PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

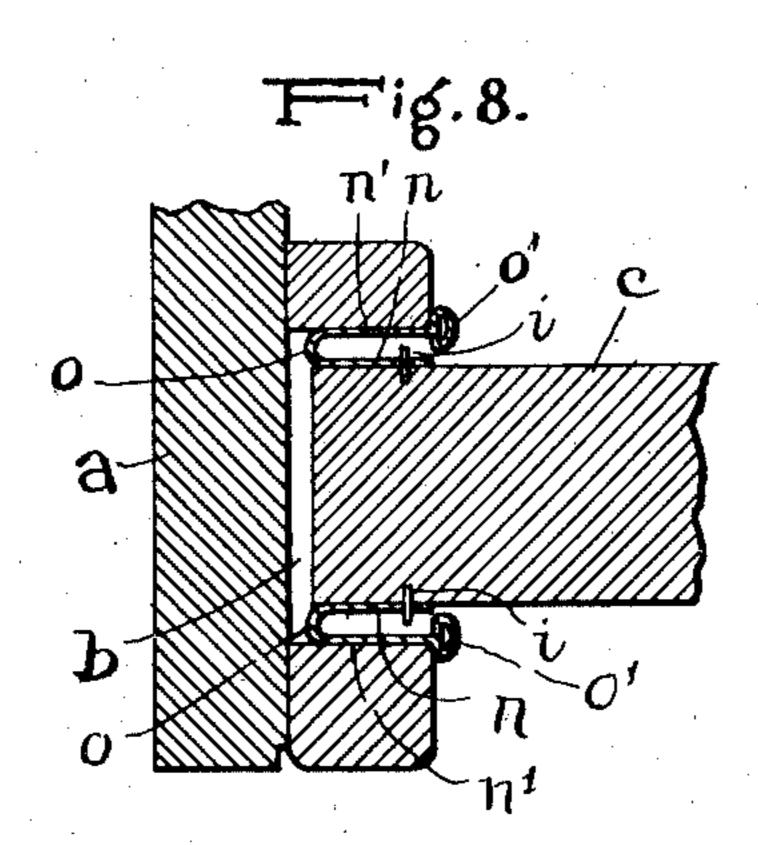
J. E. SCOTT. WEATHER STRIP.

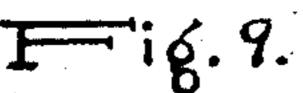
APPLICATION FILED OUT. 2, 1907. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Fig. 5. Inventor Witnesses m² m² James 6. Scott 6. W. anderson-his attorney Stuart Hilder. George M. Tudruson.

J. E. SCOTT. WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





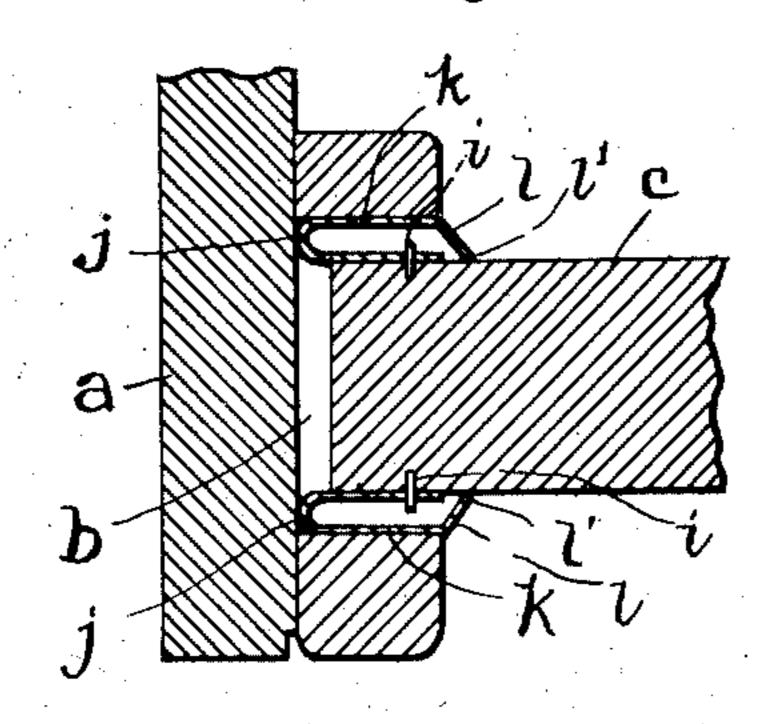
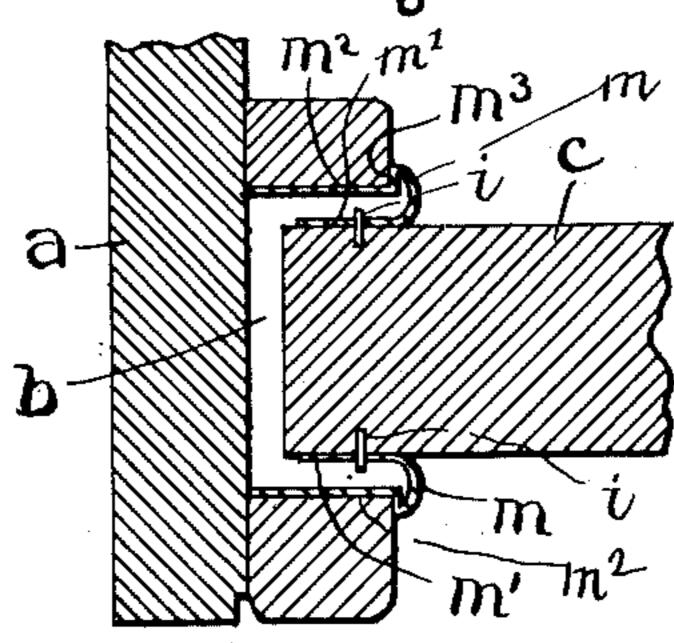


Fig. 10.



