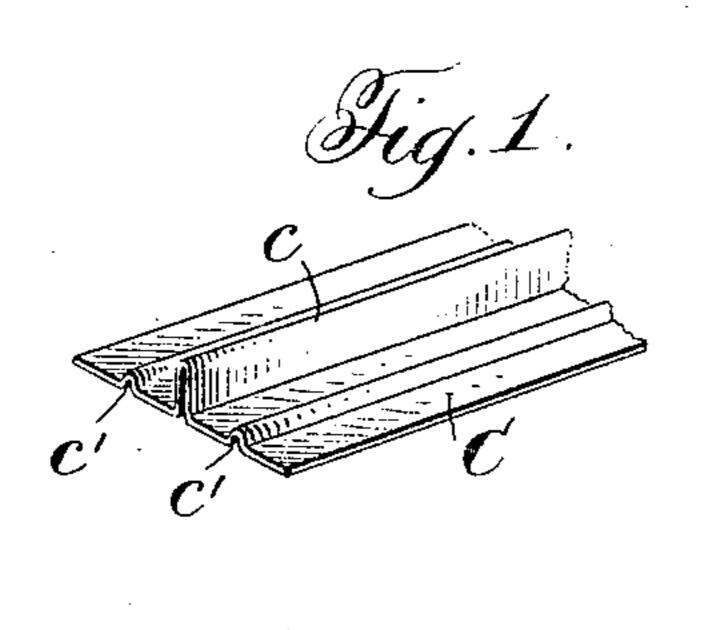
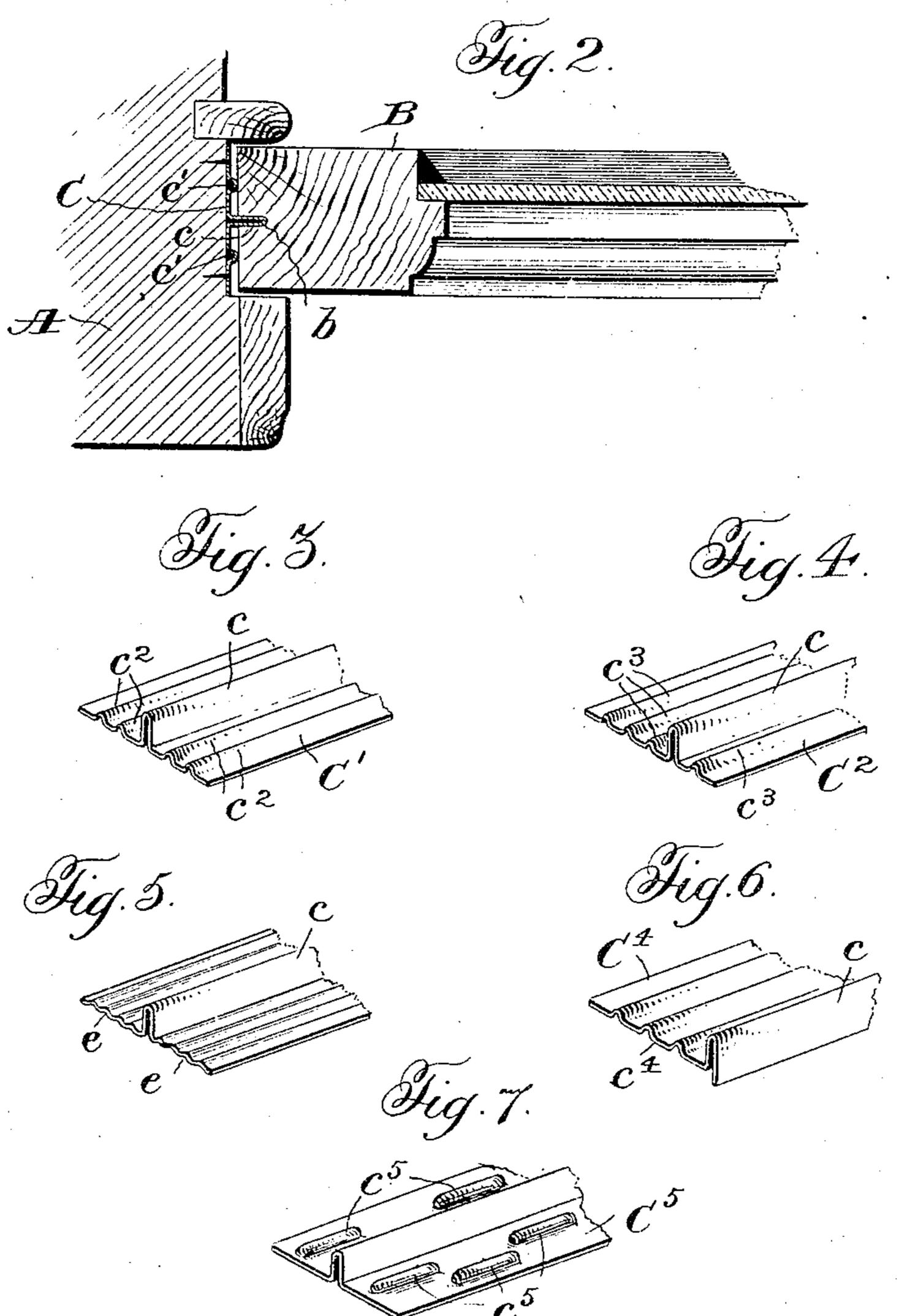
## H. E. KENNY. METAL WEATHER STRIP. APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.

