

No. 884,251.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

W. WOLFARTH.
WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1907.

Fig. 1.

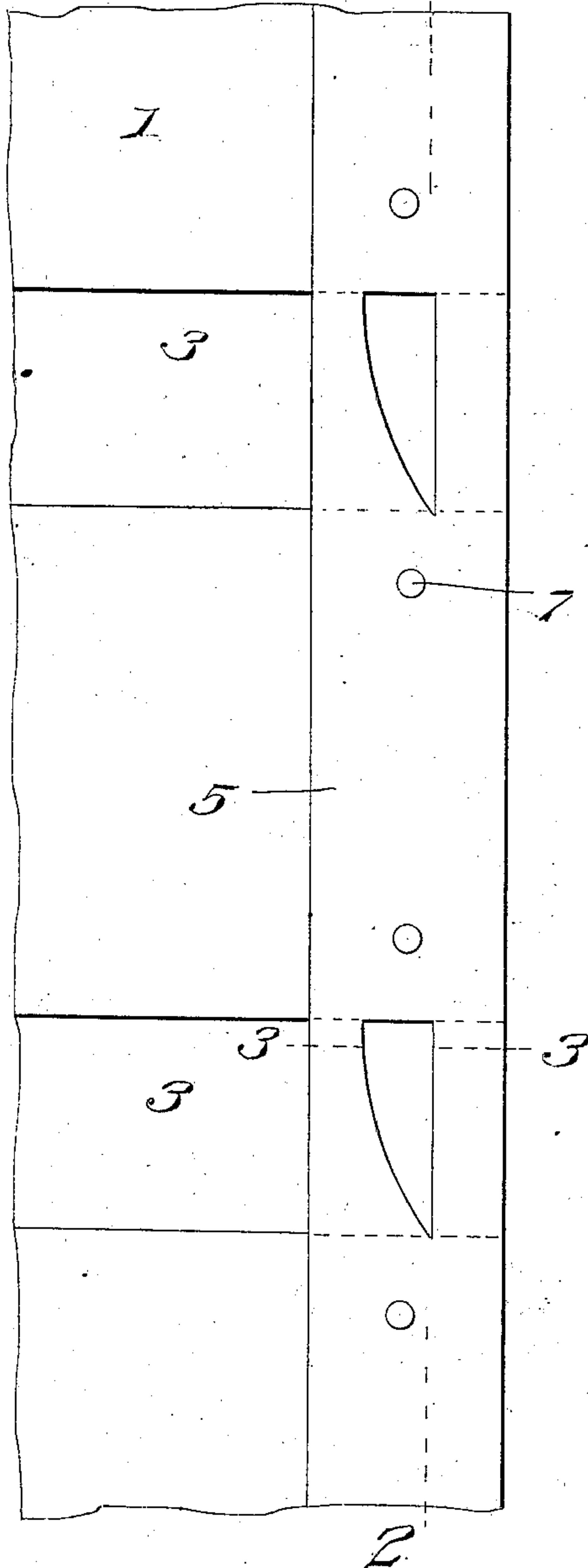
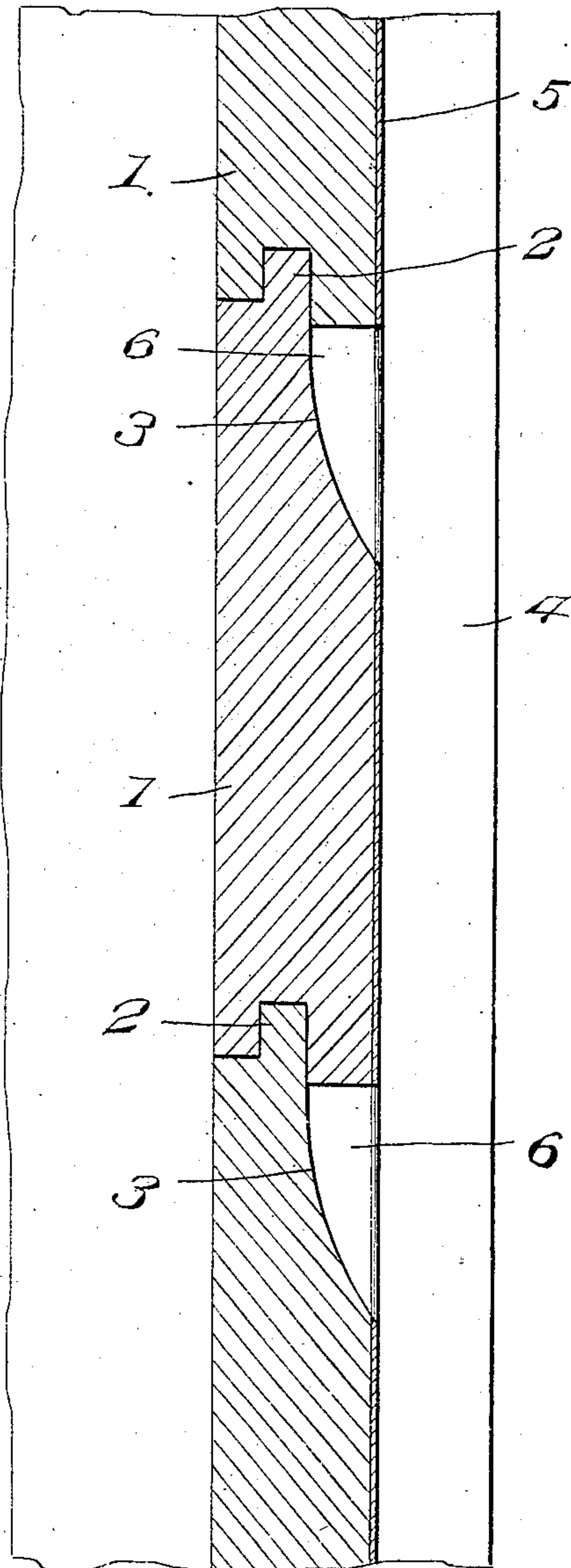


