No. 808,316. PATENTED DEC. 26, 1905.

W. H. TAYLOR.

WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1904.

Fig. 1.

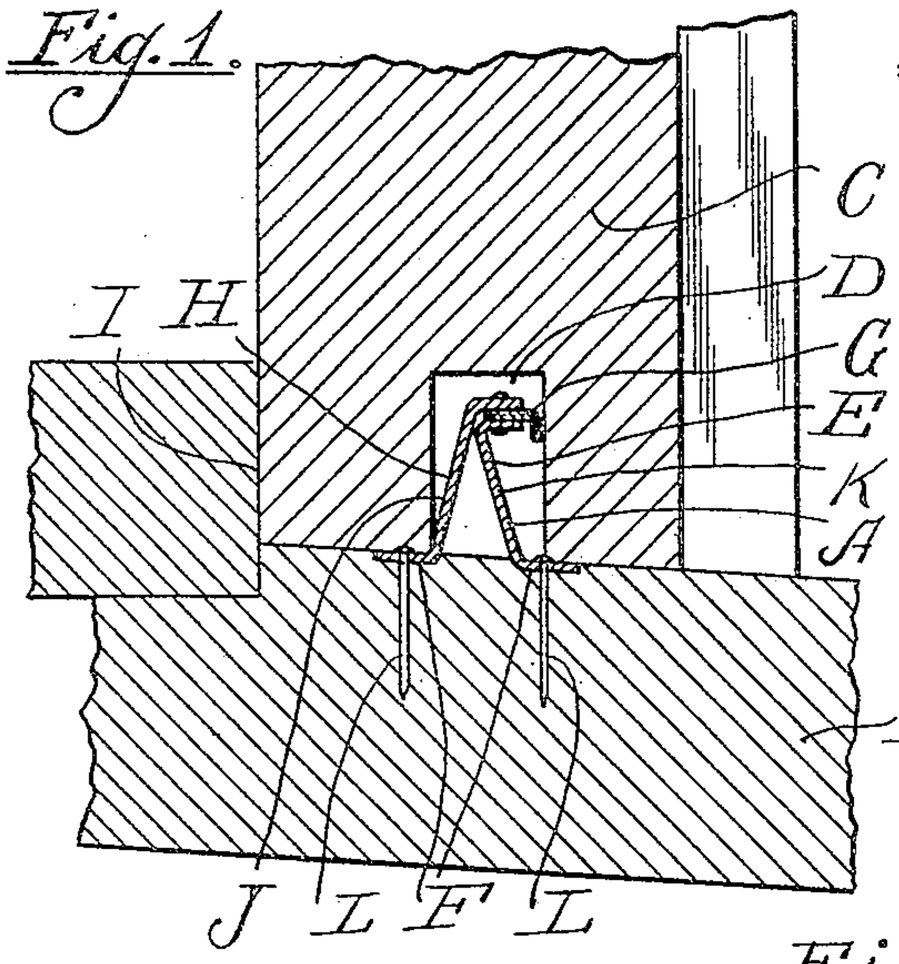


Fig. 2.

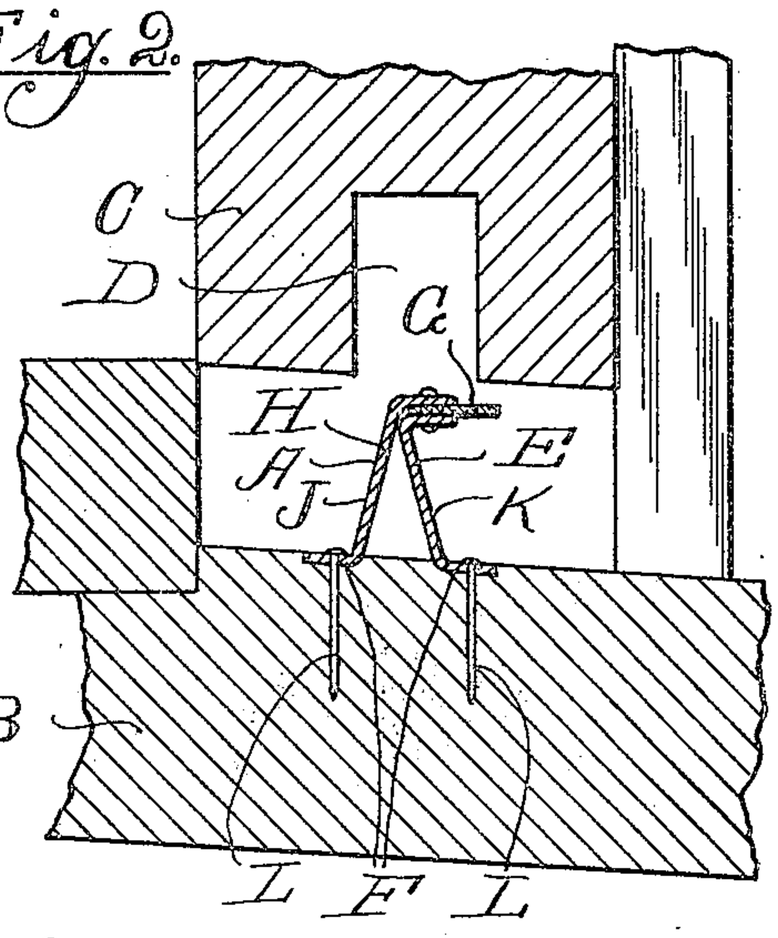


Fig. 3.

