

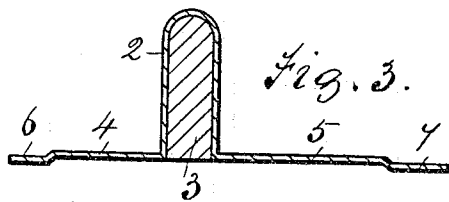
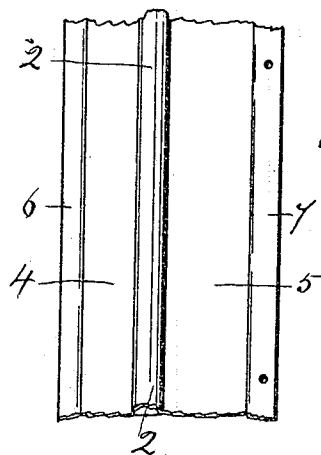
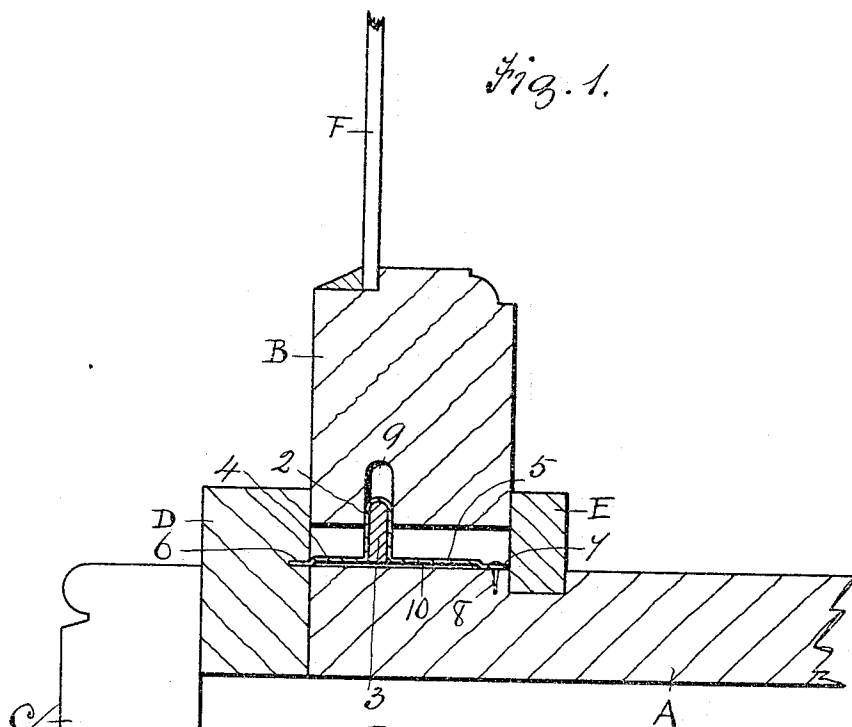
No. 769,626.

PATENTED SEPT. 6, 1904.

W. PEACE.
WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.
J. A. Hootley
L. P. Thompson

Inventor.
William Peace.
By John H. Hendry, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PEACE, OF HAMILTON, CANADA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,626, dated September 6, 1904.

Application filed July 14, 1904. Serial No. 216,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PEACE, a citizen of Canada, and a resident of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in weather-strips for windows; and it consists in a parallel sheet-metal strip or tongue of elongated parallel U section having parallel flanges on the open end part of the tongue and extending from the tongue, at right angles therewith, to the full length thereof and a strip of material, preferably of wood, completely filling the parallel U or open part of the tongue to the length thereof.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a parallel sheet-metal weather-strip secured to the stile or frame of a window to prevent the weather from penetrating through the joining of the sash with the window-frame and into the room; second, to provide a sheet-metal weather-strip of parallel U section with a material completely filling the U-tongue part of the strip to strengthen and solidify the same in order that the tongue may maintain perfectly-straight lines of wear and adapted to withstand any possible indentations in the wearing part that would interfere with its utility and durability in the purpose set forth; third, to provide an air-cushion between the side flanges of the U-tongue and the window-frame in order to avoid any sound when the bottom of the window-sash engages with said flanges, and, fourth, to provide means whereby the fasteners of the strip to position shall not protrude beyond the exposed side of said flanges nor come in contact with the sash. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the metallic weather-strip inserted in position in a window and partially in the sash, the sash being shown slightly lifted, or part may be closed on the tongue. Fig. 2 is a detail plan of the detached weather-strip, the ends of which are broken. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the weather-strip detached, showing very

