L. H. PETERS.

WATER EXCLUDING BAR FOR CASEMENT SASHES AND DOORS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1908.

928,065. Patented July 13, 1909.

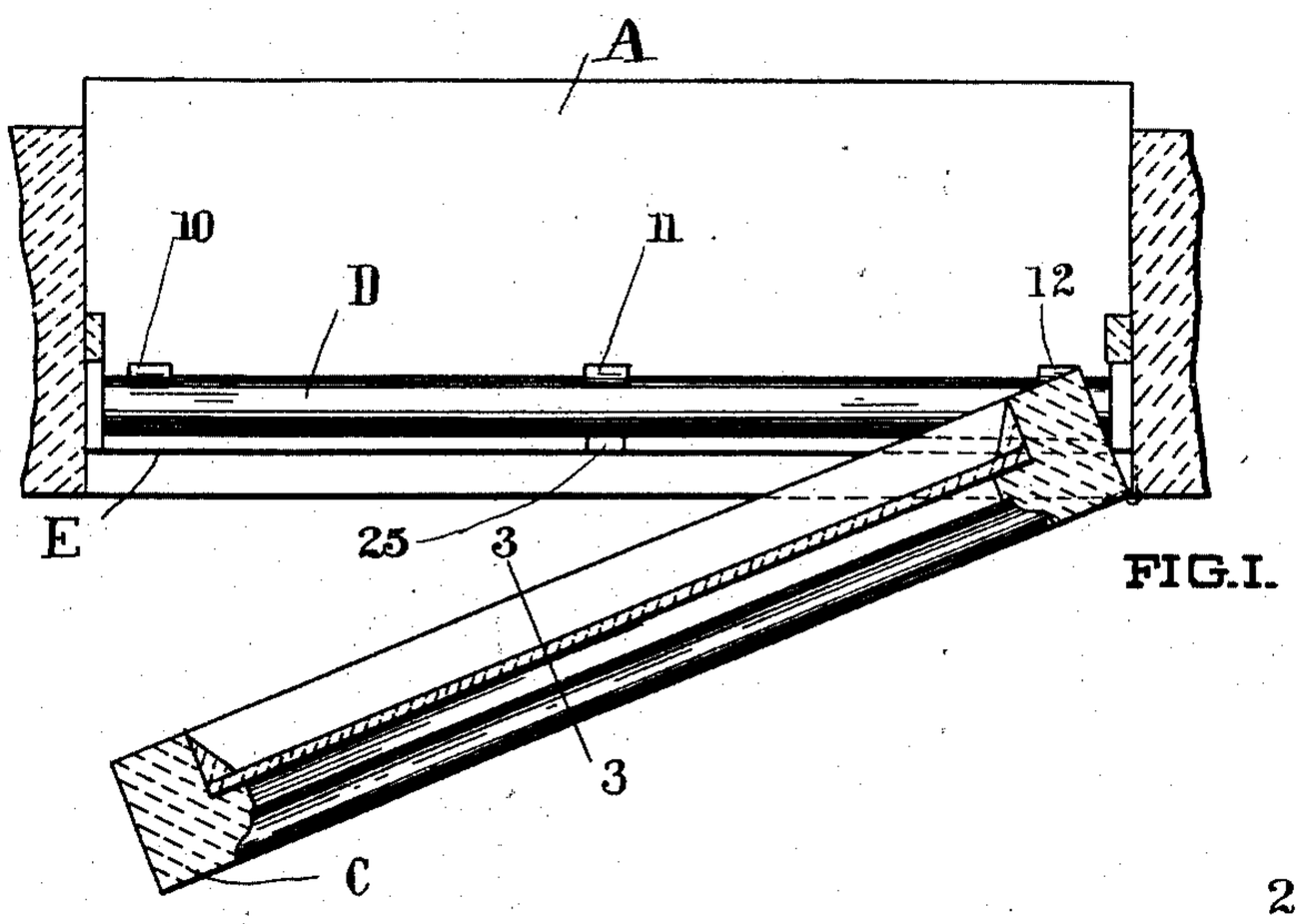


FIG. I.

