March 20, 1928. 1,663,274

L. LIPPER

METAL WINDOW GUIDE

Filed Aug. 2. 1926

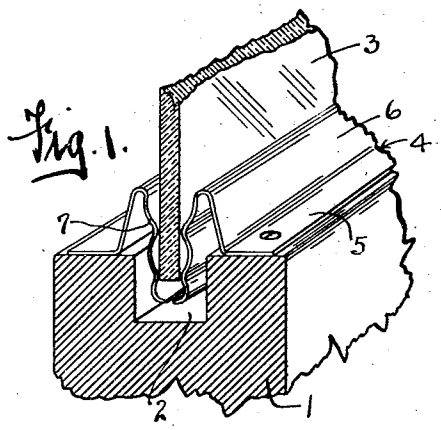


Fig. 1.

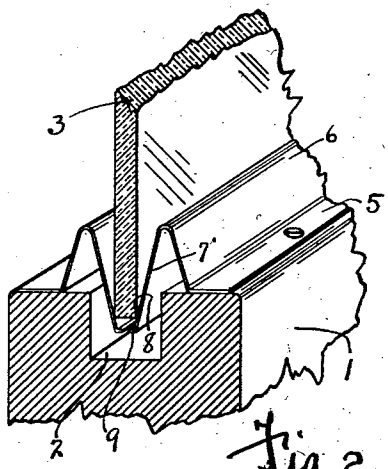


Fig. 2.

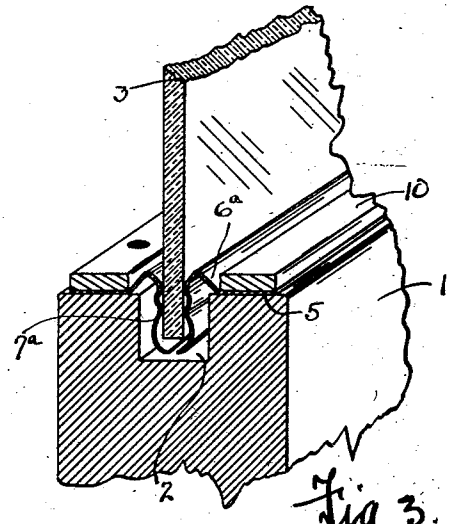


Fig. 3.

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Patented Mar. 20, 1928. 1,663,274

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## METAL WINDOW GUIDE.

Application filed August 2, 1926. Serial No. 126,359.

My invention relates to guides or supports for sliding windows. It has particular application to windows of the type employed in automobile bodies or doors, in which the window is slidably supported.

The purpose of my invention is to construct a guide for a slidable window which will provide a resilient weather tight fit with the window and also prevent rattling of the window due to vibration, as in case of its use on a vehicle.

It is also an object to provide a guide which will last for long periods without repair and which may be adjustable when occasion requires to preserve a close fit with the glass.

Referring to the drawing herewith, Fig. 1 is a broken perspective view partly in elevation illustrating a preferred form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a different embodiment of the invention. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a still different form of guide embodying the invention. Like numerals of reference are employed to designate like parts in all the views.

In the drawings, I have shown the invention as applied particularly to a window of the motor vehicle type, where the window pane is of thick plate glass without sash. This glass is adapted to fit within a frame or casing in which it is usually slidable.

In Fig. 1, the frame is indicated at 1. This frame may be of several pieces, or as shown, it may be of a single member having a channel or groove 2 formed therein to receive the window pane 3.

The pane is received between two side supporting elements of resilient sheet metal 4. These supports or guides are formed with a base 5 which comprises a flat plate adapted to rest upon the side of the casing 1 adjacent the channel. The sheet of metal is inclined inwardly from the edge of the plate 5 to form a side member 6 and the upper end of the side member is recurved to bear against the window pane 3 and by contacting therewith hold the window pane firmly against vibration or rattling. It also makes a tight closure at the sides of the pane to prevent the passage of rain or wind. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1 the recurved member 7 is curved or corrugated longitudinally to make contact with the window pane at two points, in this manner assuring a close contact with the window pane along two lines of engagement. Within the channel beyond the edge of the window pane the recurved portion 7 is turned inwardly beneath the window pane so that the opposite guides are spaced but a slight distance apart at their inner edges.

In Fig. 2 the guide has a base member 5 and a side member 6, as in the preceding embodiment. The recurved portion 7′ is however not curved or corrugated and makes contact with the edge of the window pane only at one point 8. Within the channel beyond the edge of the window pane 3 the recurved portion is bent inwardly, as shown at 9, below the window pane, as in the preceding embodiment. This form of guide has the advantage of being more easily constructed and will under ordinary conditions maintain a tight contact with the window pane, but its efficiency is not as great as in the Fig. 1 embodiment.

In Fig. 3 the construction of the guide member is somewhat the same as in the Fig. 1 embodiment. The base member 5 is adapted to rest upon the side of the casing and the inwardly inclined side portion $6^a$ is shorter than in the preceding embodiments and is recurved at a point but a short distance above the side of the window casing. A cleat or plate 10 of wood or similar material may be placed upon the base 5 and, in such case, the upper level of the plate is nearly flush with the upper portion of the side members $6^a$. The inner edge is recurved, as in the Fig. 1 embodiment, and is corrugated to contact with the window pane at a plurality of points. It extends downwardly into the channel 2 and nearly into the contact with the base thereof. The inner edge of the recurved portion is turned in below the edge of the window pane, as in the other embodiments.

The efficiency of my invention depends largely upon the resilient action between the guide members and the window pane which is obtained by securing the base member 5 of the guide firmly to the outer wall of the casing and allowing the recurved portion of the guide to bear strongly against the window pane at each side. This obtains a resilient engagement between the guide and the window pane which will not interfere with the sliding of the window within the guide in the usual manner. It will, however, not be subject to wear or to becoming detached from the channel, as in the case of more flexible types of guides. It will pre-

vent the entrance of rain or wind and will prevent rattling at all times. It is obvious that the guides may be adjusted inwardly against the window pane when desired by releasing the screws by which the guides are attached to the casing and setting them over closer to the channel. The further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with a window casing having a window receiving channel therein, and a slidable window pane in said channel, of resilient guides of sheet metal supporting said pane and comprising a base member for attachment to said casing adjacent each side of said channel, each guide having an inwardly inclined side portion and a recurved portion formed thereon, said recurved portion being corrugated longitudinally and adapted to bear resiliently against said pane at a plurality of lines of contact for the purpose described.

2. In combination with a window casing having a window pane receiving channel therein, and a slidable window pane in said channel, of resilient guides of sheet metal mounted upon the inner wall of said casing and on each side of said channel, said guide comprising a base on each casing, and an inwardly extending strip recurved at a point spaced inwardly from said casing, the recurved portion projecting back into said channel, the recurved portion being corrugated and adapted to bear resiliently with the corrugated surface against said pane on each side thereof.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature this 28th day of July A. D. 1926.

LAWRENCE LIPPER.