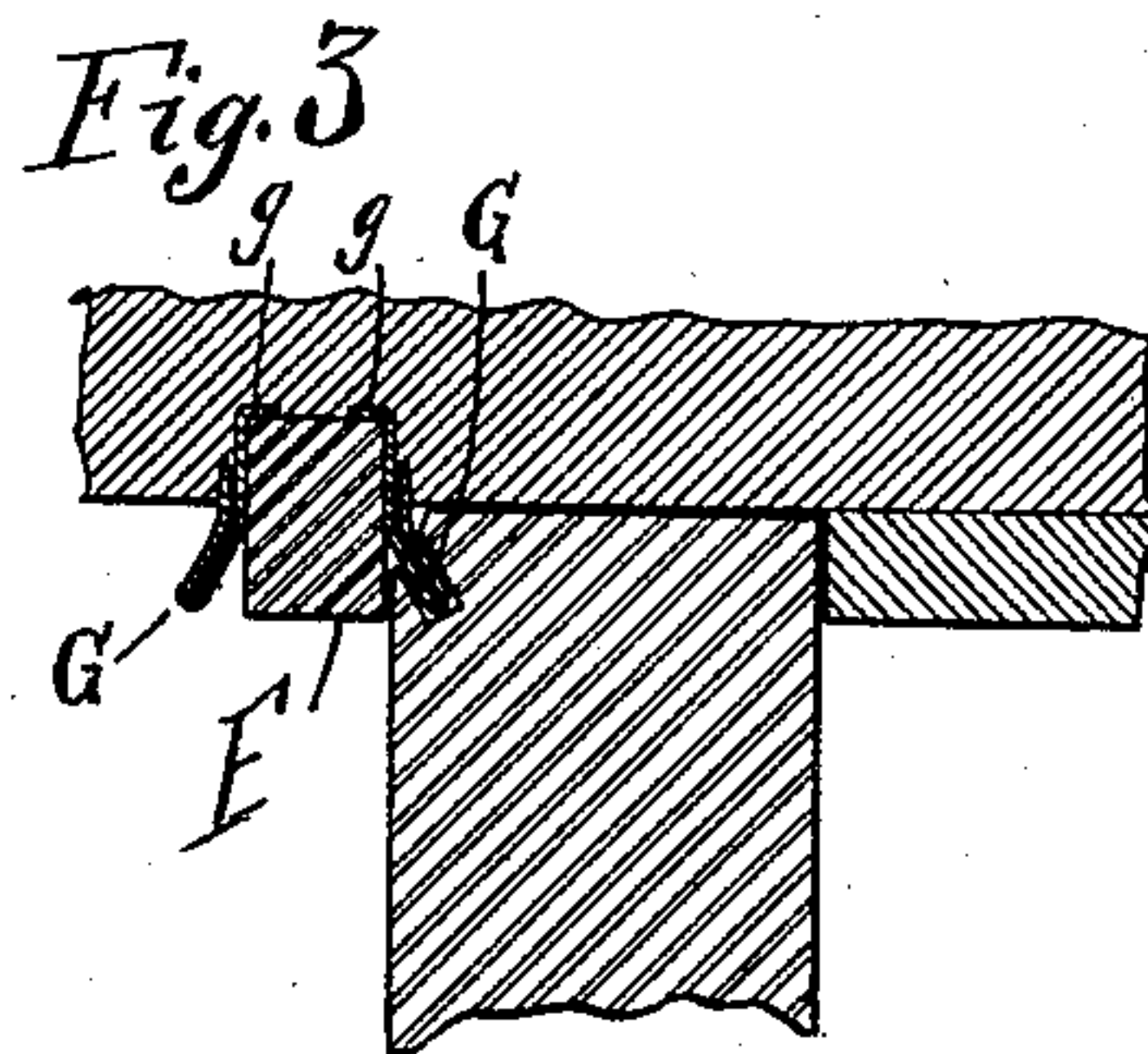
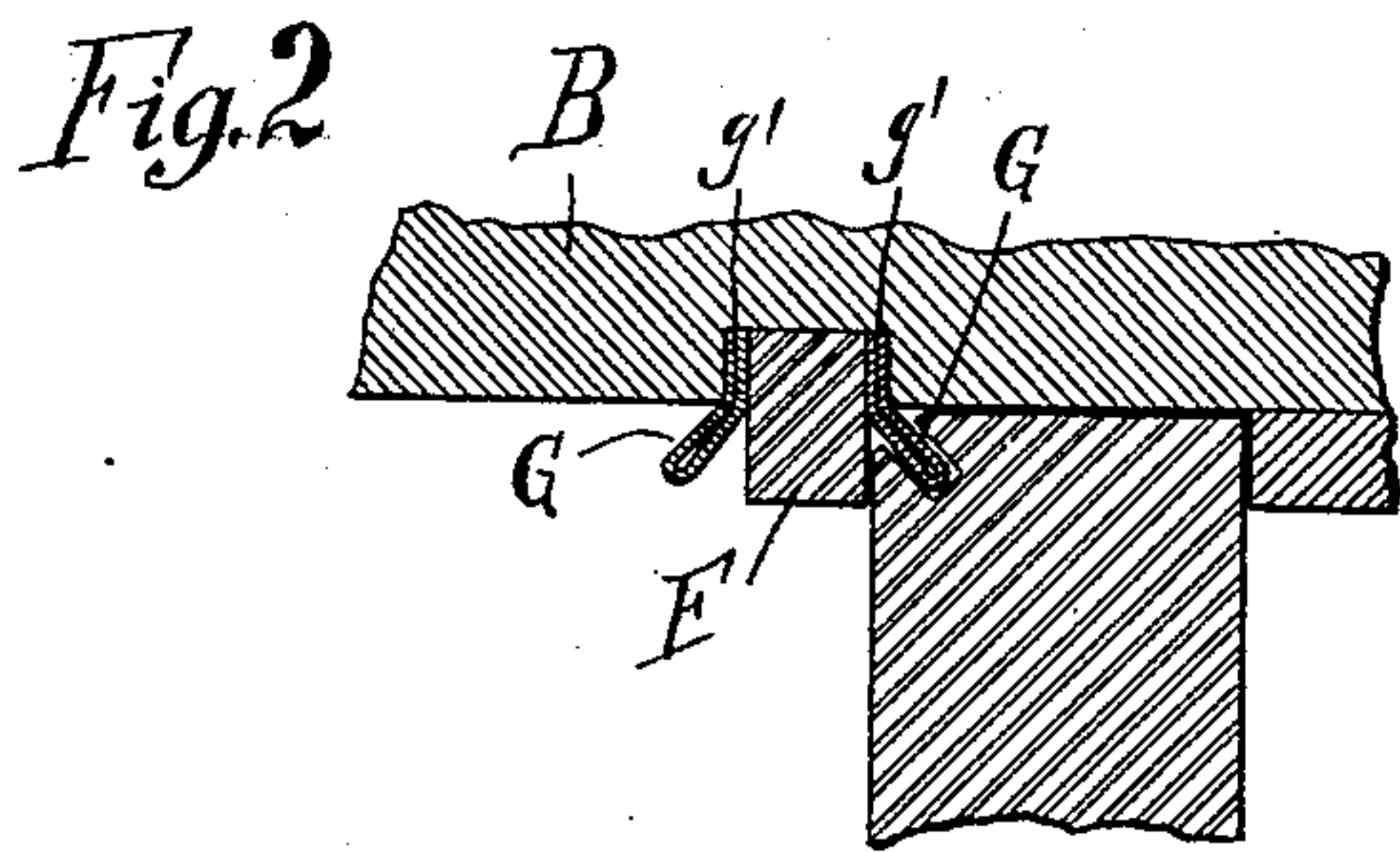
