No. 776,621. PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

W. H. SCHOLES.

SASH GUIDE AND METAL WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1904.

NO MODEL.

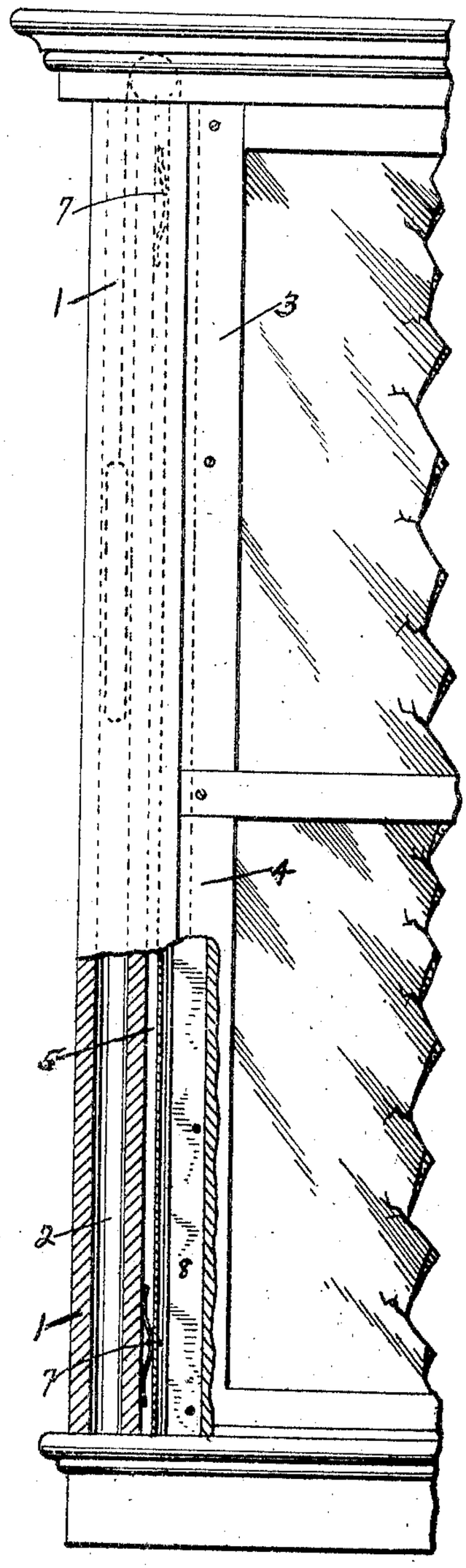


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

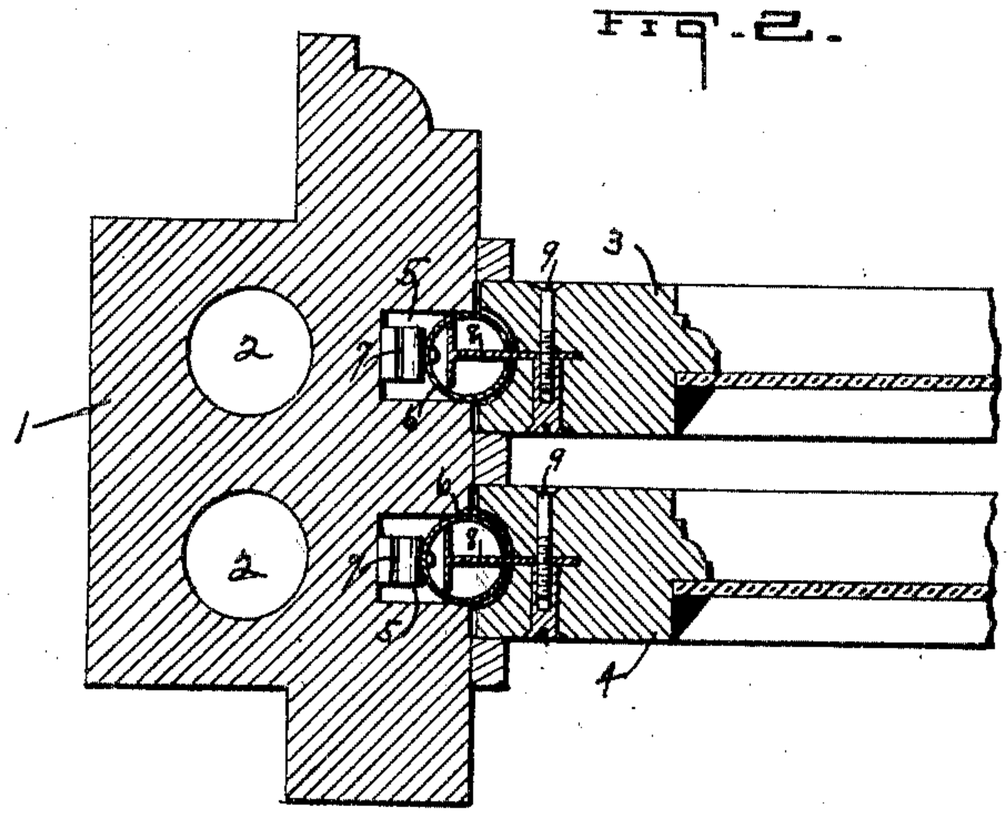


Fig. 3.

