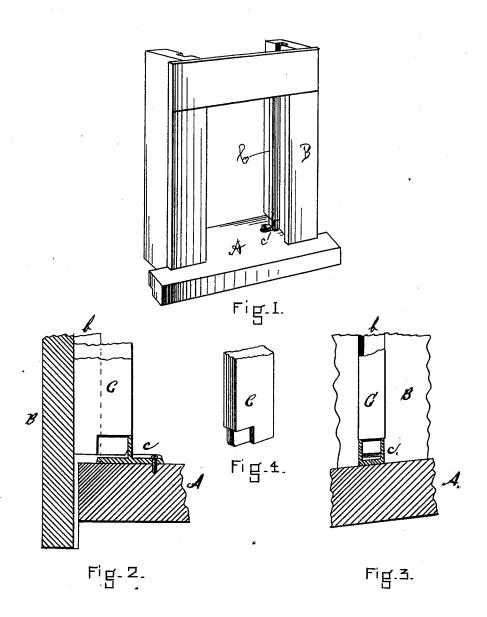
## H. S. MOULTON. Weather-Guard for Window-Frames.

No. 219,823.

Patented Sept. 23, 1879.



WITNESSES.

John Smith Jouse

INVENTOR

Henry & Moulton By W. S. Hell, atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

HENRY S. MOULTON, OF ROCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-GUARDS FOR WINDOW-FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,823, dated September 23, 1879; application filed May 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. MOULTON, of Rockland, county of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Protecting Attachments for Windows to Dwelling-Houses and other Buildings, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention consists in a metallic rest or step to receive the lower end of the partingbead in window-frames, which, by being securely fastened to the window-sill, prevents the water from finding access into the interior of the building through any imperfection of the joint between the parting-bead and the

As ordinarily constructed, the groove to receive the parting-bead is extended throughout the entire length of the sides of the frames, and when the sides are joined to the sill a portion of the groove is continued beyond the sill, thus leaving an open passage through which water may enter into the interior of the wall of the building.

To prevent the water from finding access into the building in the above-described manner, and to securely hold the parting-bead in its place, are the object of my invention.

The device employed by me to accomplish this purpose will be readily understood by reference to the drawings accompanying this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective, showing a windowframe and the parting-bead, which is provided

with my improved weather-guard.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section, showing the manner in which the weather-guard is applied, A being the sill; B, the side of the frame, with groove b. C is the parting-bead, and c is my improved weather-guard in its position.

Fig. 3 is a section across the sill, showing a plan of the side B, with groove b, parting-bead

C, and guard c.

Fig. 4 shows the manner of fitting the lower end of the parting-bead to rest within the guard.

It will be observed that as the parting-bead separates the upper and lower sashes, and as the lower sash is usually the inner one, the whole of the groove and parting-bead against the lower sash is exposed to the weather, and that as the rain is driven against the window by the wind it finds ready passage under the parting-bead and through the groove in the sides of the frame.

The parting-bead is generally fitted loosely to admit of the sashes being easily removed, thus giving passage to sufficient water at times to cause considerable damage to the building.

My improved weather guard entirely obviates the above-described defect, as it will be seen that as the guard is securely fastened to the sill by a screw or other suitable means, the water falling upon the sill cannot be driven beneath the parting-bead, and as the bead is cut away so that its sides overhang the guard, any water that may run down the bead will pass outside of the guard onto the sill, and thence to the ground, and that, in addition to thus preventing the action of the water, I provide a ready means of securely holding the parting-bead in its place.

My invention can be easily applied to old windows, as well as to new, and as the old window-frames are apt to become loosened with age, so that the herein-described defect is aggravated, a cheap and effective remedy is herewith provided.

Having thus fully described the nature and operation of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with a window-frame, the weather-guard c, applied to the bottom of the parting-bead, and secured to the sill of the window, for the purpose of securely holding the parting-bead in its place, and of preventing water from passing under the same, substantially as shown and described.

H. S. MOULTON.

Witnesses:

MARK PEAVY, H. S. STUDLEY.