

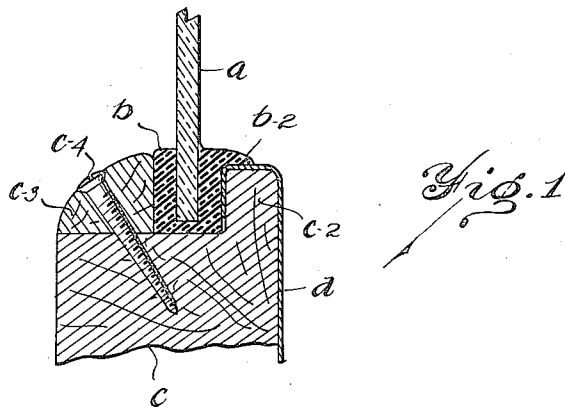
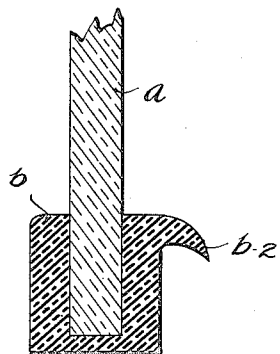
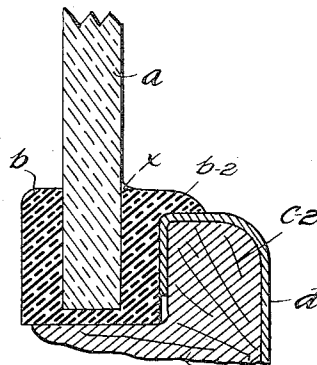
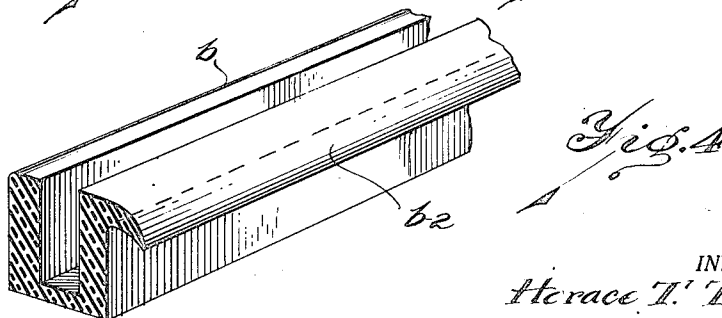
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1,490,240

H. T. THOMAS

WINDOW CASING STRIP

Filed Nov. 4, 1921



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WINDOW-CASING STRIP.

Application filed November 4, 1921. Serial No. 512,717.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE T. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansing, county of Ingham, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Casing 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 window casing strips for automobiles and an object of my improvements is to provide an improved strip for receiving the glass used in automobile and car windows and similar structures where much vibration and distortion occur, but where it is desired to exclude wind and water and obviate the breaking of glass.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a detail cross-section of an apparatus embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a similar view to an enlarged scale showing a cross-section of the strip with the glass therein, separate from the sash or window frame.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional detail view illustrating the action of the strip in making a close joint.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the strip. a is the glass and b a U-shaped strip in which the lower edge of the glass a fits and is adapted to rest. c is the window sash or frame. This has an upward projection c^2 along its outer edge. d is a strip of metal passing along the outer surface of the sash or frame c bending over the upper end of the projection c^2 and turning downward along the inner surface of said projection. The strip b is provided with a projection b^2 at its front and upper edge, of the shape shown in Fig. 2. The projection extends outward and its upper surface converges downward to form a point at its outer end and bends downward, as shown in said figure. The strip is placed upon the upper surface of the part c , its lower and outer corner fitting into the corner between the vertical surface of the frame c inside of said projection, the projection b^2 passing over the upper surface of the projection c^2 and being bent upward by its contact with said surface. A strip of wood

c^3 is then placed against the inner surface of the strip b and upon the adjacent upper surface of the frame c and is secured in position by screws c^4 (Fig. 1), so as to firmly hold the strip b in place.

The pressure of the surface of the upper end of the projection c^2 forces the elastic material of the strip b closely against the glass a , as indicated by the slight rise at x , in Fig. 3, so as to make a tight joint at this place. The pressure between the outer edge of the projection b^2 and the upper surface of the projection c^2 forms a tight joint at this place.

In previous constructions there has been left a small space where the metal strip d bends downward to extend along the inner surface of the projection c^2 and foreign and injurious matter has formerly accumulated in this space.

By the device above described, a tight joint is provided and the foreign substances are excluded from this space.

In previous constructions there has existed a loose joint between the surface of the glass a and the upper adjacent surface of the strip. By the above construction the material of the strip b has been pressed against the glass and a tight joint is also formed at this place.

What I claim is:

In an apparatus of the kind described, a sash having a rail provided on its inner face with a member projecting inwardly of the sash, a strip of readily compressible elastic material, U-shape in cross section, said strip engaging with one of its sides against the said surface of said projection, and with its bottom surface against said rail, a sheet of glass engaging in the groove of said strip so as to force said bottom surface against the surface of said rail, said strip having a laterally extending projection at its upper edge engaging upon the upper surface of said member most forcibly at the outer edge of said strip, and being held in engagement with said upper surface by the downward pressure of said glass so as to force the material of said strip at its upper inner edge against said glass, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification.

HORACE T. THOMAS.