(No Model.)

J. E. JONES.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 399,414. Patented Mar. 12, 1889.

Fig. 1.

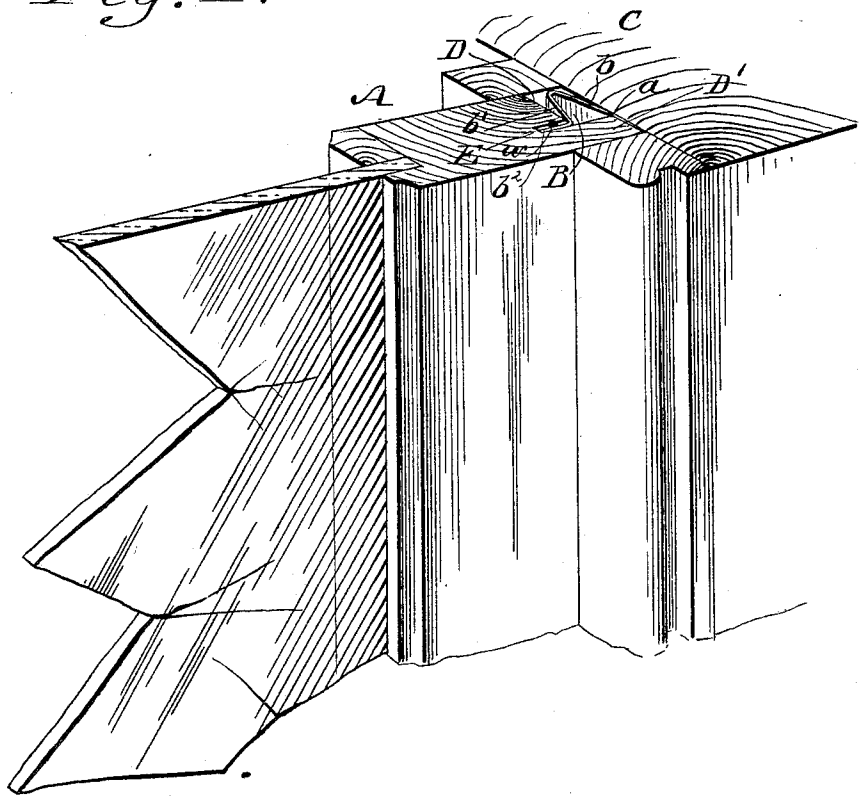


Fig. 2.

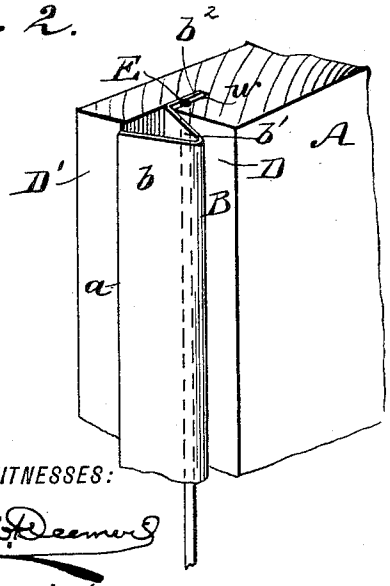
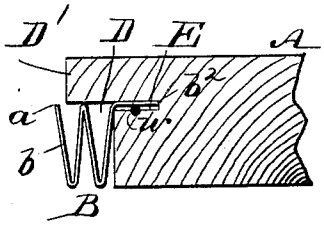


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. JONES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,414, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed September 19, 1888. Serial No. 285,782. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. JONES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Weather-Strip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a weather-strip designed to be used mainly on car and other windows to exclude air, dust, rain, and snow; and the invention consists, principally, of a weather-strip composed of a thin plate of spring metal set into the edge of the sash, so that its outer edge presses with a constant spring-pressure upon the window-frame.

The invention also consists of the special construction of the strip, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a broken perspective view of a window sash and frame having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a section of the sash; and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same, showing a modification.

In the outer edge of the sash A is fitted the weather-strip B, of metal, the outer edge, *a*, of which presses against the window-frame C. The weather-strip is made of a thin sheet of spring metal, and in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is bent to form the diverging plates or members *b b'* and also to form the flange b^2. The sash B is rabbeted to form the space D and the rib D', which runs in contact with the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 1, and the sash is also slotted, as shown at E, to receive the flange b^2 of the weather-strip, which is retained by the wire *w*, or by other suitable means.

In Fig. 3 the weather-strip, besides being bent to form the flange b^2, is thrice bent to form a W in cross-section, the outer diagonal plate or member, *b*, being arranged so that its edge *a* will be pressed constantly against the window-frame.

By constructing the strip as described it will be seen that the whole body of the strip acts as a spring to hold the edge *a* in close contact with the window-frame. It will also be seen that the strip may be made very light and cheap and is perfect in its action, excluding all air, dust, and rain and snow, and that any dust that passes the edge D' of the sash will enter the V-shaped space between the members of the strip and drop immediately to the window-sill, and thus in no manner interfere with the free and easy working of the sash.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The weather-strip composed of a strip of spring metal bent to form the diverging members *b b'*, substantially as described.

2. A weather-strip composed of a narrow strip of spring metal bent to form the diverging members *b b'*, and the flange b^2, substantially as described.

3. The sash A, rabbeted to form the flange D' and space D, in combination with the weather-strip B, formed of a strip of metal folded to form diverging members *b b'*, substantially as described.

4. The sash A, rabbeted to form the flange D' and space D, and slotted at E, in combination with the weather-strip B, formed of a strip of metal bent to form diverging members, and the flange b^2, substantially as described.

JOHN E. JONES.

Witnesses:
H. A. WEST,
C. SEDGWICK.