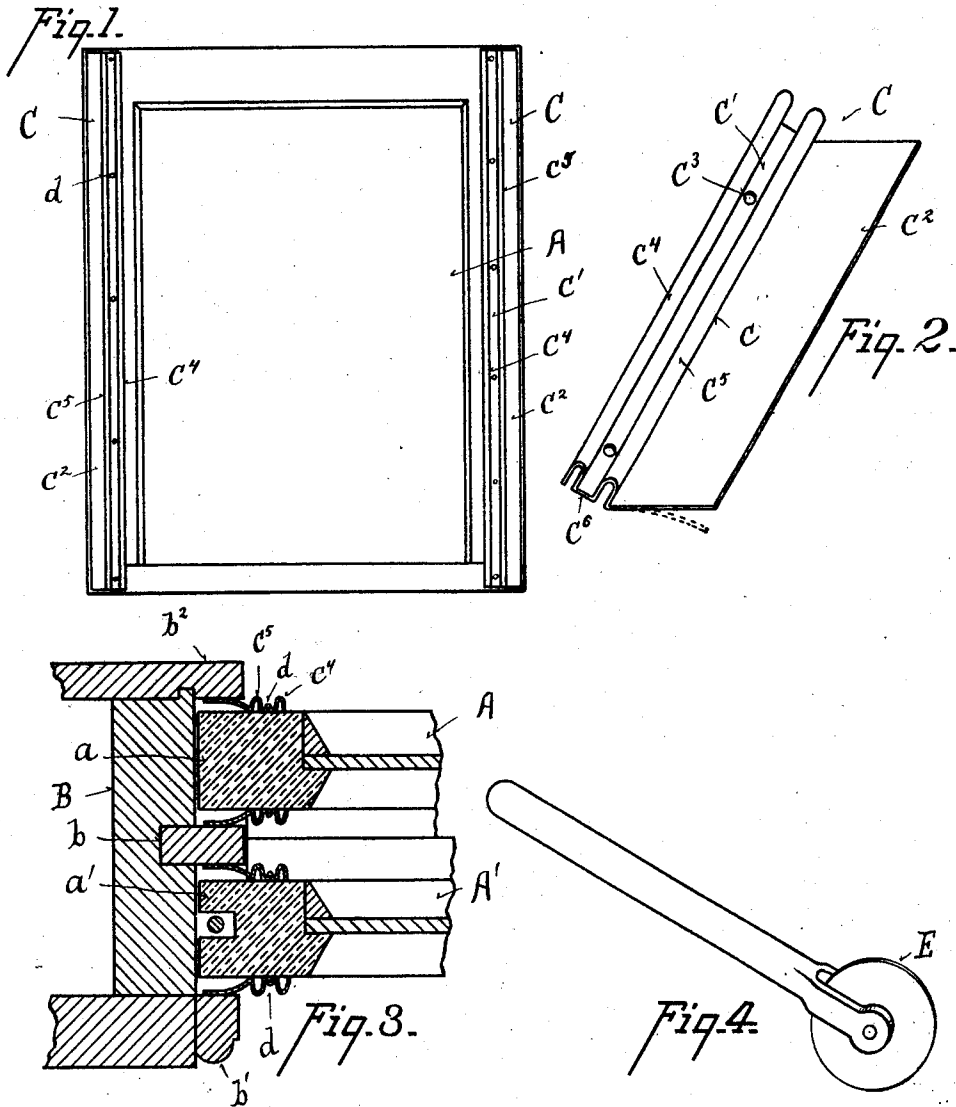


No. 859,491.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

J. H. FOOTE.
WEATHER STRIP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1906.



Witnesses
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JAMES H. FOOTE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 859,491.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed March 15, 1905. Serial No. 250,184.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. FOOTE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is a weather strip which will effectually exclude the passage of air between a window, or a door and its frame when they are closed, which may be manufactured at a small expense and may readily be applied to windows and doors of ordinary construction. This object is attained by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front view of the upper sash of a window and the upper part of the frame, showing the window provided with a weather strip embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a section of weather strip embodying my invention upon an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through a window frame and the sashes, the sashes being shown in a vertical open view, so that a horizontal section would pass through each of them. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a device which may be used without bending the strip.

Referring to the parts: Sashes, A, A', their stiles, a, a', the frame, B, the vertical dividing strip, b, and the front and rear moldings, b', b'', of the window frame are of ordinary construction and need not, therefore, be more specifically described.

The weather strip embodying my invention consists of a strip of elastic metal, C, bent about a longitudinal line, c, parallel to its longitudinal sides into two members, c', c'', the member, c', having holes, c³, to receive brads, d, to attach the strip to a window or door, so that the member, c'', will bear against the frame of the window, or door.

To the member, c', I apply the term, the rigid member, and to the member, c'', I apply the term, the spring member. Member, c', is stiffened by longitudinal ribs, c⁴, c⁵, the rib, c⁵, lying adjacent to the dividing line, c, and the rib, c⁴, lying adjacent to the longitudinal edge of the rigid member, c', leaving a space, c⁶, between them to receive the brads. The ribs may be formed in the strip, C, before it is bent about the dividing line, c, and the strip may then be applied to the window sash, or door, in its flat condition and the spring member may then be made to take its angular position relatively to the rigid member, c', by running a device, E, such as shown in Fig. 4, alongside of the rib, c⁵.

It is seen that the ribs cause the rigid member, c', to retain its shape against buckling and to form a rigid support about which the spring member may move, as the pressure upon the same varies with the pressure against the faces of the window or door.

In a window as shown in Fig. 3, the spring members bear against the dividing strip and against the moldings of the frame, and while forming an effective barrier to the passage of air between the sashes, the moldings and the dividing strip and prevents also any rattling of the sashes in their frame, yet do not render the vertical movement of the window in its sashes too hard.

What I claim is:

A weather strip consisting of a strip of metal bent at an obtuse angle about a longitudinal line into a rigid and a spring member, the rigid member having two longitudinal ribs formed in it, one along the longitudinal line, the other along the outer edge of the rigid member, a space being left between the ribs for receiving the attaching brads.

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