Aug. 12, 1924. 1,505,020

E. M. GUILLAUME

HEADER FELT

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Fig. 1.

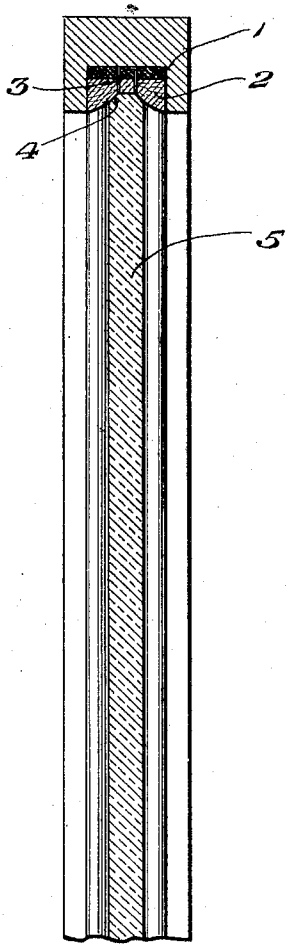


Fig. 2.

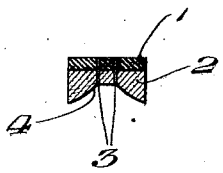


Fig. 3.

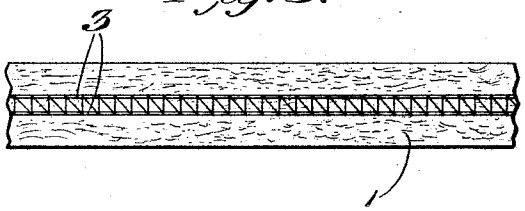
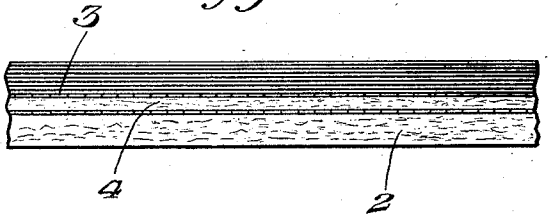


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

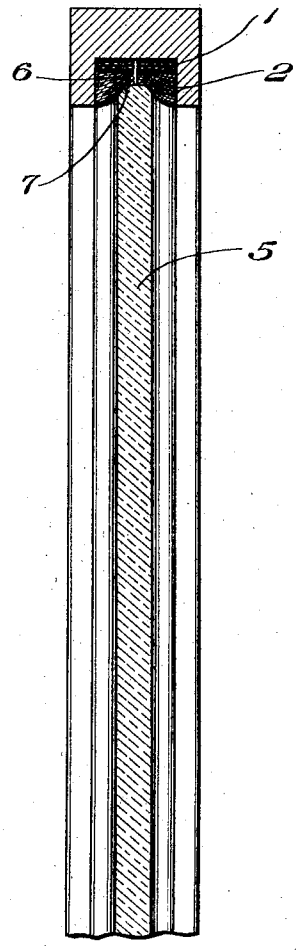


Fig. 6.

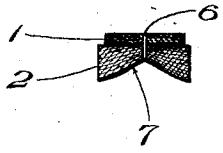


Fig. 7.

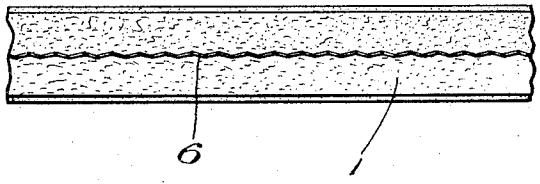
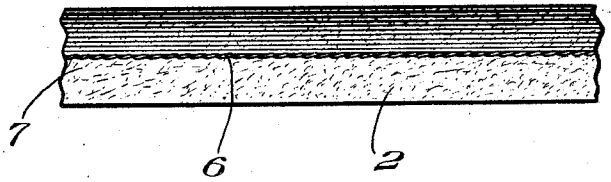


Fig. 8.



Inventor

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his Attorney

Patented Aug. 12, 1924. 1,505,020

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST M. GUILLAUME, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE FELTERS COMPANY, INC., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HEADER FELT.

Application filed October 18, 1923. Serial No. 669,420.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST M. GUILLAUME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Header Felt, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in header felt.

The object of the invention is to provide a tight and cushioning fit at the top of a window and more particularly sliding windows of closed cars, to prevent the ingress of rain, snow, drafts, dust and the like.