FIG. 2.

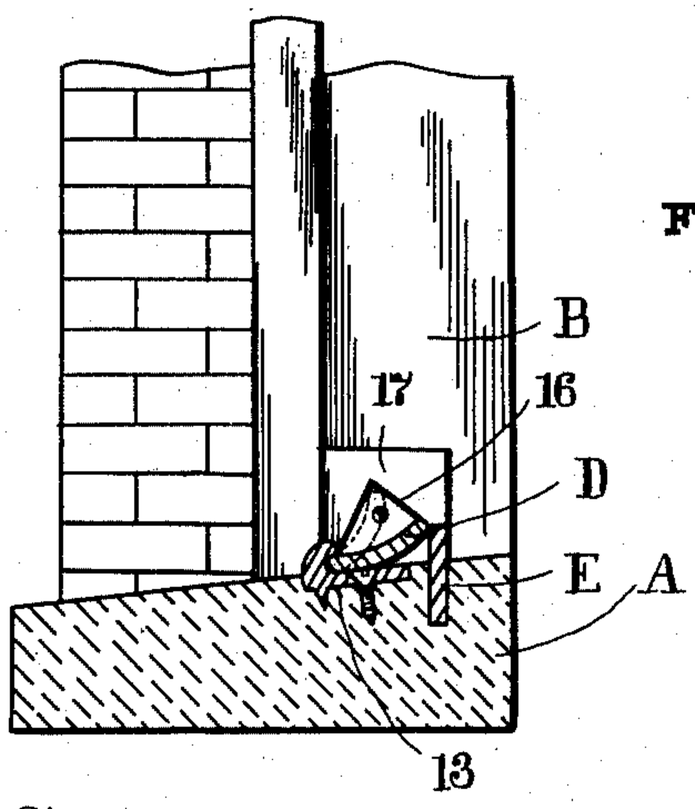


FIG. 3.

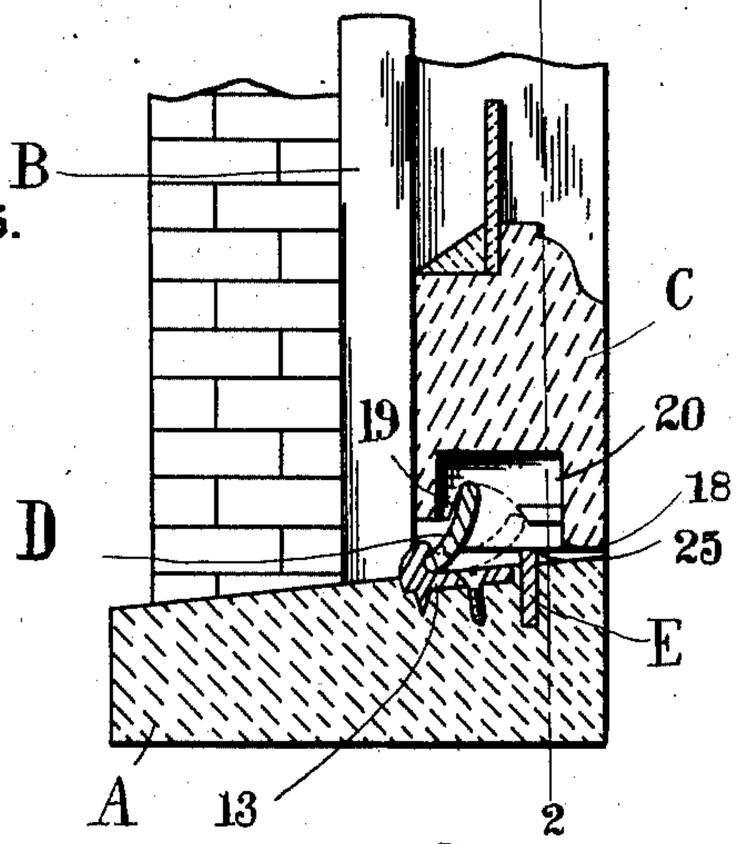


FIG. 4.

