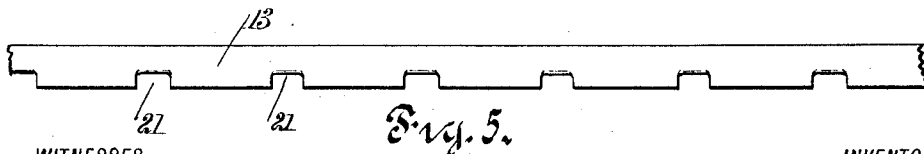
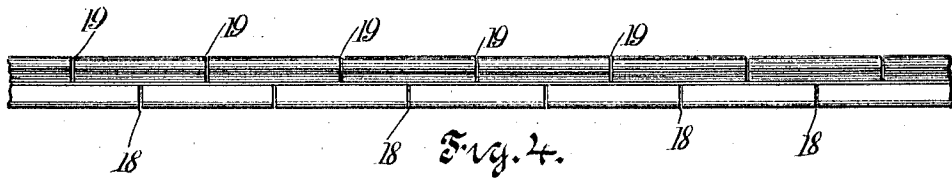
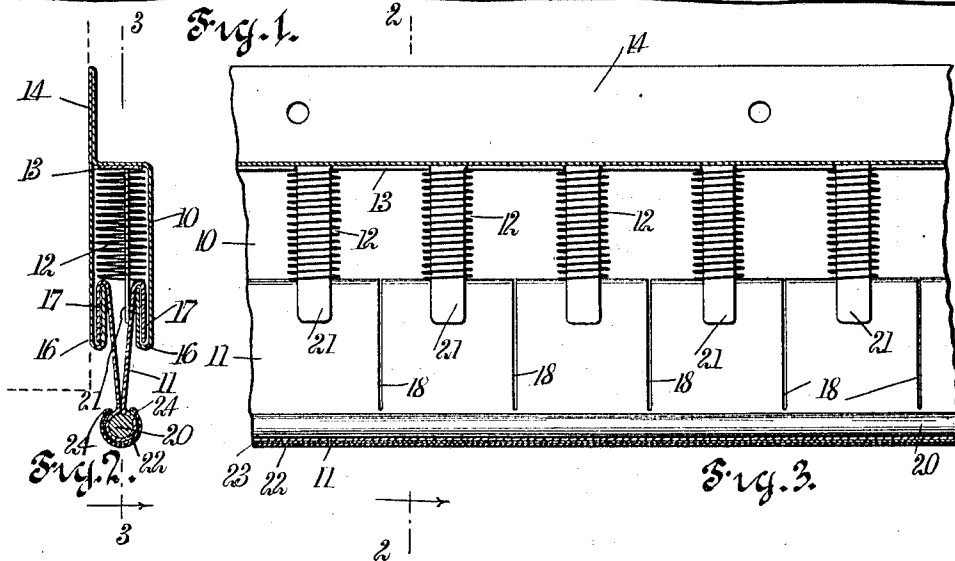
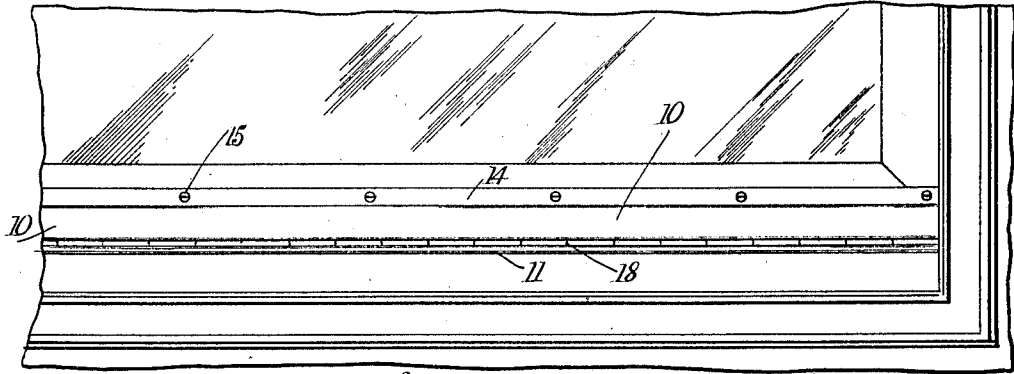


G. L. GODFREY.
WEATHER STRIP.

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1,048,407.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.



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GEORGE L. GODFREY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WEATHER-STRIP.

1,048,407.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. GODFREY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the 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.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a metallic strip of the character mentioned, adapted to close an aperture irregular in form and varying in width; to provide a strip of the character mentioned having a rigid metal casing, a movable stop member mounted therein, and means carried in said casing for compelling the sections of said stop member to conform with the contour of the opening to which the strip is applied; and to provide a simple, efficient and economical construction for a strip of the character mentioned.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a fragment of a window and frame therefor, showing in connection therewith a weather strip constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a top edge view of the movable member employed in the present construction; and Fig. 5 is a top view of a spring guide strip adapted for use in connection with the present invention.

