(No Model.)

W. M. CARPENTER.

WINDOW.

No. 348,264. Patented Aug. 31, 1886.

Fig. 1.

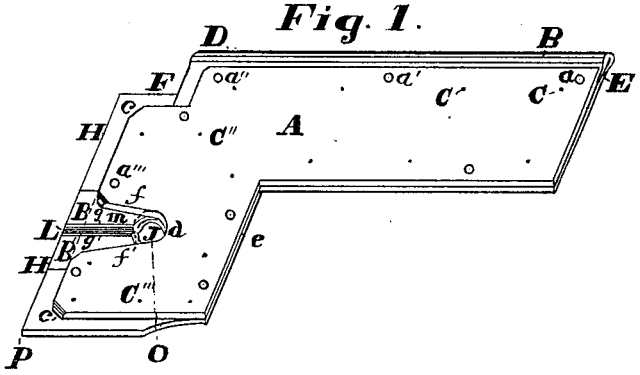
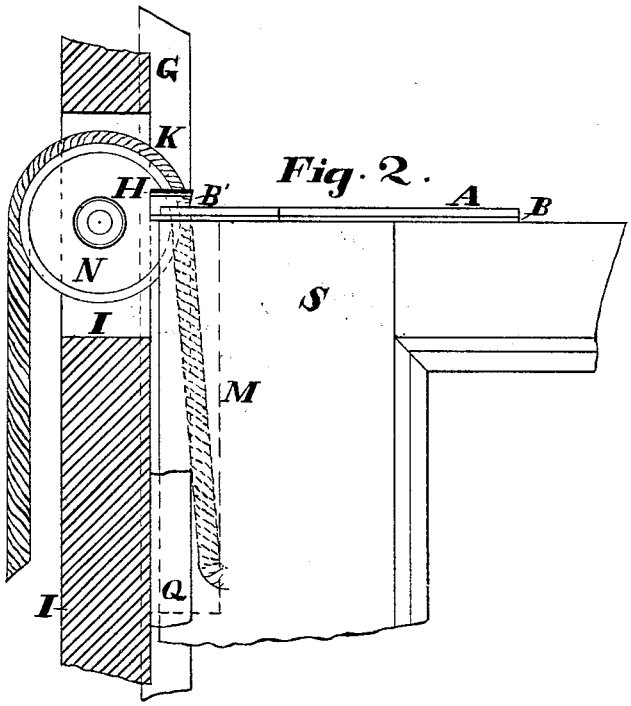


Fig. 2.



Attest:
Geo. Crehore.
Robt. Butterfield.

Inventor:
Wilbur M. Carpenter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBUR MARVIN CARPENTER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,264, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed January 27, 1886. Serial No. 189,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR MARVIN CARPENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the closing of all the open space around the sash-cord and between the upper corners of the lower sash and the jamb. This object I attain by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire device; and Fig. 2, a section of jamb, with pulley, sash-cord, corner of sash, and weather-strip in elevation.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both views.

The plate A, which may be of metal or wood, has the sheets or strips B and B′, of rubber, cloth, leather, or some elastic substance attached to its under side by some suitable means, as glue, in case A is of wood, or, if it be metal, by means of rivets or nails C C′ C″, or by turning the corners *c c′*, &c., of the plate through and clinching them on the under side. The plate is also perforated in a number of places for nails or brads at *a a′ a″*, &c., for the purpose of fastening the weather-strip to the sash, the nails or brads also serving to keep the elastic substance firmly in position. The edge D of the strip B is folded and pressed under the plate A, as shown at E, and when in use abuts against the bottom rail of the upper sash, the notched corner F fitting against the stop G and the edge H against the jamb I and the corner P against the front stop or cleat, Q. That part of the plate A which lies between the cleat Q and the stop G is provided with the slot *m*, to receive the sash-cord and give it egress toward the jamb I when the sash S rises above the pulley N.

The strip B extends to the center *d* of the slot *m*, where it meets the strip B′, and their single edges abut against each other from the base of the slot at *d* to *e;* but that portion of the strips B and B′ extending from J to L is broader, allowing it to be turned back and pressed under the edges of the plate at *f f′*, in the same manner as at E, thus forming the two loops at *g* and *g′*, which abut against each other along the center of the slot and form a joint, L J. The elastic material is trimmed out near the base of the slot, leaving the circular aperture J, for the cord K to pass through. Fig. 2 shows the sash making its descent, the top rail having been raised above the pulley N. The joint L J having come in contact with the sash-cord at K, the edges B B′ of the elastic strips are lifted up, as seen at B′. As the sash descends, the cord will reach the aperture J, and the joint L J take the position indicated in Fig. 1. In the ascent of the sash S the two edges of the strips at the joint L J will be turned downward when the sash-cord passes out of the aperture J, the upper end of the groove in the sash having been suitably trimmed.

When the weather-strip is manufactured for windows where the top rail of the lower sash does not rise above the pulley N, I make the plate A without the slot *m*, the edge from *c* to *c′* being made continuous, as indicated by the dotted line passing between B and *g* and B′ and *g′*. The elastic strip is then made in one piece, perforated at J for the sash-cord to pass through, the joint L J being dispensed with. In this case the cord is admitted to the aperture J through a slit along the broken line J O, when the plate A is made of metal. This is effected by springing the edges of the slit apart, admitting the cord, and then bending them back to the position shown in Fig. 1.

I am aware that weather-strips composed of a metallic or wooden plate and an elastic strip are in common use. I therefore do not claim these features, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a weather-strip adapted to the sash-cord of a window, substantially as shown and described.

2. A weather-strip for windows, fitting closely to the stop G, jamb I, and cleat Q, and having an aperture, J, and joint L J, all for the object set forth, and constructed substantially as specified.

3. The combination of two elastic strips, B and B′, having the aperture J and joint L J, substantially as shown and specified.

4. The combination, with the plate A, of the slot *m*, the elastic strips B and B′, and the loops *f f′*, forming the joint L J, as specified, and for the purposes set forth.

WILBUR MARVIN CARPENTER.

Witnesses:
J. B. CHRISMAN,
GEO. CREHORE.