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2,153,218

SASH GUIDE

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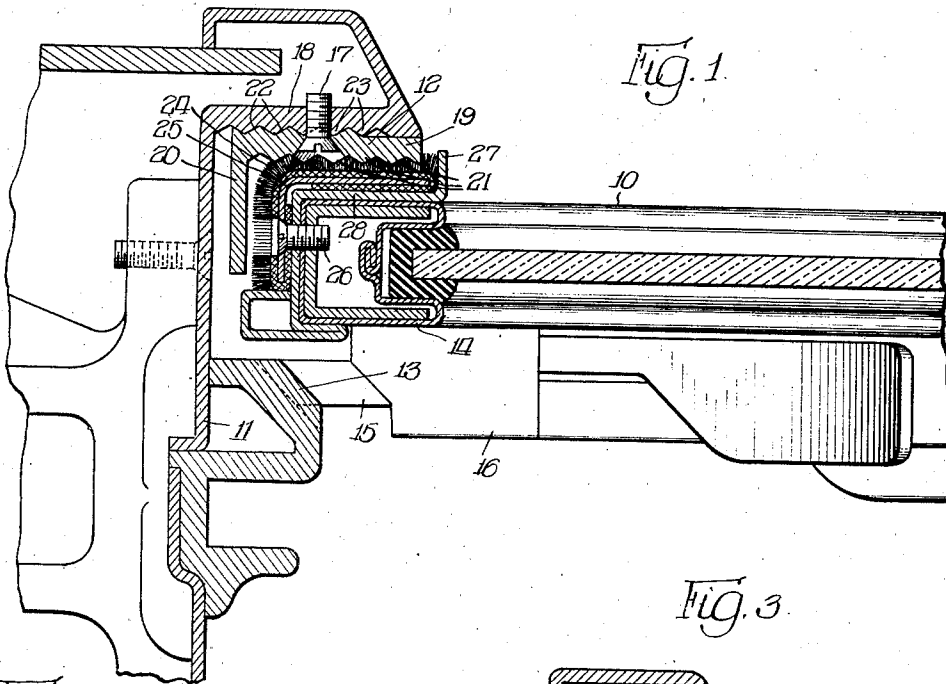


Fig. 1

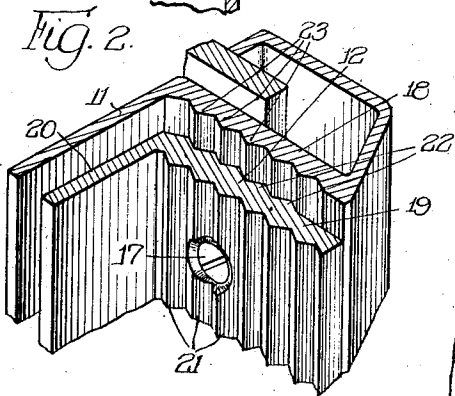


Fig. 2

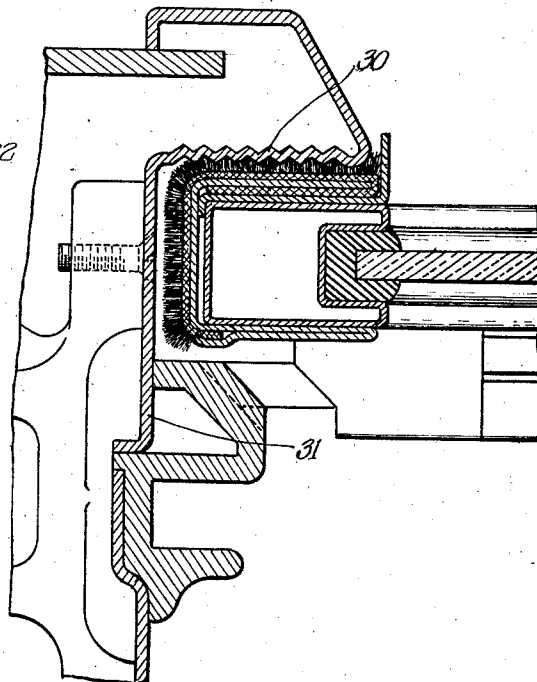


Fig. 3

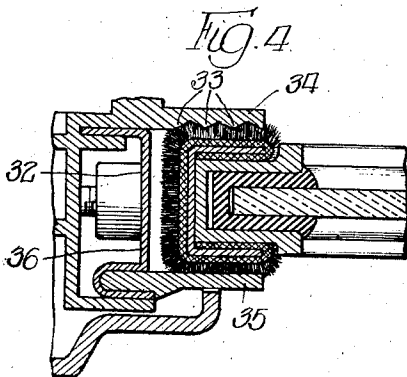


Fig. 4

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SASH GUIDE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 189—65)

The object of this invention is to provide an improved guide for vertically slidable sash of the type used in the windows of railroad cars and buses.

In this improved guide the surface of the same which is engaged by the side rail of the sash is serrated in the direction of movement of the sash, and the cooperating portion of the side rail is covered with a strip of pile fabric which is pressed into conformity with the serrations. This construction permits the sash to be raised and lowered easily and quietly and provides a thoroughly weatherproof closure.

While the foregoing statements are indicative in a general way of the nature of the invention, other more specific objects and advantages will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon a full understanding of the construction, arrangement and cooperation of the inter-engaging guide and sash parts.