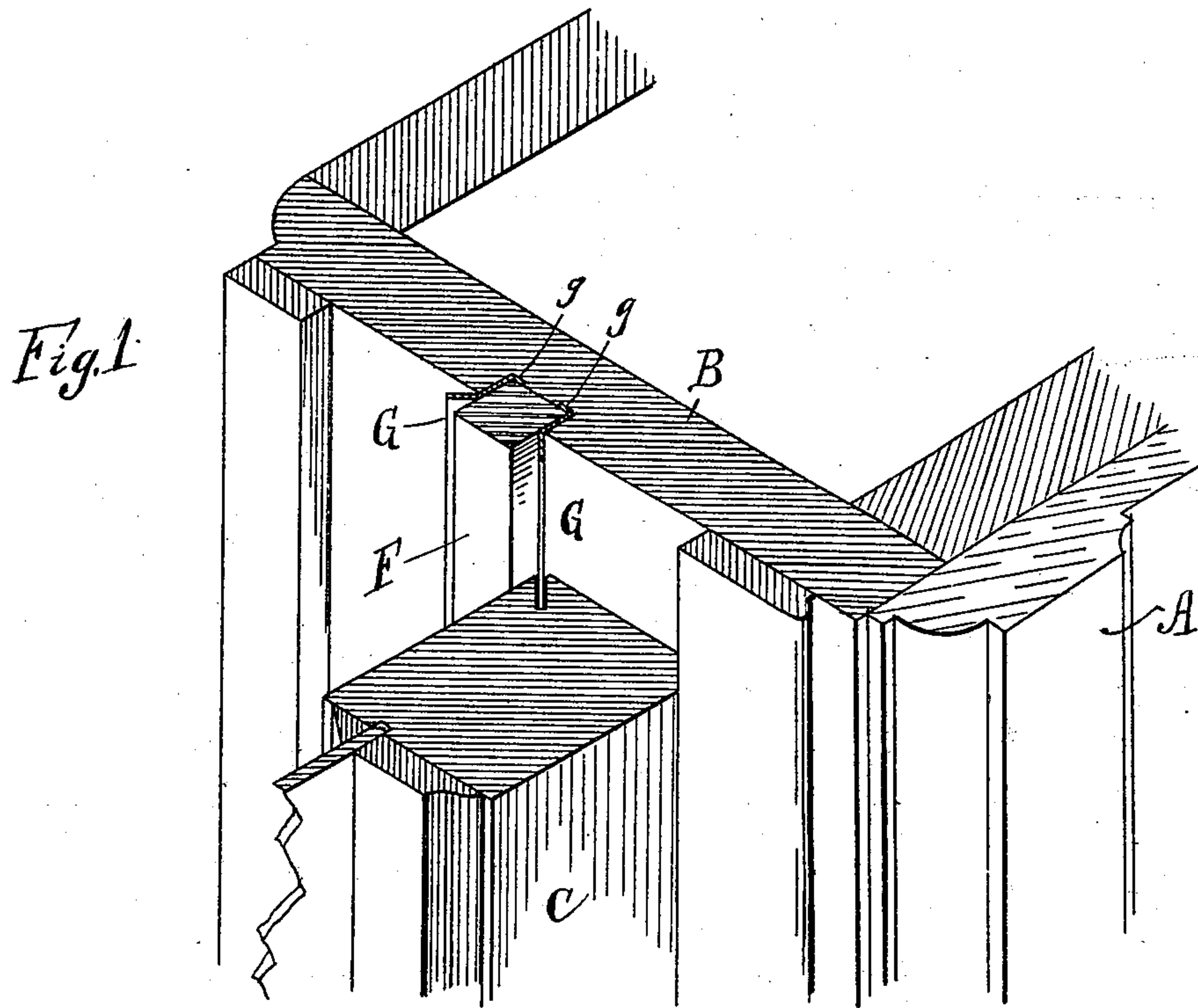