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Thos. W. Roper
Sw. & J. Fernald



BY

W. J. Fernald & Co.
Attorneys

INVENTOR

W. Wolfarth

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WOLFARTH, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 884,251.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed September 6, 1907. Serial No. 391,628.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WOLFARTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in weather strips and more particularly to that class adapted to be used in connection with frame buildings and my object is to provide means for preventing water, snow or wind from entering between the siding or weather boarding and window and door casings or the usual form of strips at the corners of the building.

A further object is to so construct the strip that it may be readily and quickly applied to use.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of weather boarding, showing my improved weather strip applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view as seen on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the weather strip, as seen on line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the siding as commonly used in constructing frame buildings and, in this instance, I have employed what is known as drop siding, a portion of that edge of the siding containing the tongue 2 being cut away, and, thereby, forming a channel 3, the object in providing said channel being to prevent the water from entering the joints between the strips of siding.

When the facing board 4 of a window or door frame is placed in position over the siding, rain, snow or the like will readily enter the channels 3 below the facing board, and, cause the frame to decay and the wind will also enter said channels and pass to the interior of the building and to obviate these objectionable features, I have provided my improved form of weather strip 5, which consists of a flat strip of metal, preferable of tin,

so that said strip of metal may be placed between the siding and the facing boards without in any manner affecting the placing of the facing board in position and in order to prevent air, water, or the like, from passing through the channels 3, a wing 6 is struck from the body of the strip of metal and extended at right angles thereto, one edge of said wing being integral with the strip when the wing is extended at right angles to the strip and by forming the severed edges of the wing to correspond to the contour of the channels, said wings, when the strip is properly secured to the siding, will completely close the channels and prevent the wind, or the like, from passing therethrough. Siding of this class is manufactured in standard sizes, so that the channels will always be at an equal distance apart and by correspondingly locating the wings 6, the strips may be manufactured in lengths and afterwards cut to suit the occasion and in applying the strip to use, the wings are placed in the channels and the strips secured to the siding in any preferred manner, as by entering nails 7, through the strips and into the siding, after which the facing boards may be secured in position over the weather strips.

While I have shown the strip as employed in connection with drop siding, it will be readily understood that said strip may be used in connection with any form of siding, in which instance, the wing 6 is formed to fit the channel or offset formed by the siding.

It will further be seen that the weather strip may be very cheaply constructed, from the fact that the same can be manufactured in lengths and afterwards shortened to correspond to the frame with which it is being used.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with siding having channels therein and a facing board, adapted to fit over portions of said siding; of a strip of metal adapted to be disposed between said siding and facing board and means on the strip adapted to close said channels and prevent the passage of air, or the like, there-through.

2. The combination with siding of the class described, having offsets, or channels therein and facing boards adapted to extend over portions of said siding; of a weather strip, disposed between said siding and facing boards and wings on said strip, adapted to close said channels, or space formed by the

offset, whereby air, or the like, will be prevented from passing between the siding and facing board.

3. The combination with siding, having
5 channels therein and facing boards adapted to extend over portions of said siding; of a metallic strip between said siding and facing board and wings formed by striking down
10 portions of said strip and directing said wings at right angles to the strip, whereby said

channels will be closed between the siding and facing boards.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM WOLFARTH.

Witnesses:

L. I. MENGERT,
B. J. KUHN.