Three different forms of the invention are presented herein for the purpose of exemplification, but it will of course be appreciated that the invention is susceptible of embodiment in still other structurally modified forms coming equally within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a horizontal section through one side of a window constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a short section of the serrated outer stop shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is another horizontal section, on the order of Fig. 1, showing a modification of the invention; and

Fig. 4 is a similar sectional section, showing still another modification of the invention.

The window structure which is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 includes a sheet metal sash 10, a post plate 11, an outer stop 12, and an inner stop 13. The sash 10 slides up and down with its side rail 14 confined between the stops 12 and 13. The side rail 14 is pressed against the outer stop 12 by the outwardly wedging action of the bolt 15 of the lock 16 on the sash, which bolt engages with a beveled rack formation on the inner stop 13.

The outer stop 12 consists of a metal strip of L-shaped cross section which is attached by screws 17 to an abutment 18 formed on the post plate 11. One flange 19 of the strip 12 is positioned against the abutment 18, while the other flange 20 of the strip is positioned in slightly spaced parallel relation to the post plate 11 in

opposition to the edge of the side rail 14. The inner face of the flange 19 is provided with a plurality of vertically extending serrations 21 for coaction with the sash, and the outer face of the flange 19 is provided with similar serrations 22 for interfitting engagement with serrations 23 formed on the inner face of the abutment 18.

By removing the screws 17 the strip 12 can be shifted horizontally toward or away from the edge of the sash a distance corresponding to the width of one or more of the serrations 22, whereby to obtain the desired amount of clearance with respect to the sash regardless of any departure from standard width found in the particular sash being fitted.

The side rail 14 of the sash is provided with a strip of pile fabric 24, which strip is arranged so as to provide a covering for both the outer face and edge of the side rail. The pile on the portion of the fabric strip 24 which overlies the outer face of the side rail projects into conforming engagement with the serrated face of the stop 12, while the pile on the portion which overlies the edge of the side rail projects toward the limiting flange 20 of the stop, preferably in slightly spaced relation to such flange when the latter has been properly adjusted to fit the sash. The flange 20 acts to prevent the sash from working edgewise or canting in its guides, but there is but little likelihood of the sash doing this due to the track-like guiding engagement of the serrations 21 in the outer stop with the resilient pile structure of the fabric strip. The fabric strip is secured to the side rail by having its edges tucked in behind the edges of a backing strip 25 which is in turn clamped to the side rail by screws 26.

The exposed margin of the fabric strip 24 at the edge of the stop 12 is shielded from a too direct exposure to the elements by a narrow baffle 27, which baffle projects outwardly from the outer face of the side rail in slightly spaced relation to the adjacent edge of the stop 12 and is formed as a flange on a metal strip 28 which embraces the edge of the side rail.

The serrations 21 on the outer stop 12 compact the pile into a plurality of parallel multiple-sealing furrows, providing a very satisfactory weather-tight closure, and at the same time making for easy sliding while resisting all widthwise movement of the sash.

In the particular window structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the outer stop 12 and certain of the other associated parts are aluminum extrusions,

but it will of course be understood that any other material or method of forming may optionally be employed in manufacturing these parts.

5 In the modification which is shown in Fig. 3 the serrated outer stop 30 is formed as an integral part of a sheet metal post plate 31.

10 In the modification which is shown in Fig. 4 an adjustable channel guide 32, on the order of the one shown in Sevison Patent No. 2,037,934 is employed. The serrations 33 are formed on the stationary outer side 34 of the guide. In this guide structure the inner side 35 of the guide, together with the back 36, is adjustable toward or away from the post to obtain the desired amount
15 of widthwise clearance between the guide and the sash.

20 While in each of the three embodiments presented herein only one guide structure has been shown, it will of course be understood that a similar guide structure is intended to be employed at the opposite side of the sash.

The facing material for the side rails of the sash, while preferably pile fabric of the type known as "Schegel Cloth" may be any other equivalent material of resiliently compressible nature.

I claim:

1. In window construction, a vertically slidable sash provided with soft resiliently compressible facings on the outer surfaces of its side rails, and guides for the sash provided with vertically extending serrations in the plane of the outer surfaces of the side rails for embedded association with the facings.

2. In window construction, a vertically slidable sash provided with resiliently compressible pile fabric facings on its side rails, and guides for the sash provided with closely arranged vertically extending serrations for embedded association with the facings. 5

3. In window construction, a vertically slidable sash provided with resiliently compressible pile fabric facings on its side rails, and guides for the sash provided with closely arranged vertically extending serrations for embedded association with the facings, said guides being adjustable toward and away from the sash. 10

4. In window construction, post plates provided with vertically extending serrations in the plane of the window, sash stops provided with corresponding serrations in interlocking association therewith, and means for releasably clamping the stops to the post plates in various positions of adjustment widthwise of the window opening. 15

5. In window construction, a sash, strips of pile fabric on the side rails of the sash arranged with the pile projecting outwardly from the outer surfaces of the side rails, and guides at the sides of the sash in which the side rails are mounted for vertically sliding movement, said guides being provided with vertically extending serrations into which the pile on the fabric strips project. 20

6. A guide for a vertically slidable sash, provided with a plurality of closely arranged serrations in a plane at right angles to the edge of the sash for embedded association with an impressionable covering on one side of the sash. 25

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