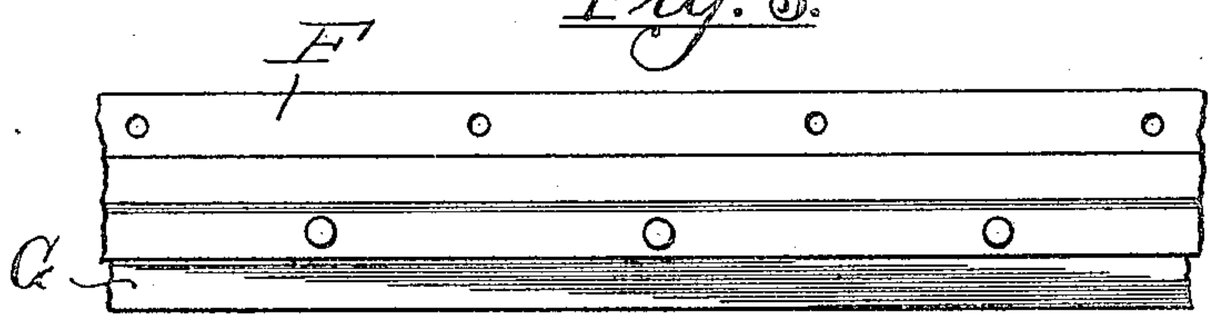
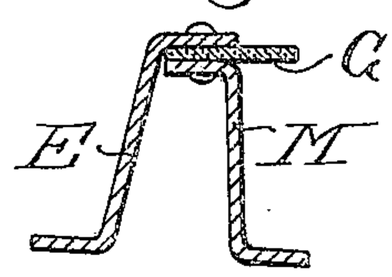


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILFORD H. TAYLOR, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 808,316. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 26, 1905.

Application filed October 8, 1904. Serial No. 227,717.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILFORD H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a certain new, useful, and Improved Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved weather-strip for windows, the object being to provide a device of this kind which will make a weather-proof joint between the end of the sash and the window-frame; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a fragmentary cross-section of a window provided with a weather-strip made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, except that the sash is shown raised, free from the weather-strip. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of the weather-strip as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail cross-sectional view of a modified form of my invention.

As windows are ordinarily constructed the sash is more or less loose in its guides in order that it may not bind when being raised or lowered. This allows the wind to force its way between the sash and the frame, especially at the sill, where for obvious reasons there can be no protecting-strip to close or protect the joint between the sash and the sill.

The especial object of my invention is to make the joint between the lower end of the sash and the sill wind and weather proof.

To this end my invention consists in mounting a weather-strip A of novel construction on the window-sill B in the path of the sash C and providing a lateral groove D in the lower end of the sash, so that the same may close down over the weather-strip. Said weather-strip A comprises a metal frame or bar E, preferably of an inverted-**V** shape, provided at its lower end with flanges F, adapting it to be secured to the sill and having a strip G, of sheet-rubber, felt, or similar flexible material, secured along one edge in a horizontal position on its upper end or apex. Said strip G projects beyond the supporting metal and is adapted to be engaged by the outer wall of said groove D and be turned or bent down as the sash is forced down, as illustrated in Fig. 1, thus making a yielding and tight joint between the sill and the sash. The opposite wall of the groove D is adapted to engage the inclined wall H of the frame E, and thus force the sash against the sill at I and also hold the sash firmly against the strip G.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 I have illustrated a bar or frame E, built up of two members J and K, formed out of sheet metal. The members J and K are **Z**-shaped and **U**-shaped, respectively, in cross-section and are secured together by having their upper flanges, which project in the same direction, riveted together, with the packing-strip G between them. The lower flanges of said members J and K are provided with holes, so that they can be secured to the sill by means of nails L.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a slight modification of my invention. In this case the **Z**-shaped member M is used in place of the **U**-shaped member K, thus spreading the sides of the frame E at the top and making it very stiff laterally.

It is to be noted that one feature which causes my weather-strip to be very efficient in use is that a pressure from the outside of the window will not only press the sash tightly against the packing-strip, but will also by entering beneath said packing-strip tend to cause same to press with more force against the outer wall of said groove D, while a pressure from the inside will force the packing-strip away from the wall of the groove and relieve itself. By placing my weather-strip in the position shown I thoroughly protect it from the weather.

My device is exceedingly simple, cheap to manufacture, easy to apply, and very durable.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a strip composed of two metal parts and extending longitudinally of and projecting from the sill of a window, said strip being in alinement with a slit or groove in the sash of a window, and a strip of flexible material bound between the upper edges of said metal parts for engagement with one of the walls of said slit or groove, substantially as described.

2. A weather-strip of the class described, substantially V shape in cross-section and composed of two parts having base-flanges and also top flanges, the latter being parallel with said base-flanges, and a strip of flexible material bound between said top flanges, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 4th day of October, 1904, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILFORD H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

VERNE A. TRACY,

HARRY W. NEWCOMB.