July 4, 1944. A. R. KINISH 2,352,639

WINDOW OR DOOR STOP

Filed Jan. 28, 1942

Fig. 1.

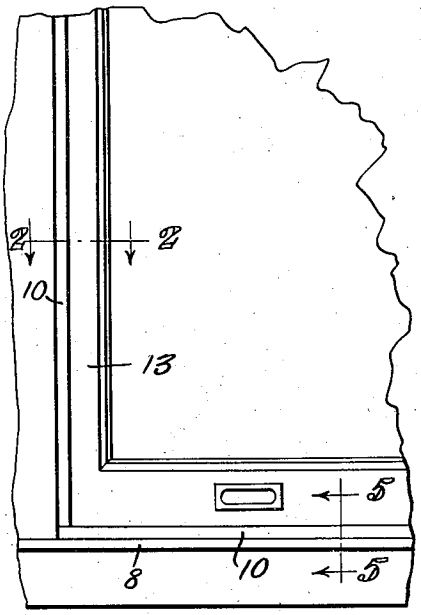


Fig. 2.

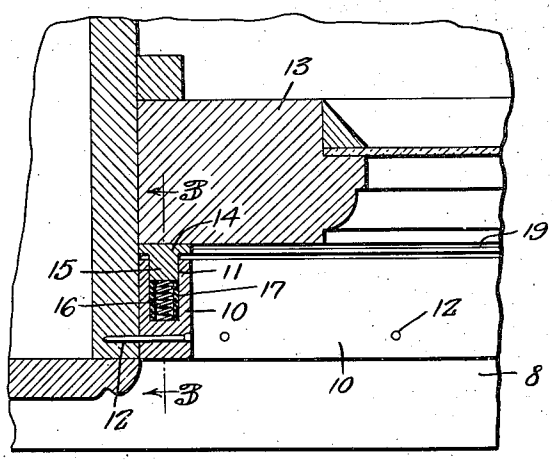


Fig. 5.

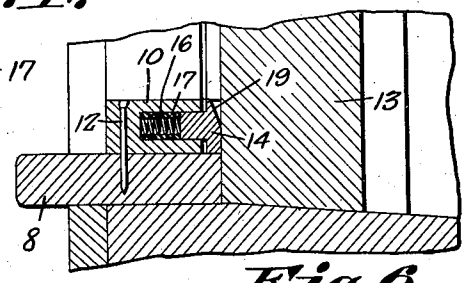


Fig. 6.

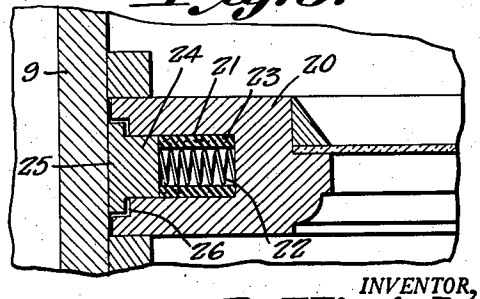
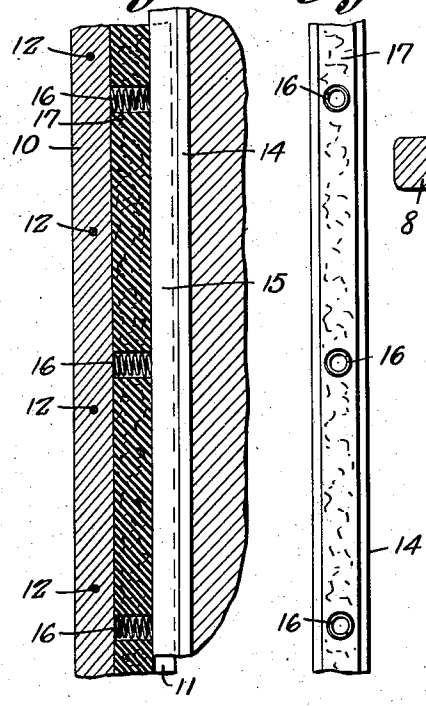


Fig. 3. Fig. 4.



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WINDOW OR DOOR STOP

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Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,599

2 Claims. (Cl. 20—68)

This invention relates to a window or a door stop and has for an object to provide a device of this character adapted to be applied to a door frame or a window frame and yieldably engage the door or window in such manner as to prevent rattling and prevent drafts.

A further object is to provide apparatus of this character which will be formed of a few strong, simple and durable parts, which will be inexpensive to manufacture, and which will not easily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of part of a window sash and window frame showing a window stop, constructed in accordance with the invention, in applied position.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, drawn to large scale.

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

Figure 4 is a view in elevation of the grooved member of the stop showing the helical springs embedded in sponge rubber in the groove of the member.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1 showing the tongue member having an inclined portion to permit closing of the sash.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view of a modified form of the invention in which the groove is formed in the sash itself rather than in a separate member.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, the window or door stop is shown by way of example applied to a window although it may be equally well applied to a door, and comprises a strip 10, formed of any suitable material, and of rectangular cross section, the strip being provided with a longitudinal groove 11, and being adapted to be secured by nails 12 to the window casing 9 for example on one or both sides of the vertical members of the window casing, and on the window sill 8 as shown in Figures 2 and 5. The grooved member is placed in position with its groove facing the window sash 13.

The stop also comprises a strip member 14 adapted to contact with the sash and provided with a tongue 15 slightly less in thickness than the corresponding dimension of the groove and adapted to be received in the groove of the secured strip member 10.

Helical springs 16 are located in the groove 11 between the tongue 15 and bottom of the groove of the strip member 10 and yieldably hold the strip member 14 in full contact with the sash.

A strip of sponge rubber 17 is located within the groove 11 of the strip member 10 and is adhesively secured to the tongue 15 of the member 14 and to the inner wall of the groove 11. This sponge rubber strip is resilient and maintained under compression within the groove between the back wall thereof and the inner face of the tongue so as to provide a seal or packing preventing the passage of drafts between the grooved strip and the tongue, particularly when the window is closed and the outer face of the tongue is pressed tightly against the sash.

As shown in Figure 5 the strip 14 which is disposed on the sill 8 of the window casing, is cut away obliquely as shown at 19 at the inner upper corner to permit the sash 13 to be lowered without danger to the member 14.

In Figure 6 there is shown a modified form of the invention in which the sash 20 is provided with a groove 21 to receive helical springs 22 and a sponge rubber strip 23, instead of a separate member being employed to provide a groove for the tongue 24 of a strip 25 which contacts with the window frame 9. In this form of the invention the groove 21 is formed with a counterbore 26 at that end which opens through the edge of the sash to receive the strip 25 when the strip is in contact with the window casing.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

1. In weather stripping for windows, a strip having a longitudinal groove opening through the inner face adapted to be attached to a window frame, a tongue slidably fitted in the groove having an outer part wider than the groove adapted to be pressed against a face of the sash frame, a plurality of longitudinally spaced springs mounted under compression between the inner wall of the groove and the tongue so as to yieldingly urge the tongue against the sash

frame, and a filler of resilient material compressed between the inner wall of the groove and the tongue to provide an air tight seal between the grooved strip and the tongue.

2. An article of the character described comprising an elongated strip having a longitudinal groove in one side thereof, a tongue slidably fitted in the groove and having an outer part wider than the groove to limit the inward movement of the tongue, a plurality of longitudinally spaced coil springs mounted under compression between the inner wall of the groove and the inner side of the tongue so as to yieldingly urge the tongue to extended position, and a filler of resilient sponge rubber mounted under compression between the inner wall of the groove and the tongue at each side of the springs to provide an air seal between the grooved strip and the tongue.

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