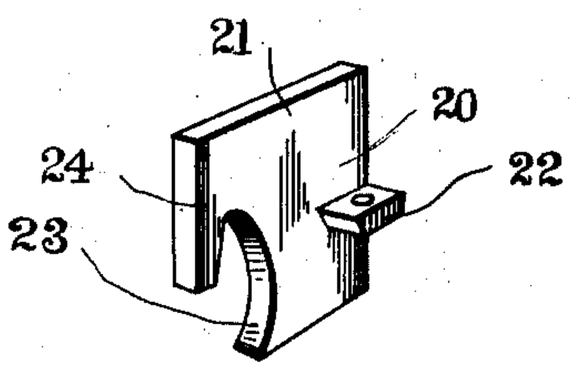


FIG. 5.

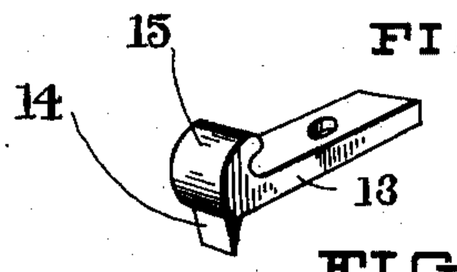


FIG. 6.

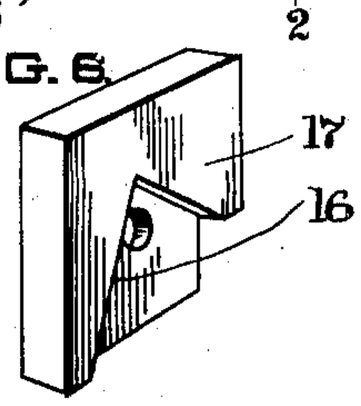


FIG. 7.

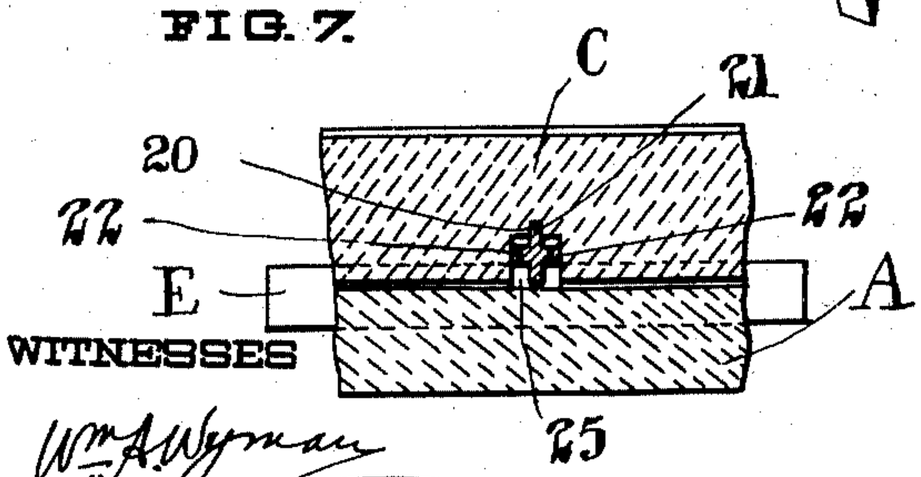
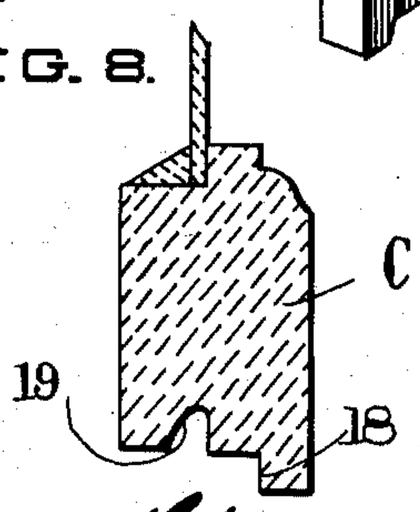


FIG. 8.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HYACINTH PETERS, OF QUEBEC, QUEBEC, CANADA.

WATER-EXCLUDING BAR FOR CASEMENT-SASHES AND DOORS.

