May 6, 1924. 1,492,840

C. M. EVELETH

WINDOW CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 24, 1923

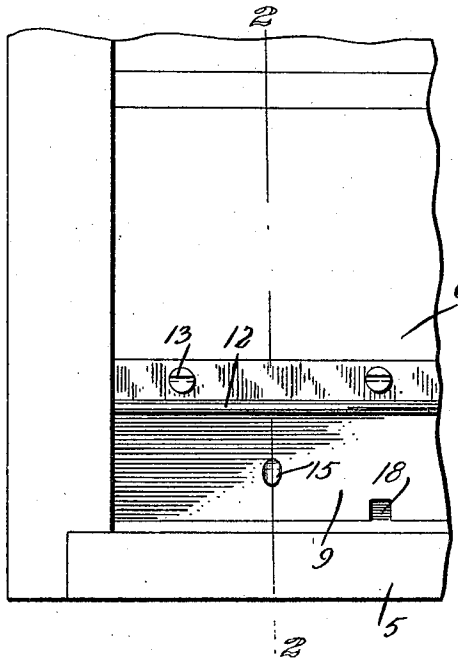


Fig. 1.

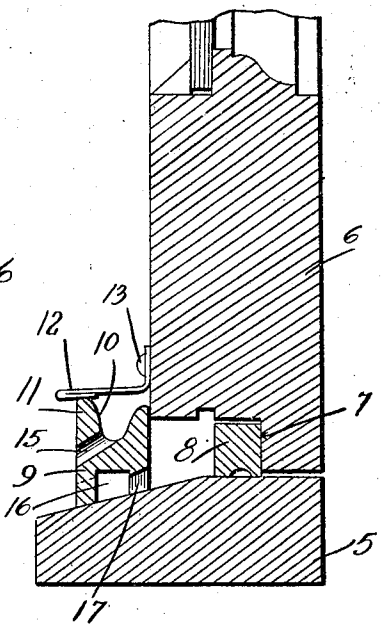


Fig. 2.

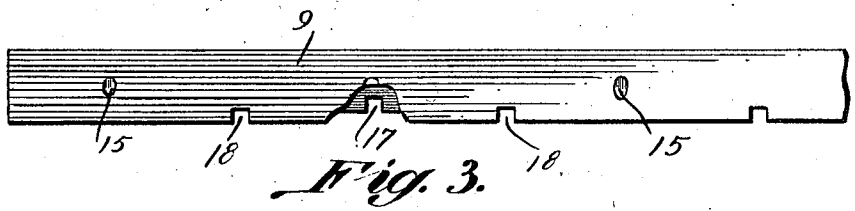


Fig. 3.

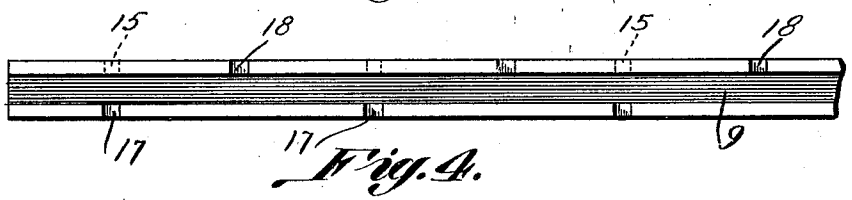


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE M. EVELETH, OF RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed March 24, 1923. Serial No. 627,473.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE M. EVELETH, a citizen of the United States, residing at River Forest, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Window Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window constructions and aims to provide novel means whereby an air-tight connection will be maintained between a swinging window and sill associated therewith.

An object of the invention is to provide a weather strip to be used in conjunction with swinging closures, the weather strip being formed with a groove in the upper surface thereof, means being provided to drain the groove of any moisture that may fall therein.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction of this character which may be readily and easily applied to swinging closures and their sills, eliminating the necessity of making extensive alterations in the usual construction to accomplish the installation of the device.

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 fragmental elevational view of a swinging closure equipped with weather stripping constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the grooved strip.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 5 designates the sill of a swinging closure, the swinging closure being indicated at 6.

The lower edge of the closure 6 is formed with a cut out portion providing a shoulder 7, the shoulder being designed to engage the stripping 8 which is secured to the sill 5 in any well known manner.

Disposed in spaced relation with the stripping 8 is an outer strip 9 which extends upwardly to a point to be engaged by the lower forward edge of the swinging closure 6, to form an abutment for the closure 6, as clearly shown by Figure 2 of the drawing. As shown, this outer strip 9 is formed with a groove 10 disposed throughout its length, the groove presenting a rib 11 to be engaged by the metallic plate 12 which is secured to the outer surface of the closure 6 by means of the screws 13. The outer edge of this plate 12 is bent downwardly and inwardly at 14, presenting a cam surface to cam the outer edge of the plate 12 upwardly and permit the same to ride over the upper edge of the rib 11 and insure a fluid-tight connection therebetween.

Disposed in spaced relation with each other throughout the length of the strip 9 are inclined bores 15 that establish communication between the groove 10 and the atmosphere, permitting moisture to drain from the groove. In the under surface of the strip 9 is a groove 16 which communicates with the space between the strips 8 and 9 through the openings 17 so that fluid not arrested by the outer protector and between the strips 8 and 9, may drain into the groove 16.

Openings 18 establish communication between the groove 16 and atmosphere so that fluid may drain from the groove 16.

From the foregoing it will be seen that as a closure, equipped with a device of this character is moved to its closed position, the plate 12 will cover the groove 10 to exclude water from the groove, and due to the fact that the lower front edge of the closure contacts with the strip 9, air which may enter the bores 15 will be excluded by the engagement of the closure with the strip.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In combination with a window sill and hinged closure associated therewith, a pair of spaced weather strips secured to the sill and providing abutments for the closure, one of said strips having a groove formed in the upper surface thereof, a plate carried by the closure and adapted to move over the groove to close the groove, said strip having angularly disposed bores providing communication between the groove and atmosphere to drain the groove, and said strip having a groove, formed in the

lower surface thereof and communicating with the space between said strips and having openings establishing communication between the last mentioned groove and atmosphere.

2. In combination with a window sill and hinged closure associated therewith, an inner weather strip and an outer weather strip secured to the sill, the outer weather strip being disposed in spaced relation with the inner weather strip, said outer weather strip having a groove formed in its upper edge, means carried by the closure and adapted to move over the outer weather strip, to close the upper portion of the groove, said outer weather strip having bores to drain the groove, and said outer weather strip having openings to drain the space between the weather strips.

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

CLARENCE M. EVELETH.

Witnesses:

LILLIAN SCHMIDT,

HAROLD TEASDALE.