NO MODEL.





Witnesses:

Jasle Stutchinson. Calmid Milane Inventor:

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## United States Patent Office.

HUGH E. KENNY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHAMBER-LIN METAL WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## METAL WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,845, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,363. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugh E. Kenny, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in metal weather-strips; and it is embodied in the construction presently to be described,

and defined in the claims.

Heretofore metal weather-strips have been 15 made with a flat base flange or flanges and a raised sealing-rib formed of the metal folded upon itself. One of the objects of the flat base is to provide for securing the strip in the runway of the window, tacks or small 20 nails usually being employed, which are passed through the zinc or brass of which the strip is made. Another object of the flat base is to form a metallic surface against which the sash slides, thereby preventing to a large ex-25 tent the sticking of the sash. It has been found, however, that owing to the extent of contact-surface of the strip when a sash fits closely or swells in wet weather the sash will bind, the friction between the base of 3° the strip and sash being too great to permit an easy movement of the sash. Again, when the flat base is employed and nails or tacks are driven through the same their heads often protrude and interfere with the proper work-35 ing of the sash and often damaging it.

The object of my invention is to provide a metal strip which will overcome the objections above mentioned, and to accomplish the object I preferably provide a strip with a base 40 flange or flanges, which have a relatively small longitudinal rib or ribs which project outward, preferably, and form rubbing or contact surfaces with which the edge of the sash contacts, thereby reducing materially 45 the friction and rendering the sash easy to

operate.

In the accompanying drawings are shown | rib" is employed herein several forms of metal strip embodying the in- construction from a strip vention; but it is to be understood that various of sealing ribs or flanges.

other modifications and changes can be made 5° without in the least departing from the nature and principle of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of strip. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through a part of sash and frame, showing 55 the strip applied; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7

are variations or modifications.

In the drawings, A designates the frame, and B the sash, which latter is grooved at b to receive the weathering rib or flange of the 60 metal weather-strip in the usual manner. C designates the metal strip, formed with an attaching-base and the return-bend sealingrib c. The base or attaching flanges are formed with small outwardly-projecting rub- 65 bing ribs c', the same extending the length of the strip. These rubbing ribs engage the sash and serve as surfaces on which the sash slides in its up-and-down movement, thereby offering but small resistance to such move- 7° ment. Strips, as described, also serve as filling-strips to take up the space between the sash and frame, and thereby prevent unnecessary movement of the sash from right to left.

In Fig. 3 the strip C' is shown as having a 75 plurality of rubbing ribs  $c^2$  on opposite sides

of the sealing-rib.

Fig. 4 shows a strip  $C^2$  having base-flanges of different width and each provided with rubbing ribs  $c^3$ .

Fig. 5 shows a corrugated type of flanged strip, the corrugations being indicated at e.

Fig. 6 shows a strip  $C^*$  with a single-ribbed flange  $c^*$  at right angles to the sealing-flanges, and Fig. 7 shows a strip  $C^5$  having flanges 85 formed with relatively short rubbing ribs  $c^5$  interspersed throughout the flange.

In applying the strip the tacks or nails may be driven through the flanges between or outside the rubbing ribs, their heads being 9° below the ribs, so that no uneven projections will interfere with the movement of the window.

Manifestly other forms of rubbing projections can be employed. The term "rubbing 95 rib" is employed herein to distinguish the construction from a strip having a plurality of sealing ribs or flanges.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic weather-strip having an attaching-base and a sealing flange or rib, the base being provided with a series of outwardly-projecting rubbing surfaces.

2. A metal weather-strip consisting of a base-flange and a sealing-flange, the base10 flange having a longitudinal rubbing rib thereon.

3. A metal weather-strip consisting of a base-flange and a sealing-rib, the base-flange having a plurality of rubbing ribs extending out therefrom.

4. The combination with a frame, of a sash

having a groove therein, a weather-strip secured to the frame having a sealing-rib entering the groove, and a rubbing rib on the base of the strip.

5. The combination with a frame and a sash having a groove therein, of a metal weather-strip secured to the frame having a series of rubbing projections on its base, and a sealing-flange entering the groove of the sash.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HUGH E. KENNY.

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Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. HENZE, HENRY W. Noy.