No. 763,240. PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

H. D. AUPKE.

WINDOW STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1.

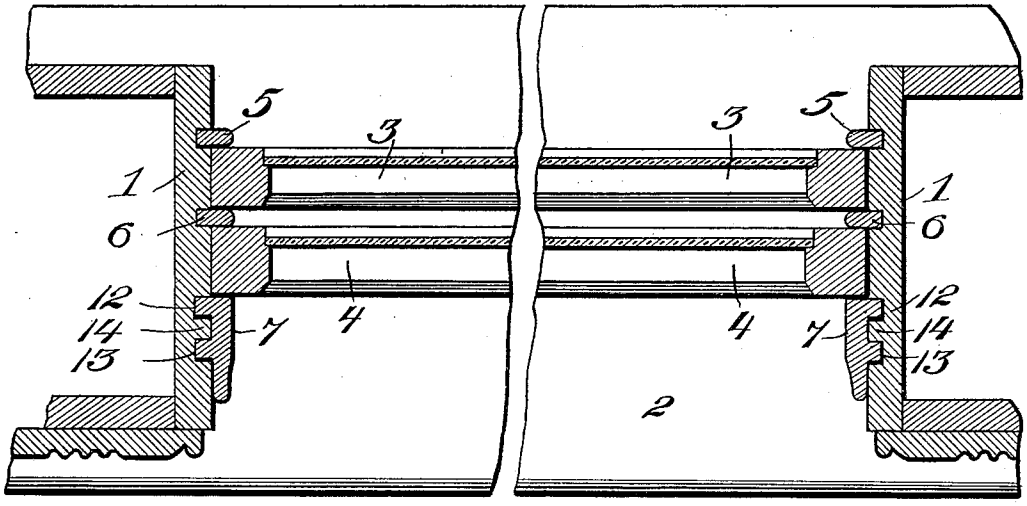
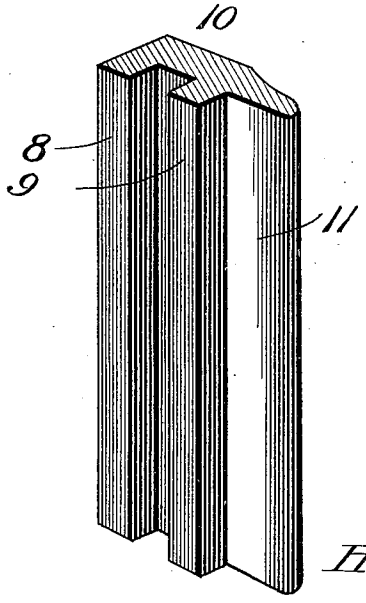


Fig 2.



Inventor

Henry D. Aupke.

Witnesses

Phil. E. Barnes.

Geo. Ackeman Jr.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

No. 763,240. Patented June 21, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. AUPKE, OF SHARPSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,240, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed March 12, 1904. Serial No. 197,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. AUPKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-strips, the object in view being to provide a combined stop and weather-strip applicable to and adapted to be used in connection with sliding window-sashes, so as to serve as a guide for the sliding movement of a sash and also exclude air, dust, and other foreign matter. The construction of the strip is such that it may be easily placed in position and removed, and said strip is so combined with the window frame or casing as to do away with the use of nails, screws, or analogous fastening devices.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as herein fully illustrated, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of a window-frame, showing a pair of sliding sashes and the combined stops and weather-strips embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional perspective view of one of the strips.

Like reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the side jambs or stiles of a window frame or casing; 2, the window-sill; 3 and 4, the sliding sashes; 5, the usual outer stops; 6, the parting-beads, and 7 the combined stop and weather-strip of this invention.

It will be seen that the strip 7 is applied to the vertical side portions of the window frame or casing just inside of the inner sliding sash, the inner edge of the strip 7 forming an abutment and guide against which the adjacent face of the sash moves in contact.

The body portion of the strip 7 is substantially U-shaped in cross-section, being provided with inwardly-extending parallel ribs or beads 8 and 9, the rib or bead 8 being located at and forming a lateral continuation of the inner edge of the strip, while the rib or bead 9 is arranged at a suitable distance from the rib 8 to leave an intervening channel or groove 10. Extending inward from the body of the strip is a continuous lip 11, and by reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the ribs or beads 8 and 9 and the lip 11 are continuous, or, in other words, coextensive with the length of the body of the strip, while the edge of the lip 11 is rounded to enable a pry, such as a screw-driver, to be inserted beneath the lip 11 or between said lip and casing for the purpose of removing the strip 7 as a whole.

The window-frame at each side is provided with parallel grooves 12 and 13 to receive the ribs 8 and 9, respectively, which formation leaves an intervening rib or bead 14 at each side of the window-casing, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. When a strip 7 is in its applied position, as shown in Fig. 1, the ribs or beads 8 and 9 enter and fill the grooves 12 and 13 and grasp the rib or bead 14 between them, which arrangement serves to frictionally hold the strip 7 in place without the aid of nails, screws, or like fastening devices.

The strips 7 are ordinarily composed of wood, and by providing the parallel ribs or beads 8 and 9 they mutually brace and strengthen each other, or, in other words, any breaking or splitting strain is distributed and equalized by said parallel ribs, thus reducing the liability of fracture, especially when the continuous lip 11 is subjected to strain by the aid of some suitable implement for the purpose of prying the strip as a whole out of engagement with the window-frame. Both of the ribs or beads 8 and 9 are substantially rectangular in cross-section or consist of three flat sides disposed at right angles to each other, thereby avoiding any lateral or twisting strain on said ribs during the operation of prying the strip as a whole out of place.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The combination with a window-frame pro-

vided with parallel grooves and an intervening rib or bead, of a combined stop or weather-strip embodying a substantially U-shaped body portion with projecting parallel ribs or beads adapted to enter the grooves in the casing and to frictionally clasp the bead or rib on the casing, and a continuous lip extending from the body portion of the strip and adapted to lie against the window-casing, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY D. AUPKE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. AUPKE,

WILLIAM C. SCHNEIDER.