

A. H. NEWPHER.
 WINDOW SASH AND WEATHER GUARD THEREFOR.
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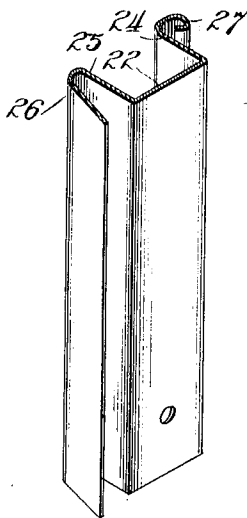
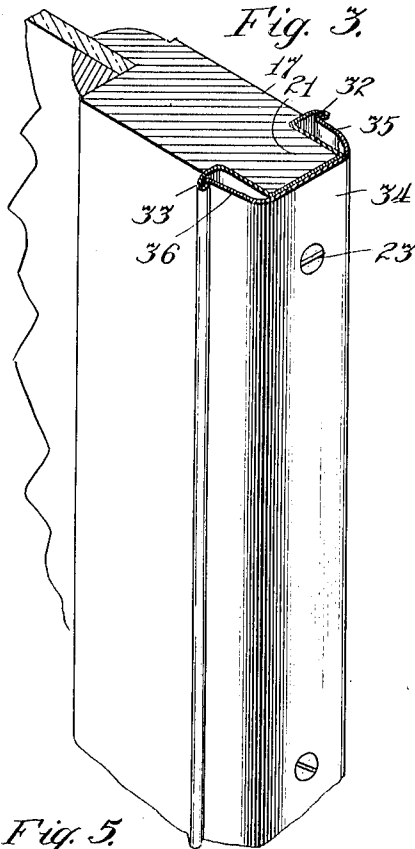
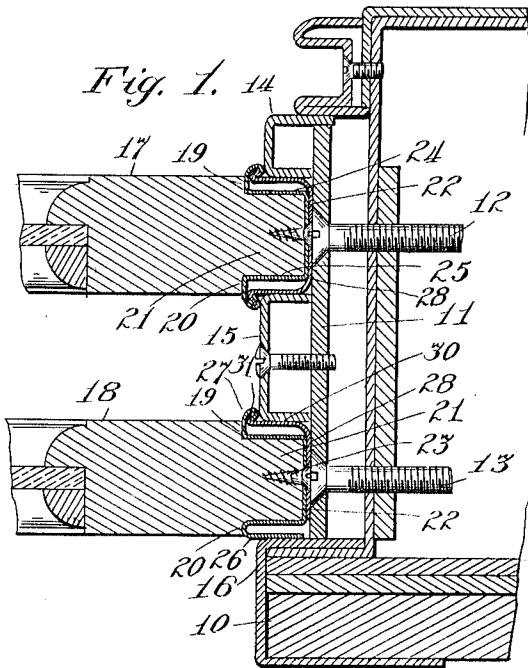


Fig. 2.

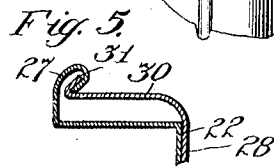


Fig. 5.

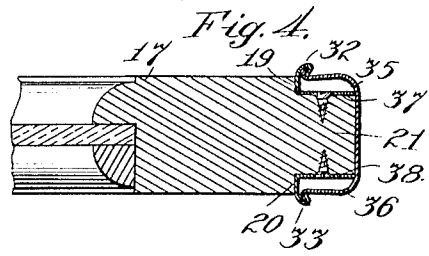


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
 Milton Lenoir
 E. M. Klutcher

Inventor
 Alfred H. Newpher.
 by Gillson & Gillson
 Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. NEWPHER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-SASH AND WEATHER-GUARD THEREFOR.

1,035,034.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. NEWPHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sashes and Weather-Guards Therefor, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention is especially adapted for use in connection with car windows, though it may be used on windows of other structures. Its object is to provide a construction which will afford complete protection against drafts, moisture and dust.

The invention is exemplified in the construction hereinafter described, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a detail plan section through the side stile of the sashes and the casing of a window; Fig. 2 shows in perspective details of the weather guard illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective, partly in section, showing one of the forms of construction illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view through the sash stile showing a further modification of the weather guard; and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of the guard as shown in Fig. 3, drawn to a larger scale.

