

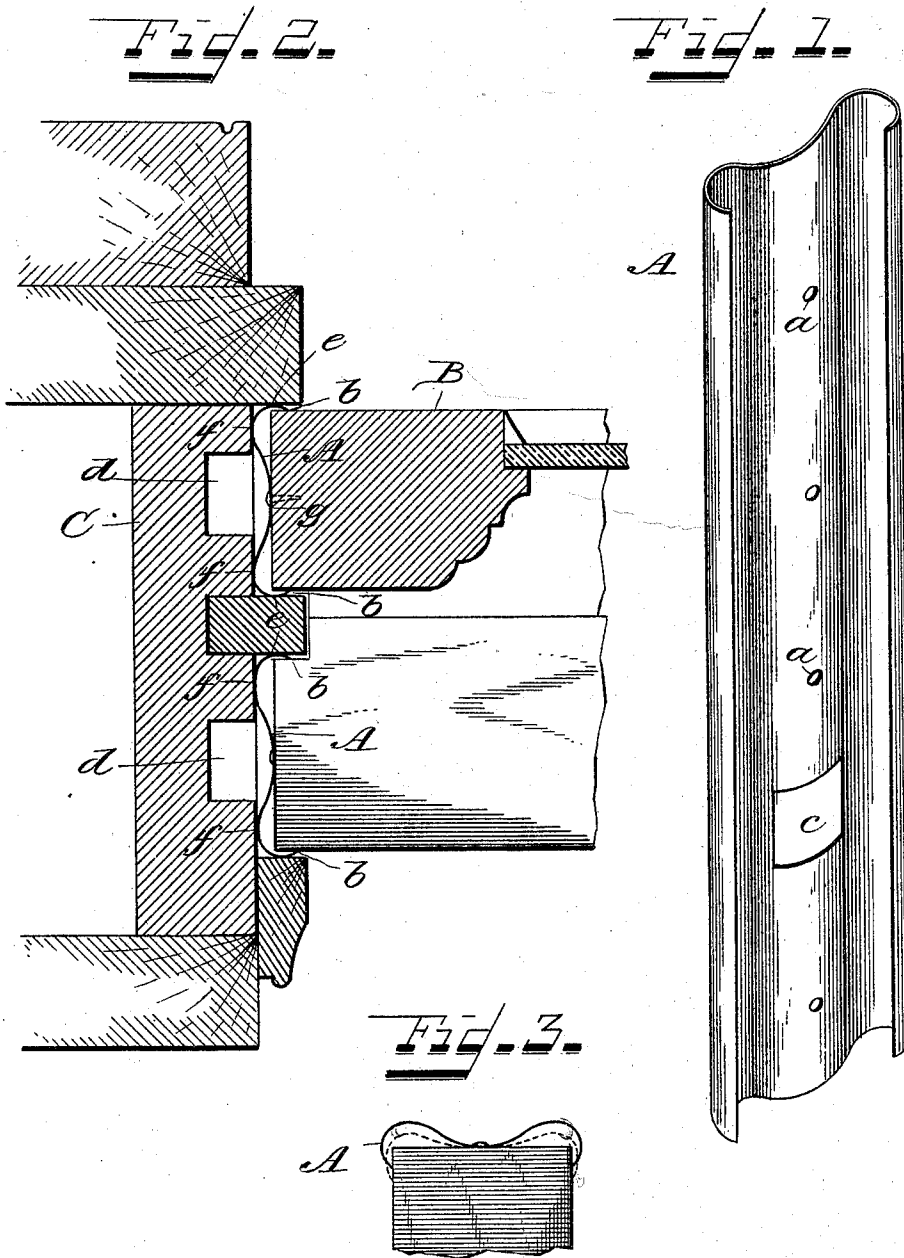
No. 612,492.

Patented Oct. 18, 1898.

J. H. FOOTE.
WEATHER STRIP.

(Application filed Feb. 25, 1895. Renewed Apr. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
Thomson Cross
George Keidman

Inventor
James H. Foote
by *Steu Allen*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. FOOTE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM C. OAKLEY,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,492, dated October 18, 1898.

Application filed February 25, 1895. Renewed April 11, 1898. Serial No. 677,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. FOOTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Strips, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and durable strip to be applied to the stiles of window-sash to serve as a bearing-surface for the sash to prevent the entrance of dust and air and to stop all rattling and the like; and it consists in a spring-metal strip of a peculiar construction, to be hereinafter pointed out and claimed, whereby these results are attained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the strip. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the window-frame and window-sash, showing the strips in place, taken through the upper sash. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the strip, showing in dotted lines the contraction of the strip due to the swelling of the sash or frame.

A is the metal strip, made of any suitable elastic material and bent into the shape of a double-ogee curve, with the side edges of the strip curved toward each other. The central portion of the strip is secured by screws or nails through the openings *a* to the edge of the sash-stile B, so that the side edges of the strip curve over the sides of the stiles and bear against the sash at *b b*. In order to attach the sash-cord to the sash, I leave an opening *c* at the proper place in the strip, and I form grooves *d d* in the pulley-stile C to allow play for the sash-cord. The sash is then inserted in the frame in the ordinary way, and it slides up and down in the usual groove. It will be noticed that with this construction the window-strip will have seven points of contact between the frame and the sash—to wit, at *b b*, *e e*, *f f*, and at *g*. It will be further noted that should the sash swell while in use the tendency will be to flatten out the central portion of the curve of the strip, and this flattening out will also tend to flatten out the strip at the side edges, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, so that should the

frame and sash swell the strip itself will contract to conform to the smaller groove. Moreover, should the parts shrink the tendency of the spring-strip will be to spring out, and thus conform to the larger groove. It is the peculiar construction of the strip and the fact that the double curves are provided that enable me to accomplish this result, and, further, by reason of this peculiar construction I get a large number of contact-points between the sash-stiles and the groove, so that the parts are practically air and dust tight, while at the same time the sash will slide smoothly and evenly in the window-frame.

I do not conceive it to be essential that the strip should be made in a single piece, as shown, because the same results could be obtained by dividing the strip into two equal sections vertically. Nor is it at all essential that grooves should be made in the pulley-stile for the passage of the sash-cord, as a thin ribbon of metal or other suitable material might be used which could slide between the sash and the ordinary groove. Nor do I conceive it to be essential in my window-strip that the strip should have only one central bend, as for very wide sash-stiles the cross-section of the strip might be made to conform more strictly to a double-ogee curve by being provided with two or more inner bends instead of one, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a window frame and sash, of a window-strip curved at each edge, with recurved portion between said edges, and means for securing same in place, with bearing for the side edges and recurved portion of said strip between the frame and sash, substantially as shown and described.

2. A window-strip for window-sashes, curved at each edge to embrace the side edges of the sash-stile, and recurved between said edges, with means for securing said recurved portion or portions to the sash, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES H. FOOTE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HEIDMAN,
HARVEY GATES EDWARDS.