Witnesses

Stuart Hilder. George Mix Tuduson. James E. Scott,
by E. W. Anderson
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. SCOTT, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 883,351.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed October 2, 1907. Serial No. 395,551.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of 5 Kentucky, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Weather-Strips; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 10 appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 Figure 1 is a fragmentary front view of a window sash and the casing showing the invention as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary cross section of the same, showing the invention as applied thereto. Fig. 3 20 is a fragmentary perspective view of a window sash showing the invention as applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross section of a window sash removed from the casing and having the invention applied 25 thereto. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the strip. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary cross section of a window sash having a modification of the invention applied thereto. Fig. 7 is a similar view of a second 30 modification of the invention. Fig. 8 is a fragmentary cross section of a window sash and its casing showing a third modification: of the invention as applied thereto. Fig. 9 is a similar view showing the first modifica-

showing the second modification referred to. The invention relates to weather strips designed especially for window sashes, having for its object to exclude dust and prevent 40 rattling of the sash; also to provide a device of this character which may be applied to the sash without the subsequent use of nails or screws and without cutting or grooving the edges of the sash.

35 tion referred to. Fig. 10 is a similar view

The invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter a, designates the 50 window frame and b, the sash groove in such frame.

c, is the sash, to each vertical end of which is applied the strip d. This strip is formed

wall or flange e, an outer curved or reversely 55 bent edge portion f, an outer wide flange or wall g, of spring character having a diverging relation to the wall or flange e, from such reversely bent edge portion, and terminating in a narrow inturned lip portion h, at sub- 60

stantially right angles to the flange.

At suitable intervals the narrow flange e, is provided with perforations e', designed to engage pins i, which are driven in the edge portions of the window sash. These pins 65 have no heads and the perforations of the strip d, fit thereover in a loose detachable manner. When the strip is applied the narrow and wide flanges or walls e, and g, thereof have a substantially parallel rela-70 tion to each other and to the walls of the sash groove in the casing and sash, such flanges being pressed towards each other upon the curved connection f, which acts as a hinge and being held in the groove of 75 the casing under tension, in this way forming a tight connection or packing between the sash edge and the groove of the casing, dust and cinders being thereby entirely excluded and rattling of the sash done away with. 80 The inner flange e, terminates short of the corner edge of the sash, while the outer flange g, extends the full depth of the casing groove, its terminal lip h, having sliding contact with the inner wall of such casing 85 groove.

It has been found in practice that the use of securing nails or screws for the weather strip after such strip is fitted to the sash is objectionable in that they require too much 90 time for proper application. The weather strip itself adapted for such securing nails or screws is also more difficult and expensive of manufacture. The use of a groove in the edge portion of the sash to receive a securing 95. flange of the strip is likewise objectionable. In the present case the pins may be driven in place in the edge of the sash very quickly and conveniently and as such pins have no heads the weather strip is quickly engaged 100 therewith and as easily disengaged or removed.

In Figs. 6 and 9 of the drawings is shown a modification of the invention wherein the weather strip is of somewhat the same 105 general formation, having however an inner reversely bent or curved portion i, the outer of spring sheet metal, having an inner narrow I flange k, of the strip having an outer in-

turned terminal lip l, at an obtuse angle thereto and being at its edge l', in contact with the sash.

A further modification of the invention is 5 shown in Figs. 7 and 10 of the drawings, wherein a wide reversely bent or curved portion m, is provided as a connection between the inner flange m', and the outer flange m^2 , such curved portion having an 10 inward extending shoulder m^3 , which has sliding contact with the edge of the window casing at the side of the groove therein

which receives the sash.

15 modification of the invention, wherein the inner and outer flanges n and n' have an inner curved connection o, the outer flange n having at its outer edge a shouldered bend o' of loop character and extending upon 20 both sides of the flange. In the three modified forms of the invention referred to, the inner and outer flanges are of about the same width.

In the various forms of my invention the 25 inner flange has square cut terminal edges at the ends and upon one side thereof.

Having described the invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent is:

1. The combination with a window casing having a sash groove, and a window sash fitting in such groove, of a weather strip having inner and outer oppositely disposed flanges, the inner flange being provided with 35 perforations at suitable intervals and having a curved connection with the outer flange, and headless pins carried by the sash and engaging the perforations of the inner flange, said outer flange overhanging said inner

flange and headless pins.

2. The combination with a window casing having a sash groove, and a window sash fitting in such groove, of a weather strip having inner and outer oppositely disposed flanges, the inner flange being provided with 45 perforations at suitable intervals, and the outer flange being wider than the inner flange, having a curved connection therewith, and a terminal angularly disposed lip extending towards the inner flange, and 50 In Fig. 8 of the drawings is shown a further | headless pins carried by the sash and engaging the perforations of the inner flange, said outer flange overhanging said inner flange and headless pins.

3. The combination with a window casing 55 having a sash groove and a window sash fitting in such groove, of separate weather strips having each inner and outer oppositely disposed flanges, the inner flange being provided with perforations at suitable 60 intervals and the outer flange being wider than the inner flange, having a curved connection therewith and a terminal angularly disposed lip portion extending toward the inner flange, and headless pins carried by 65 the sash and engaging the perforations of the

inner flange said outer flange overhanging said inner flange and headless pins.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

R. E. GUTTERMAN, EDW. F. METZNER.