There is shown at 10 one of the side members of a window casing, and at 11 an adjustable stile plate carried by the casing and secured by the screws 12, 13. The stops providing the runways for the sash are represented at 14, 15 and 16, and are three in number, as double sashes are shown, a side stile of the outer sash being shown at 17 and of the inner sash at 18. As the weather guards applied to the two sashes are alike but one need be described.

The sash stile, as 17, is rabbeted in its side faces adjacent to its outer edge, to form shoulders 19, 20, and a tongue 21 which projects into the runway between a pair of stops. A sheet metal plate is folded to fit upon the tongue 21, its mid-portion 22 fitting against the end of the tongue, that is to say, the outer edge of the sash, and being secured thereto as by means of screws 23 of any suitable number. From the mid-portion 22 of the plate its portions 24, 25, lie in contact with the side faces of the tongue 21,

projecting back to the shoulders 19, 20,—the plate being then bent laterally to fit against the shoulders, and at one side being folded back to form a leaf 26 which bears against one of the stops, as 16. At the other side the edge of the plate terminates as an inturned roll 27.

An angle plate of sheet metal, generally designated by the numeral 28, is secured to the sash, one of its leaves 29 lying along the edge of the sash stile and being secured thereto by the screws 23, its other leaf 30 projecting along the side face of the rabbeted portion of the stile but being inclined outwardly so as to impinge against the opposing stop, as 15. At its outer edge the leaf 30 is recurved outwardly and backwardly to form a lip 31 which enters the roll 27 and impinges against the inner edge thereof when the sash stile is inserted between the stops, thus forming a tight joint which prevents the entry of moisture or dust between the leaf 30 and the sash stile.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 3, the sash stile is of the same form as in the construction of Fig. 1. The plate which is applied directly to the edge of the stile differs only in that it is provided with the rolled edges 32, 33, at both sides. A single plate is now fitted upon the edge of the sash, its mid portion 34 being secured thereto by means of screws, its outer portions being folded back to form leaves 35, 36, of the same form as the leaf 30 in the previously described construction, and having outstanding lips which enter and cooperate with the rolls 32, 33.

The construction illustrated in Fig. 4 differs from Fig. 3 only in that instead of covering the edged tongue of the stile with a single plate two plates 37, 38, are used which are secured, respectively, to the side faces of the tongue.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a window sash and weather guard therefor, in combination, a sash stile, a sheet metal plate applied to the side face of the stile and being rolled outwardly and toward the plane of the sash edge, and a spring plate attached to the sash stile and projecting outwardly and backwardly, its edge entering the roll of the first-named plate.

2. In a window sash and weather guard therefor, in combination, a sash stile, a sheet metal plate secured to the stile and extend-

ing outwardly from the side face thereof
and being curved backwardly toward the
edge of the stile and inwardly, and a spring
plate attached to the stile and extending
5 backwardly from its edge and being out-
wardly inclined, the edge of the spring plate
entering the curved portion of the first-
named plate.

3. In a window sash and weather guard
10 therefor, in combination, a sash stile, a sheet
metal plate secured to the stile and extend-
ing outwardly from the side face thereof
and being curved backwardly toward the
edge of the stile and inwardly, and a spring
15 plate attached to the stile and extending
backwardly from its edge and being out-
wardly inclined, the edge of the spring plate
entering the curved portion of the first-
named plate and having an outstanding and
20 backwardly inclined lip.

4. In a window sash and weather guard
therefor, in combination, a sash stile rab-
beted in its side face adjacent its edge, a
sheet metal plate secured to the stile and

forming a lining for the rabbet, the outer
edge of the plate being curved backwardly
and inwardly to form a roll, and a spring
metal plate attached to the stile and project-
ing backwardly and outwardly from its
edge, the outer edge of the spring plate en- 30
tering the roll.

5. In a window sash and weather guard
therefor, in combination, a sash stile rab-
beted in its side face adjacent its edge, a
sheet metal plate secured to the stile and 35
forming a lining for the rabbet, the outer
edge of the plate being curved backwardly
and inwardly to form a roll, and a spring
metal plate attached to the stile and pro-
jecting backwardly and outwardly from its 40
edge, the outer edge of the spring plate en-
tering the roll and having an outstanding
lip engaging the inner edge of the roll.

ALFRED H. NEWPHER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS K. GILLSON,
E. M. KLATCHER.