As seen in the accompanying drawings, the construction consists primarily in a fixed part or casing 10, a movable part or strip 11, and a plurality or battery of springs 12. A guide strip 13 is the fourth element of the construction. When these parts are assembled substantially as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, they constitute an article of commerce which may be sold by bulk or specified length, for application to window and door openings, in a manner well known in the art.

The casing is constructed from sheet metal bent upon itself near the median line thereof to form, in double thickness, a fastening strip 14. The strip 14 is perforated at suitable intervals to receive screws 15 or other

fastening devices. The sheet of metal forming the casing 10 is further shaped to provide a box-like channel, the lower or opening edges whereof are intumed to form lengthwise grooves 16, 16, in which are seated overturned flanges 17, 17 of the flared sides of the strip 11.

The strip 11 is formed from a suitable sheet metal, preferably a thin spring metal. The length of metal from which the strip 11 is constructed is severed by cuts 18, 18 and 19, 19, which cuts are extended from near the median line of the said length of metal to the lateral edges thereof. The cuts 18 and 19, as best seen in Fig. 4 of drawings, are disposed in staggered relation. The staggered relation of the cuts 18 and 19 is provided to partially avoid the seepage or passage of air through the window opening, to guard which this strip is provided.

At the median line of the length of metal above referred to, and between the inner ends of the cuts 18 and 19, the metal is bent about a spring wire 20. The diameter of the wire 20 is such that the inner ends of the cuts 18 and 19 juxtapose the bent portion of the strip covering the said wire. The construction, therefore, presents a strip which may be vertically deflected to meet the requirements of the same, to fit the window frame or door opening.

To compel the strip 11 to hug the frame of the window or door opening, I provide the springs 12. The number of springs 12 employed will depend upon the character of the work required of the strip 11. I prefer the construction such as shown in Fig. 3, wherein a spring 12 is employed for each of the severed sections comprised between the cuts 18, 18.

To maintain the springs 12 in spaced relation, I have provided the guide strip 13. The strip 13 is formed substantially as seen in Figs. 3 and 5, having a body portion which rests at the top of the channel of the casing 10, from which body portion is depended centrally a number of tongues 21. The width of the tongues 21 is approximately the diameter of the springs 12. The tongues 21 extend between the flared sides of the strip 11, and permit the rise and fall of the said strip in its service operation.

It is obvious that the parts constituting the invention are readily and quickly assembled, it being only necessary, after the casing 10, the strip 11 and the guide strip

13 are shaped, to thread the said strips 11 and 13 into the channel of the casing 10. While assembling the strips 13 and 11, it is necessary to thread over each of the tongues 21, a spring 12.

5 In commerce, it is designed that the weather strip above described and shown in the accompanying drawings, shall be delivered to the trade in stock lengths, which may
10 be sawed or otherwise cut to length as the particular installation demands.

To more securely close the joint between the frame and the door or sash, the felt or other soft strip —22— is secured around
15 the strip edge containing the wire 20. To hold the strip 22, a metal strip 23, having edges 24 is overturned upon the raw edges of the said felt strip. The strip, 23, may be
20 slipped over the round or bearing edge of the strip 11, and where two or more pieces of the weather strip are used the felt shod strip 23, may bridge the butted ends of the strip 11.

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

1. A weather strip, having an inverted metal channel member, shaped to form an
30 upwardly-extended fastening strip, and having interiorly-extended upwardly-turned holding flanges; a movable strip having a flexible median portion, and a plurality of partially severed sections extended between
35 each lateral edge of said strip and said median portion, said edges having overturned downwardly-extended flanges to engage the upturned flanges of said channel member; and a plurality of spiral springs disposed

in said channel member to normally extend the different sections of said movable member from said channel member. 40

2. A weather strip, having an inverted metal channel member, shaped to form an upwardly-extended fastening strip, and having interiorly-extended upwardly-turned
45 holding flanges; a movable strip having a flexible median portion and a plurality of partially severed sections extended between each lateral edge of said strip and said median portion, said edges having overturned
50 downwardly-extended flanges to engage the upturned flanges of said channel member, a plurality of spiral springs disposed in said channel member to normally extend the different sections of said movable member from
55 said channel member; and a guide strip to rest within said channel member, and having a plurality of tongues extended therefrom to rest within said springs, to maintain the spacing thereof. 60

3. A weather-strip, having an inverted metal channel member severed alternately on both sides from the lateral edges to near the median longitudinal center a wire rigidly held in said member by bending said
65 member around said wire; and means attachable to a fixed structure to guide said channel member.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
70 two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE L. GODFREY.

Witnesses:

E. F. MURDOCK,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.