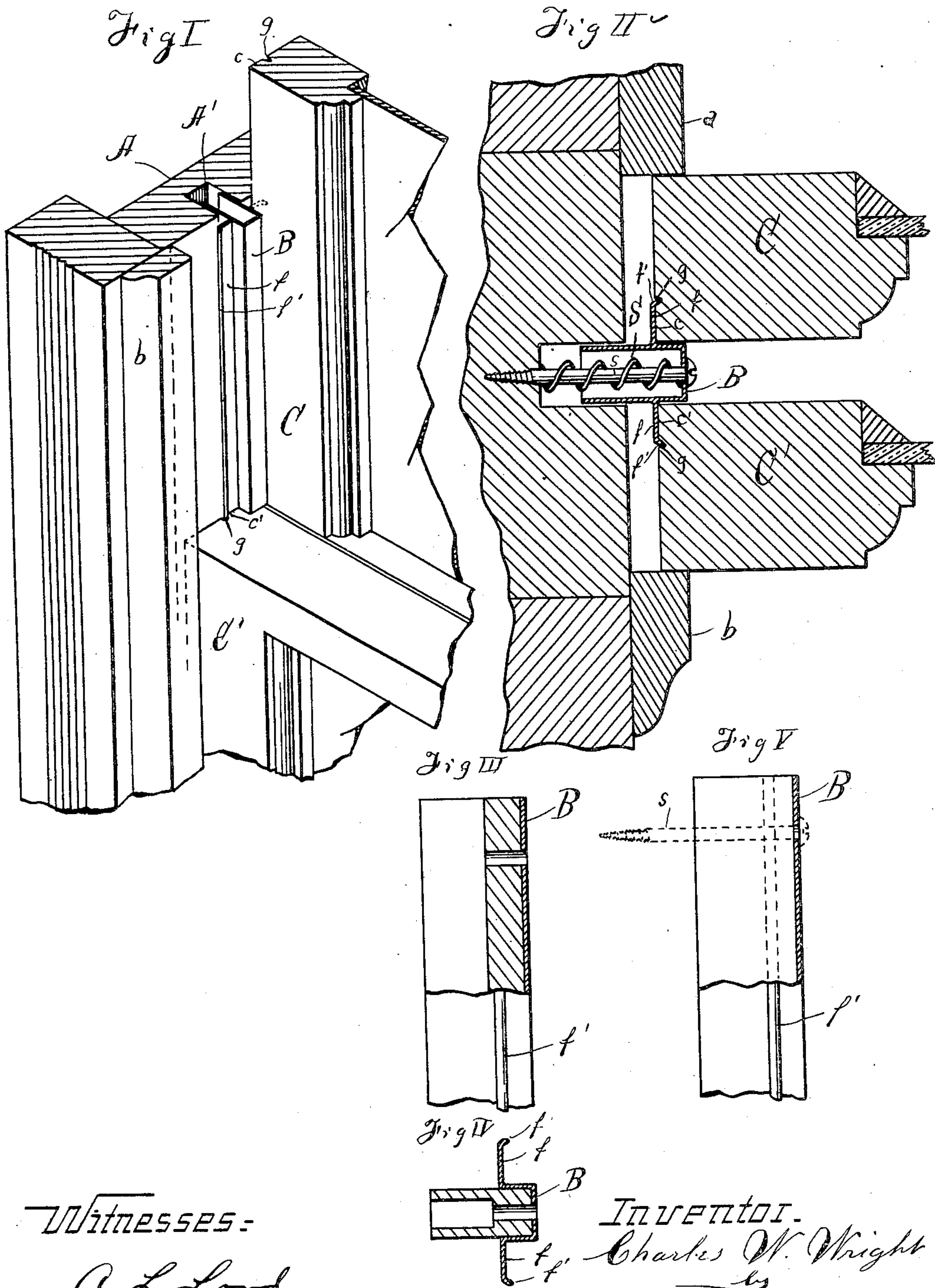


No. 829,748.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

C. W. WRIGHT.  
WINDOW PARTING STRIP.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1905.



Witnesses:

A. L. Lord.  
E. B. Donnelly.

Inventor.

Charles W. Wright

W. E. Donnell  
his Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. WRIGHT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## WINDOW PARTING-STRIP.

No. 829,748.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed May 1, 1905. Serial No. 258,362.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Parting-Strips; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to window-frames, and has reference especially to the parting-strips thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a parting-strip which will hold the sash tightly and prevent rattling and which will prevent the entrance of air or dust and also allow of the easy removal of the window-sash without the necessity of removing the parting-strip.

My invention consists in providing a parting-strip which is so attached within the pulley-piece of the frame as to be held outwardly against the sash by means of spring-pressure.