No. 928,065. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed November 2, 1908. Serial No. 460,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HYACINTH PETERS, of the city of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Excluding Bars for Casement-Sashes and Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in water excluding bars for casement sashes and doors which open inwardly, and the objects of my invention are to provide extremely effective means for absolutely preventing the entrance of water and wind between the bottom of the sash or door and the frame; and it consists essentially of a rocking bar, crescent-shaped in cross-section, adapted to rock into a groove in the bottom of the door or sash, as hereinafter more fully described in detail in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section through the sash and casing having my improved water excluding bar attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the sill with the window open. Fig. 3 is the same section with the window closed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the projecting plate on the sash or door by means of which the bar is rocked into closed position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the cleats used to hold the bar in position. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the socket supporting the ends of the bar. Fig. 7 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is a section along the line 3—3, Fig. 1.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the sill, B the frame and C a casement window, of any suitable or well known construction, and it may here be noted that the present invention may be applied with equal facility to the bottom of an inwardly opening door or other form of closure. Along the bottom of the frame a plurality of cleats 10, 11 and 12 are provided, each of which consists of shanks 13 sunk in the sill, protruding spikes 14 and upwardly curved projections 15. These projections engage one end of the water excluding bar D which, as shown, is made crescent-shaped in cross-section, and extends completely across the sill, the ends of the bar being received and held within recesses 16 on sockets 17 which are countersunk in the side members of the frame. Immediately in advance of the water bar a feather E is provided on the sill, which is simply in the form of a plate sunk in the sill and protruding a short distance above the same. The bottom of the sash or door is provided with a rabbet 19 against which the water bar fits, when it is raised to closed position. To tilt the water bar to closed position a projecting plate 20 is centrally secured to the lower member of the sash, this plate, in the embodiment illustrated, being formed with an upper portion 21 which extends in a suitable recess in the sill, and projecting lugs 22 on the sides, through which screws extend to attach it to the sill. The lower part 23 of the plate is made substantially hook-shaped in form, and is adapted to engage the underside of the water excluding bar and raise the same to closed position, as shown in Fig. 3, the plate being provided with a recess 24, into which the water excluding bar extends when in raised position, the said recess constituting a continuation of the longitudinally extending recess 19. The feather E is provided at its edge with a slot 25 through which the plate 20 may pass.

When the sash is open, the water excluding bar D will lie in the position shown in Fig. 2. On closing the same, the hook-shaped projection 23 will engage the undersurface of the water bar and rock it to its closed position, as shown in Fig. 3, when the upper edge will fit in the groove 19. At the same time, the feather abuts the rabbet 18 and thereby effectually excludes all passage of water between the sash and sill

It will be observed that the plate 20 in the center of the sash being provided with a recess 24, reinforces and protects the groove on the sash, the recess 24 being shaped on the forward side to conform with the groove. It will be observed also, that when the bar is in lowest position, as shown in Fig. 2, the feather will extend about the same level as the top thereof, and thereby protect the bar. In cases where the bar is used on a door, it is very likely to be disturbed and shifted from its position, by the people walking through the door. This is entirely prevented by the provision of the feather E.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention, could be made without departing from

the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the specification and drawings, shall be interpreted as illustrative, and not in a limiting sense. It is also to be understood that the language of the following claims is intended to cover such generic and specific features of the invention herein described, which, as a matter of language, might be said to be included thereby.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. The combination with a sill, of a tiltable water-excluding bar mounted thereon, a sash having a rabbet formed on the bottom thereof and means operated by the closing of the sash for tilting the water-excluding bar into closed position, and a feather on the sill in advance of the water-excluding bar adapted to abut the rabbet on the bottom of the sash.

2. The combination with a sill, of a water excluding bar tiltably mounted thereon, a feather in advance thereof adapted to extend adjacent to the outer edge of the bar when in lowered position, and being adapted to protect the upper edge of the bar when in lowered position, a sash, and means thereon for tilting the bar.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS HYACINTH PETERS.

Witnesses:
AMABLE GOSSELIN,
ACHILLE PLAMONDON.