This device also has a cushioning effect and eliminates noise and rattles.

Very often a strip of felt somewhat similar to channel felt has been placed horizontally across the top of a sedan door. In some instances this has been in the form of a velvet covered steel channel, plain felt strips have also been used for this purpose but with a plain felt strip it has been impossible to get the desired result, or as snug a fit as is possible where the glass actually bumps into a channel formed for it.

The present invention has been the result of effort to get away from this perfectly flat felt strip as some form of groove in the strip greatly enhances its efficiency and utility for this purpose. A desideratum therefore is to provide a tight joint at the top which will prevent drafts, rattles, and the ingress of rain, dust, dirt and the like, which, at the same time, can be made and marketed at a reasonable cost.

The present invention consists of strips of fibrous material secured together through the longitudinal center whereby to form a groove in one of the strips.

It further consists of two strips of felt stitched together through the longitudinal center whereby the center of one of the strips is compressed to form a groove to receive the upper edge of the glass and form a snug fit for the joint.

This invention further consists of a relatively hard back strip and a relatively thick and soft facing strip stitched or otherwise secured together through the longitudinal center to form a groove in the center of the last-named strip.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a section through one form of my device showing it applied to the top of a window frame;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the header;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view;

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view; and

Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are corresponding views of a slightly modified form in which the parts are held together by a single row of stitching.

The numerals 1 and 2 represent the two strips of material. These are of a fibrous nature preferably although not necessarily of felt, as any other fibrous or filamentous fabrics that would meet the requirements might be employed.

I employ a soft piece of felt 2 of about ¼ of an inch thick and ¾ of an inch wide for the channel strip and a lighter and thinner weight strip of felt 1 which has preferably been heavily sized, or at least is made relatively hard. These two strips are then stitched together through the longitudinal center shown in Figs. 1 to 4, by a double stitching 3 which takes the usual form at the top illustrated in Fig. 3 and at the bottom illustrated in Fig. 4.

The very tension of the threads of the stitches 3 and their slight separation in a double stitch forms a groove 4 at the center somewhat as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 which conforms or will conform to the upper edge of the glass 5, thus forming a snug and tight fit when the glass is raised to its elevated or closed position as viewed in Fig. 1.

In Figs. 5 to 8 the same elements are employed but a single stitch 6 instead of a double stitch at the center forms the groove 7.

Obviously other stitching might be employed or the strips might be fastened together by other means as possibly by staples, if desired, so long as a thicker and heavier channel strip is drawn in at the longitudinal center to form the groove 4 or 7. While the header strips may be made in other form and of other materials it has been found desirable to employ the hard piece 1 at the back and the soft thicker strip 2 at the front for the reason that when these are held together through the longitudinal center all the pulling is through the soft and thicker piece to form the groove or channel.

In other words, one of the strips is relatively non-compressible and the other is compressible.

In this way a very simple but effective and inexpensive header felt is formed for the air-tight closure of a vehicle or other window at the top.

I claim:

1. The combination with a window frame having a channel in which a glass pane slides, of a header for the upper portion of the channel, comprising a strip of material adapted to be seated in the channel, and a secondary strip of compressible fibrous material imposed upon the first-mentioned strip, and means arranged longitudinally of both strips for securing them together under tension, whereby the compressible strip is compressed to form a groove for receiving an edge of said pane.

2. As an article of manufacture, a header adapted for association with the upper channel of a frame to receive an edge of a sliding pane, comprising a strip of fibrous material, a strip of compressible fibrous material imposed thereon, and means extending longitudinally of the strips for holding them together under tension and compressing the last-mentioned strip to form a groove to receive cushioningly an edge of such pane.

3. As an article of manufacture adapted for association with the upper channel of a frame, to receive an impinged sliding pane, a header comprising a strip of flat material, a strip of normally flat compressible material superimposed upon the first-mentioned strip, means arranged longitudinally of the strips to distort the compressible strip to form a groove to receive cushioningly an edge of such pane.

4. A header adapted for association in a horizontal channel of a frame with an edge of a window pane, comprising a flat strip of material, a normally flat strip of fibrous material superimposed thereon, means of less width than such pane extending longitudinally of the strips and holding them together under tension, the tension being such as to distort the fibrous strip to form a groove to receive such pane, the surface of the fibrous strip adjacent the tensioning means being distorted to bear laterally upon such pane.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ERNEST M. GUILLAUME.