No. 886,893.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

A. R. THOMAS.  
WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1906.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR R. THOMAS, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 886,893.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed April 2, 1906. Serial No. 309,271.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR R. THOMAS, citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, county of Kent, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips, and 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in weather strips shown in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of a portion of a window casing and sash, with the improvement applied. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional detail views illustrating slight modifications in the construction.

The object of my invention is to provide a weather strip that will effectually close the spaces between the sides of the frame and the side members of the sashes and also to provide a construction wherein the weather strips for the sides of the casing will adapt themselves to warped sash frames.

Referring to the letters of reference shown on the drawings, A represents a portion of the window casing, B a portion of the frame, C a portion of one of the sashes.

F is the vertical parting strip employed between side members of the upper and lower sashes, and G is the weather strip held between the parting strip and the window casing B and projecting obliquely from the corner and extended into a complementary kerf cut in the sash frames C. The weather strip G may project between the side walls of the parting strip F and have a return bend beneath the same, as shown at *g* in Figs. 1 and 3, or the return bend may be dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 2. So also the angular plate may be doubled upon itself, as

shown at *g'* in Fig. 2. This form is more rigid than the construction shown in Fig. 1, and is preferable under some circumstances. The spirit of the invention, however, is the same. The outer portion of the angular plate may also be doubled upon itself and the inner portion extended into the rear of the parting stop F, as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen by projecting the weather strip at an angle that it will adapt itself to any warping of the sash frame, avoiding any tendency to bind, common to weather strips as ordinarily constructed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. The combination with a window frame having a parting stop and sashes slidable upon opposite sides of said stop and provided with longitudinally extending oblique channels in the corners thereof nearest to said parting stop, and weather strips comprising plates with one portion of each bearing against opposite sides of the portion of said parting stop which projects into the frame and the remaining portions extending obliquely from the frame and stop and fitting the oblique channels of the sashes.

2. The combination with a window frame having a parting stop and sashes slidable upon opposite sides of said stop and provided with longitudinally extending oblique channels in the corners thereof nearest to said parting stop, and weather strips comprising plates with one portion of each bearing against opposite sides of the portion of said parting stop and terminating in offsets extending into the rear of the parting stop and with the remaining portions extending obliquely from the frame and stop and fitting the oblique channels of the sashes.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR R. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. VILLEROT,  
J. E. THOMAS.