fully the shape of the strip, as in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the filling in the U-tongue part of the strip and the depressions or steps of the outer part of the side flanges of the tongue.

Similar characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings the stationary window-pulley stile or frame is indicated by A, the slidable window or sash by B.

C is the window-stile.

D is the blind-stop.

E is the parting-strip of the upper and the lower sash, and F is the glass window.

The U-shaped tongue part of the weather-strip is indicated by 2, the sides of the tongue being parallel with each other and a distance apart to form a space or groove in which is securely inserted a strip or filling of material 3, preferably of wood, which extends the length of the tongue to strengthen and form a part of the same. Side flanges 4 and 5 extend outwardly from the tongue 2 at right angle with the tongue and are integral therewith and extend the length of the tongue and parallel therewith. The edges or outer parts of the flanges 4 and 5 are stepped or depressed and may be properly termed "counter-flanges" 6 and 7 of the flanges 4 and 5.

The counter-flanges 6 and 7 are integral with and extend in parallel form with the flanges 4 and 5 and act as bearings for the whole of the weather-strip. The counter-flange 6 is inserted in a rabbet or groove in the window-stop D, and the opposite counter-flange 7 is secured to the window-pulley stile A by means of round headed nails 8, which when inserted the heads of the nails are free from contact with the sash B to allow the sash to close on the flanges 4 and 5.

The sash B has a groove 9 the same size and shape as the tongue 2 in order that the sash may slide freely on said tongue, which is stationary with the window-frame. When the sash B is closed to position, said sash rests on the flanges 4 and 5, and space 10 is formed between the under side of said flanges and the stile A. Therefore when the sash is brought to closed position on the flanges 4 and 5 it is accomplished without any noise or jarring of the sash against the frame. This feature is

important in well-regulated windows. Another important feature is the filling 3, which strengthens and stiffens the sides of the tongue 2 and prevents said tongue from possible defacement or indentations of any kind, therefore facilitating the proper and easy adjustment or sliding of the sash on the tongue. The tongue is parallel and of one size throughout and presents a large and smooth wearing-surface on each side thereof to the groove of the sash. Therefore the sides of the tongue 2 and the sides of the groove 9 of the sash will be straight and intact a longer time than otherwise could be. This feature is deemed important in order to avoid any rattle of the sash in the window-frame by constant wear.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a weather-strip, a parallel U-shaped sheet-metal tongue, integral lateral flanges on the sides of the open part of the tongue and extending in parallel line and at right angles therewith to the extent of the tongue, counter-flanges depressed on the outer sides of said first flanges and parallel therewith, means for

securing the counter-flanges to a window-frame, and a strip inserted in and between said sides of the tongue and flush with said first flanges, substantially as described and set forth.

2. A window weather-strip comprising a parallel U-shaped tongue, integral flanges extending at right angles from the sides of the open part of the tongue and extending parallel therewith, a strip secured between the sides of the tongue and extending the length of the tongue, and flush with the open part thereof, counter-flanges on the sides of said flanges and parallel therewith and depressed from said first flanges to form a seating for the weather-strip whereby a space is formed between the said first flanges and the window-frame, and means for securing the counter-flanges to the window-frame, substantially as described and set forth.

WILLIAM PEACE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HENDRY,
L. P. THOMPSON.