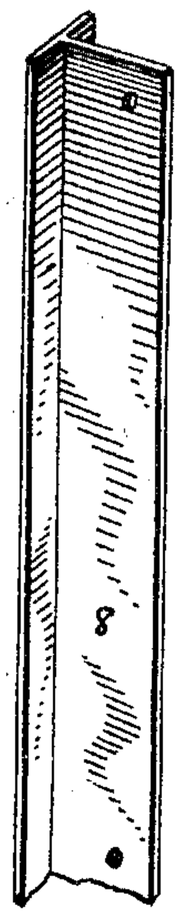
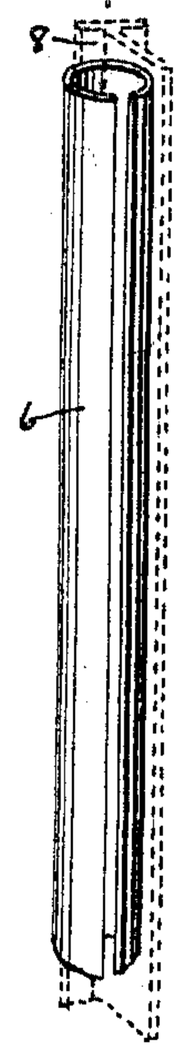


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

J. C. Hoffman.

H. W. Stevenson

INVENTOR

William H. Scholes

by H. W. Stevenson

ATTORNEY

No. 776,621. Patented December 6, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SCHOLES, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-GUIDE AND METAL WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,621, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed September 21, 1904. Serial No. 225,307. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SCHOLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Guides and Metal Weather-Strips; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a metal weather-strip and sash-guide designed and constructed with a view of reducing the friction to a minimum while raising or lowering the window-sash and at the same time provide a means of keeping out the air or dust from the interior of the building.

While it is primarily intended that my device is to be adapted to metal window frames and sashes, such as are now being installed in fireproof buildings, it is obvious that it can also be attached to an ordinary wooden frame and sash.

With the above objects in view my invention finally consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical and part-sectional view of one side of a window-frame, showing the manner of attaching my device to the same. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the metal weather-strip and sliding T-bar employed in my device; and Fig. 4 is a view of a hollow split tubing used in forming the guide portion of my device, the position of the sliding T-bar therein being shown by dotted lines.

Throughout the several views the numeral 1 designates the jamb of the window-frame, and 2 suitable openings therethrough, in which the sash-weights operate. Formed in the inside of the jamb at both sides of the frame adjacent to the path of the upper and lower sashes and extending the full length of the frame are the recesses or cut portions 5 5, in each of which is inserted the hollow split tubing or guides 6 6. These guides also extend the full length of the recesses 5 5 and are loosely seated therein. Secured to the back of this tubing at suitable intervals are the springs 7, adapted to engage the rear wall of the recessed portions 5 5. Operatively seated in this tubing and being the same length as the sashes are the T-shaped slides or metal weather-strips 8 8, the stem of the T being inserted through the slotted portion of the tubing and entering the side of the window-sash, being held in position and secured to the same by suitable screws or bolts 9.

The sides of the window-sash are intended to be slightly out of engagement with the slotted side of the guide-tubing, thus allowing the sash free play in moving up or down and overcoming to a great extent the friction and possibility of binding common to a great many forms of sash-guides. The only points of friction in my device is where the edges of the flanges, formed at right angles with the stem of the sliding T-bar, engage the inner wall of the tubing, thus reducing the friction while raising or lowering the window-sash to a minimum.

The springs 7 7, attached to the guide-tubing and having a bearing against the rear wall of the recesses 5 5, will keep the tubing in constant engagement with the edges of the flanges formed on the sliding T-bar, and the stem of this slide being secured to the window-sash will operate up and down inside the tubing on the window being raised or lowered. These slides also serve as weather-strips in keeping out the air or dust, the stem of the T-bar as it passes through the slotted portion and into the window-sash acting as a barrier, while the tubing by fitting snug into the recessed portion of the frame will act as a preventive to any dirt or air creeping in around that side.

Having thus fully shown and described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the window-frame having recesses formed therein, at either side,

and adjacent to the sides of the sliding upper and lower sashes, of a hollow split tubing seated in said recesses and extending the full length thereof, the slotted side of the tubing entering a groove formed in the side of each window-sash but being slightly out of engagement with the same; and a sliding T-bar operatively seated in said tubing, the stem of which extends through the slotted portion of the tubing and enters the side of the window-sash, being secured thereto by suitable bolts or screws; substantially as described.

2. The combination with the window-frame having recesses formed therein, at either side and adjacent to the sides of the sliding upper and lower sashes, of a hollow split tubing seated in said recesses and extending the full length thereof, the slotted side of the tubing entering a groove formed in the side of the window-sash but being slightly out of engagement with the same; a sliding T-bar operatively seated in said tubing, the stem of which extends through the slotted portion of the tubing and enters the side of each window-sash, being firmly secured thereto; and a plurality of springs engaging the tubing and rear wall of the recessed portions, thus keeping the tubing in constant engagement with the edges of the flanges formed on the sliding T-bar; as and for the purposes described.

3. In a metal weather-strip and sash-guide, the combination with the sliding upper and lower sashes of a hollow split tubing entering a groove, formed in the side of each window-sash, but being slightly out of engagement with the same; a sliding T-bar operatively seated in the tubing, the stem of which extends through the slotted portion of the tubing and enters the side of each sash, being firmly secured thereto, while the flanges formed on the sliding T-bar engage the inner wall of the tubing, being kept in constant engagement by a plurality of springs seated between the said tubing and rear walls of the recessed portions; as and for the purposes described.

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

WILLIAM H. SCHOLES.

Witnesses:

E. J. SCHOLES,

JOSEPH HARPER.