My invention also consists in providing a parting-strip which engages the sash both at the sides thereof and at the edges.

My invention further consists in features of construction which will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure I is a view of a portion of one side of a window-frame and segmental portions of both sashes, illustrating the position and arrangement of the parting-strip when the same is in position. Fig. II is a cross-sectional view taken through one side of the frame and sash, also including the parting-strip and illustrating one manner of securing the same within the pulley-piece, also illustrating the engagement of the parting-strip with the sash. Fig. III illustrates a modified form of parting-strip when the same is formed partly of wood and partly of metal. This view is partly in section. Fig. IV is a cross-sectional view taken through the lower portion of Fig. III. Fig. V is a detached view, partly in section and enlarged, of a parting-strip, a cross-section of which is illustrated in Figs. I and II.

In the drawings, A represents a window-frame pulley-piece which forms part of the frame. Located at each side of the pulley-piece A are the inner and outer slats or guide-bars *a b*, respectively. The pulley-piece A is grooved vertically, as at A', to a depth suffi-

cient to receive a parting-strip, the depth of this groove and its width depending upon the depth of the parting-strip.

B represents the parting-strip, which is located in the groove A' in such a manner that the groove sustains it from lateral movement, but will allow of the parting-strip to be depressed within the groove. The parting-strip B may be made of any suitable material—as, for instance, as illustrated in Figs. I and II, it is formed of metal, and, as illustrated in Figs. IV and V, it is formed partly of metal and partly of wood. In any event the parting-strip B is provided at each side thereof and outside of the pulley-piece A with side flanges *f f*, which engage both sashes, as illustrated in Fig. I and Fig. II, at the edges of the sash-rails C C' and as at *c c'*. These flanges *f f* are located a short distance from the projecting edges of the parting-strip, so that the said parting-strip will also engage the stiles of the sash at their opposite faces, as in the ordinary manner.

In order to provide for more secure engagement between the parting-strip and the stiles of a window-sash, I prefer to form the outer edges of the flanges *f' f'* with slightly-outturned portions *f f*, which fit into grooves *g g*, formed in the edges of the stiles C C'. These outturned portions *f' f'* of the parting-strip project at an obtuse angle to the flanges *f f*, that they may have a tendency to draw the stiles of the sash toward the sides of the parting-strip.

In order to provide for keeping the parting-strip in engagement with the stiles of the sash, I provide a spring *s*, located to the rear of the parting-strip and between it and the bottom of the groove A' and leave sufficient distance between the parting-strip and the bottom of the groove to allow the parting-strip to be depressed within the groove A'. Also sufficient space is left between the rear of the flanges *f f* and the face of the pulley-piece to allow of the depression of the parting-strip. To prevent the parting-strip from being forced outward beyond the groove, I prefer to employ screws *s* or other retaining means which in the case illustrated are surrounded by the springs S. Two of these screws *s* I consider sufficient for the purpose, one being located at the upper end and the other at the lower end, leaving a space between them sufficient for the passage of one sash. Thus when it is desired to remove the sash all that is necessary is to depress the



parting-strip into the groove A' and by pushing on the sash in the opposite direction, which will in turn depress the opposite parting-strip, the sash may be easily removed  
5 without removing the parting-strips or either of them. This facilitates the cleaning of the windows at the outside and at the same time provides a parting-strip which securely holds the sash in position and prevents rattling  
10 and the entrance of air or dust.

As illustrated in Figs. IV and V of the drawings, this parting-strip may be made of wood and be provided with a cap of metal in turn provided with the flanges *ff*. Other  
15 materials may, however, be employed for the parting-strip.

In illustrating and setting forth this invention I have mentioned and shown certain details of construction and arrangement of  
20 parts which I consider best adapted to obtain the objects of my invention, such as illustrating a spiral spring and a screw as a means of fastening; but I do not wish to be limited to these means, as under certain conditions a flat spring may be employed of such  
25 curvature or contour as to produce the same results. Also the exact contour of the flanges *ff* and the parting-strip as a whole might be

departed from in certain details without departing from my invention. 30

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a window parting-strip comprising a channeled member adapted to engage the sides of the stiles of the sash, of transverse flanges carried by said  
35 channeled member and adapted to engage the ends of the stiles of the sash and springs for maintaining said parting-strip in engagement with said sash.

2. The combination with a window having  
40 a grooved pulley-piece, of a channeled window parting-strip adapted to engage the sides of the stiles of the sash, flanges carried by said channeled parting-strip having out-turned ends adapted to engage grooves  
45 formed in the ends of the stiles of the sash and springs located in said channeled member and tending to force the same into engagement with the sash.

Signed at Cleveland, in the county of  
50 Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, this 2d day of April, 1904.

CHARLES W. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

E. B. DONNELLY,  
L. C. MARBACH.