Jan. 8, 1924. 1,479,948

C. M. WOLF

WEATHER STRIP

Filed June 7, 1923

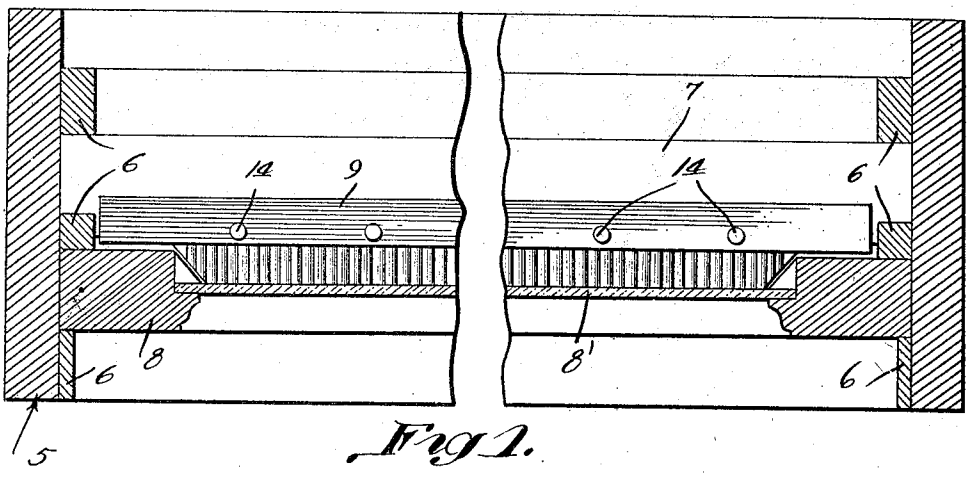



Fig. 1.

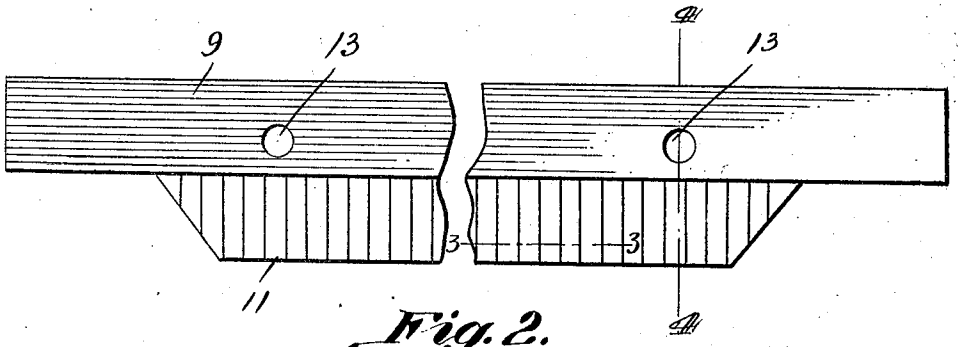



Fig. 2.

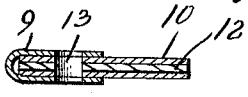



Fig. 4.

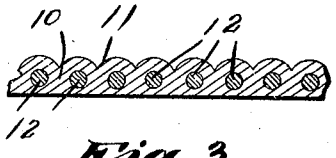



Fig. 3.

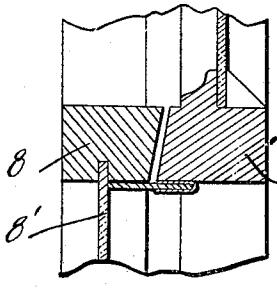



Fig. 5.

C. M. Wolf, Inventor.

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorney

Patented Jan. 8, 1924. 1,479,948

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLYDE MARION WOLF, OF HILLSDALE, MICHIGAN.

## WEATHER STRIP.

Application filed June 7, 1923. Serial No. 644,052.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLYDE M. WOLF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hillsdale, in the county of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Weather Strip, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to weather stripping and more particularly to a novel form of strip especially designed for use in connection with sliding window sashes.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a weather strip which may be conveniently applied to the lower surface of the lower rail of the upper sash, whereby the space between the lower rail of the upper sash and the upper rail of the lower sash will be closed to exclude air or foreign matter.

Another object of the invention is to construct the weather stripping in such a manner that the same will be braced throughout its length to insure against the window engaging portion thereof becoming twisted from its holder.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a sectional view through the upper section of a window construction and showing a plan view of the upper sash of a window.

Figure 2 is a plan view of a section of weather stripping.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a sectional view through the lower rail of an upper sash and the upper rail of the lower sash, illustrating the weather strip as applied.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 5 designates a window frame formed with spaced guide strips 6, between which the sash members operate.

The reference character 7 designates the lower rail of the upper sash of a window construction, and the reference character 8 designates the upper rail of the lower sash section, which rails 7 and 8 are disposed adjacent to each other when the sashes are in their closed positions.

The weather stripping forming the essence of the invention includes a supporting section 9 which is formed of a strip of flexible metal bent intermediate its side edges to clamp the flexible strip 10, the side faces of the member 9 being moved into close engagement with the flexible strip 10 as clearly shown by Figure 4 of the drawing.

This flexible strip 10 is formed preferably of rubber material, one of the surfaces thereof being corrugated as shown at 11, reinforcing cords 12 extending through the body portion of the member 10 to insure against the flexible strip 10 curling to defeat the purpose of the invention.

The strip 10 is of a width to overlie the space between the adjacent rails of upper and lower sash members, the free edge of the strip contacting with the window pane to insure against air or moisture entering between the sash sections.

As shown, the ends of the strip 10 are cut obliquely so that the strip will closely fit between the inclined surfaces of the putty, employed for securing the panes 8′ in the window sashes.

Openings 13 are formed in the supporting section 9 to accommodate securing screws 14 that may pass into the sash rail on which the device is positioned, to secure the weather strip against displacement.

Thus it will be seen that due to this construction, the weather strip will overlie the space between adjacent rails of sashes to exclude air and moisture, the construction being such as to be forced into close engagement with the rails by wind pressure.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In combination with the opposed rails of adjacent sashes, a weather strip including a body portion, a strip of flexible material secured to the body portion, parallel members of fibrous material embedded within the flexible material, and said flexible material adapted to underlie the space between the adjacent sashes.

2. In combination with the opposed rails

of adjacent sashes, a weather strip including a supporting member, a flexible member secured to the supporting member, parallel cords of fibrous material embedded in the flexible member, and said flexible member adapted to underlie the space between the adjacent sashes.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CLYDE MARION WOLF.

Witnesses:
GEO. MCINTOSH,
R. B. MACKAY.