July 12, 1932. J. S. REID 1,867,175

WINDOW CHANNEL

Filed Sept. 8, 1930

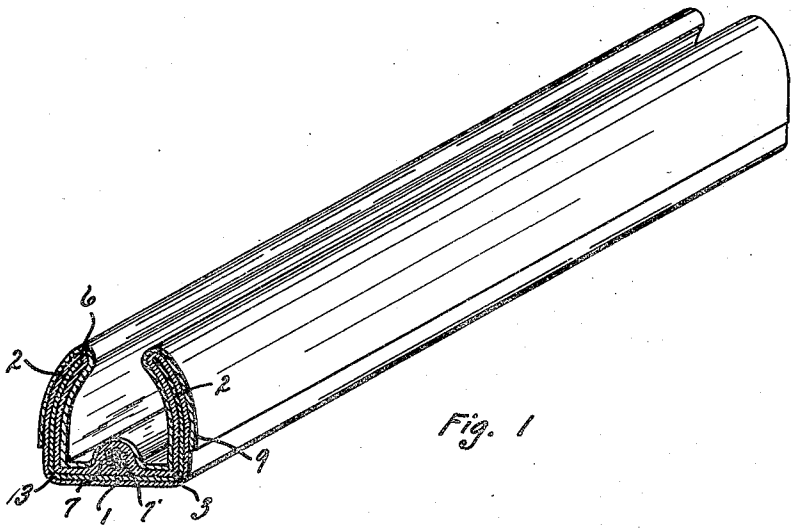


Fig. 1

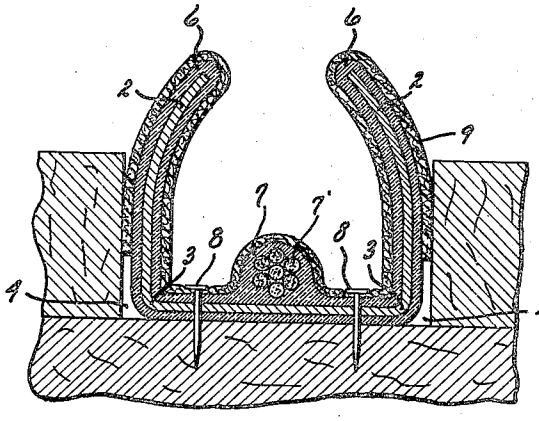


Fig. 2

INVENTOR

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ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WINDOW CHANNEL

Application filed September 8, 1930. Serial No. 480,429.

The invention disclosed in this application relates to window channel for engagement with the edge of the glass of windows, and particularly those of motor vehicles.

The improvement in this case over the prior art resides in the provision of a yielding spacer in the bottom of the channel for engaging the edge of the glass pane and holding it in the proper position in the window frame without affecting in any way the extension on the side flanges of the channel. Specifically this pad is made up of an inner core of braided cord or rope and encased in a covering of rubber.

The invention is well illustrated in the following description, drawing and claims, wherein Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a channel, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the channel itself and a portion of the window frame showing the window groove.

In the embodiment shown, the thin spring sheet metal core comprises a base 1 and side flanges 2 bent upward and inward therefrom to engage the glass. The corners, indicated at 3, are preferably as square as practical so that the channel itself will nest nicely in the groove 4 of the window frame 5. Enveloping the entire channel is a coating 6, preferably of rubber, and this coating is substantially uniform all over with the exception that on the bottom of the channel there is a bead 7 formed throughout the length thereof. The bead 7 is made up of a core 7′ of braided cord or rope which is encased in the rubber or other coating. This bead forms a spacer in the bottom of the channel and serves not only the purpose of properly spacing the edge of the glass from the bottom of the channel, but also serves to require the application of the securing means such as nails 8, through the base on either side of this bead. By this arrangement of the securing means there is always a continuous surface of covering, to be described, upon this bead for engagement with the edge of the glass. This bead is preferably half round, as shown, so as to present more of a line contact on the glass edge and reduce friction. After the rubber is applied it is suitably vulcanized to cure it. Before vulcanization however a covering 9 of belt is arranged upon the entire surface of the channel and extends down on the outside of the flanges 2, as shown.

In use, the channel is placed in the window groove and securing nails or the like are applied through the channel base portions lying on either side of the bead. It is obvious that the square cornered arrangement of the channel will cause it to seat nicely in the window groove without affecting materially the tension upon the side flanges.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A window channel, comprising an inner thin spring sheet metal core bent into substantially U-form with the side flanges extending inward to engage the glass pane, a coating of rubber surrounding the entire core and thickened in the base of the channel to form a half-round spacer bead, a rope-like core in said bead, and a soft fabric covering upon the inner surface of the channel and extending over and down upon the outside of the flanges.

2. A window channel, comprising a generally channel shaped structure having a base and a pair of side walls, said structure including a rubber coating thickened on the inner surface of said base to provide a longitudinally disposed bead for glass-engaging purposes, and a rope-like core longitudinally arranged within said bead.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature.

JAMES S. REID.