C. H. FAULKNER.

WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1909.

957,549. Patented May 10, 1910.

Fig. 1.

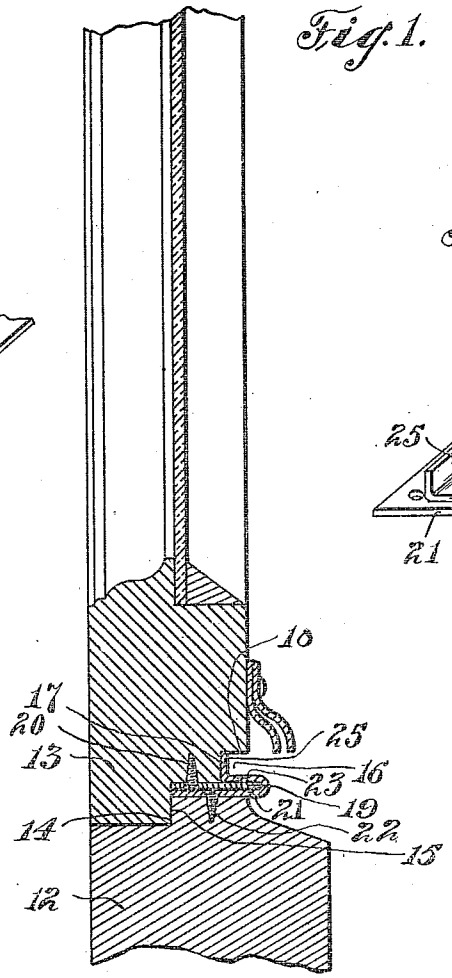


Fig. 2.

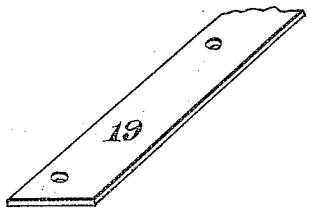


Fig. 3.

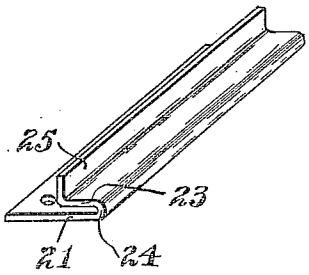
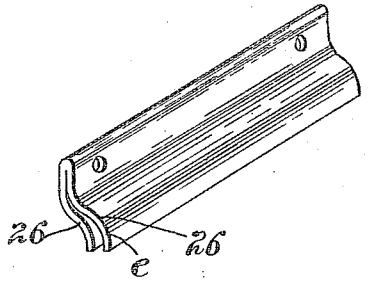


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. FAULKNER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CHAMPION METAL WEATHER STRIP AND PARTING BEAD COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

WEATHER-STRIP.

957,549. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented May 10, 1910.**

Application filed July 19, 1909. Serial No. 508,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FAULKNER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for preventing the entrance of water between the bottom horizontal rail of a casement sash and the sill of the casing against which said rail closes. By the term casement sash, I mean a sash which is hinged along one of its vertical edges to its casing, the sash swinging like a door.

The invention has for its object to provide simple and effective means for forming a practically water-tight joint along the meeting surfaces of the sill and the bottom rail of the sash.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a transverse vertical section through the sill of a casement window and through the lower horizontal rail of a sash hinged thereto, said parts being provided with water-excluding means embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a portion of the inner weather strip member. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of a portion of the outer weather strip member. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a portion of the rain deflector.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings,—12 represents the sill of a casement window, and 13 represents the lower horizontal rail or bar of a casement sash, one vertical edge of which is hinged to the casing as usual, so that the window is capable of swinging horizontally like a door. The sill is provided with a suitable stop shoulder 14, and the rail 13 is provided with a complemental stop shoulder 15 which abuts against the shoulder 14 when the sash is closed, as usual.

16 represents a recess or rabbet formed in the outer lower corner of the sash rail 13, said recess having a vertical face 17 which is offset inwardly from the outer side of the rail 13, and a horizontal face 18 which overhangs the face 17.

19 represents an inner weather strip member which is a flat strip, preferably of sheet metal, attached by screws 20 to the under surface of the rail 13, a portion of said strip projecting outwardly under the recess 16 and forming a horizontal outwardly projecting lip. To the sill 12 is attached an outer weather strip member composed of a sheet metal piece of greater width than the member 19, said piece including a flat portion 21 attached by screws 22 to the sill, and projecting outwardly therefrom, a portion 23 which is parallel with the portion 21, and is connected therewith by a neck 24, and an upwardly projecting portion 25 constituting the outer edge of the piece which forms the said member. The portions 21, 24, and 23 constitute a pocket which receives the inner member 19 when the sash is closed, the arrangement being such that the portion 25, which I term an upwardly projecting flange, is at the same time located in the recess 16 so that the upper face 18 of said recess overhangs and is in close proximity to the upper edge of the flange 25.

It will be seen that when the sash is closed, the flange 25 located under a portion of the bottom rail 13 of the sash forms a barrier to the entrance of water to the crevice between the bottom rail of the sash and the sill, and that said crevice formed by the proposed surfaces of the rail 13, the weather strip members, and the sill 12, is of sinuous form in cross section, so that the passage of wind and rain between the sill and the rail 13 is reduced to the minimum. To further guard against the entrance of water, I provide the outer side of the bottom rail 13 with a rain deflector or head which overhangs the exposed portion of the outer weather strip member, and is preferably composed of a strip of sheet metal bent upon itself along its longitudinal center to form two curved wings or ears 26, the lower edges of which are practically on the same level as the upper face 18, so that when the sash is being opened and closed, said edges will pass freely across the flange 25. The wings 26 are separated by an intervening space, so that water

flowing down the outer wing is not liable to come in contact with the inner wing.

I claim:

1. In combination, a casement sash, a recess in the outer side of its bottom rail, and an inner weather strip member formed as a lip attached to the bottom of the rail and projecting outwardly below said recess, and a sill having an outer weather strip member, including a pocket adapted to receive said lip and an upwardly projecting flange which is located in said recess, when the sash is closed, the upper side of the recess overhanging said flange, while its inner side and the weather strip members form a sinuous crevice.

2. In combination, a casement sash having an inner weather strip member projecting outwardly from its lower edge, and a sill having an outer weather strip member, including a pocket adapted to receive said lip, and an upwardly projecting flange constituting the outer edge of said member, the sash being provided on its outer side with a rain deflector which overhangs the weather strip when the sash is closed.

3. A two part weather strip composed of an inner member formed as a lip adapted to be attached to a casement sash, and to project outwardly therefrom, and an outer member adapted to be attached to a sill and including a pocket adapted to receive said lip, and an upwardly projecting flange constituting the outer edge of said member.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. FAULKNER.

Witnesses:

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