(No Model.)

J. T. HALL.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 301,362. Patented July 1, 1884.

Fig. 1.

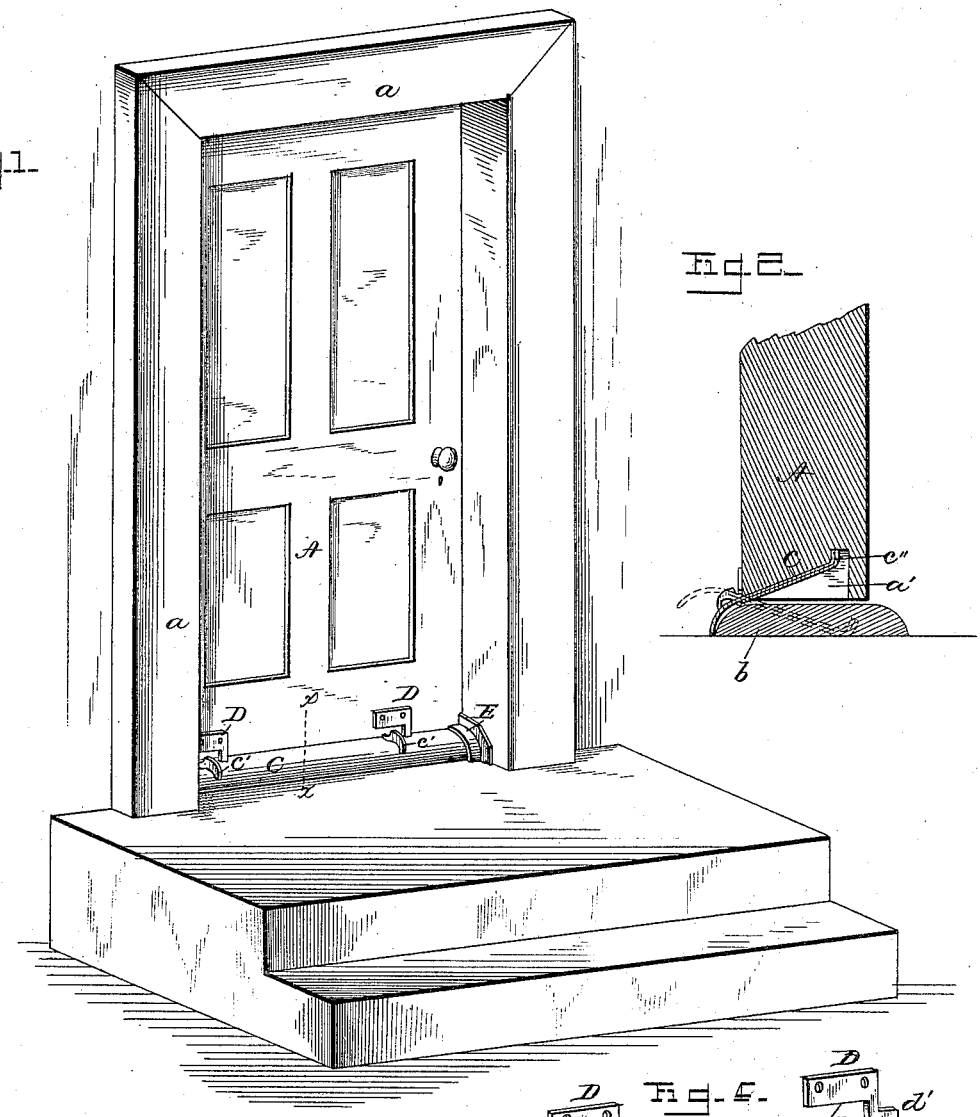


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

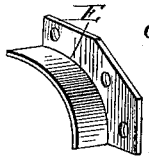
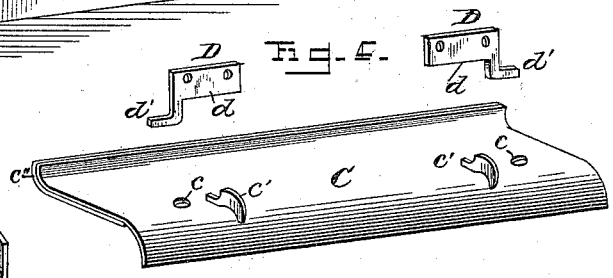


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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JOHN T. HALL, OF ZENOBIA, ILLINOIS.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,362, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed April 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Zenobia, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view from the outside of the door; Fig. 2, a detail in section on line *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the guide detached; Fig. 4, a perspective of the strip detached.

This invention belongs to that class of devices known as "weather-strips for doors;" and the improvement consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, whereby a cheap, effective, and very durable article is produced, all as will now be more fully set out and explained.

In the drawings, A denotes any ordinary house-door. *a a a* are the frame, and *b* the sill, which is constructed with rounded edges and flat top, as shown in Fig. 2; or, to accomplish the same end, there may be fixed on the usual sill a piece beveled on both edges and flat on the top. This is preferably the best shape for the sill; but it may be varied in several ways so as to produce the desired result, in combination with the curvilinear and swinging weather-strip C, which is nearly as long as the door is wide, and hinged by pieces D, so as to swing freely on the lower edge of the door when it is opened or shut. These hinge-pieces are fastened to the front face of the door by nails or screws through their main part *d*, while their downwardly and outwardly extending limbs *d'* are passed through the hole *c* in the crown of the strip C. The limbs of the hinge-pieces, being set in a direction opposite to each other, insure the retention of the strip C upon and between them, and at the same time allow it sufficient motion. On the upper face of the strip C are stops *c'*, acting against the main part of the strip D, and adapted to limit the rearward movement of the strip when the door is opened. The inner edge of the strip is weighted, as at *c''*, in any convenient way, now shown by making this edge much thicker than the other portions of the strip. It is also slightly upturned. This edge counterbalances the strip when the door is opened, and causes the fore edge to tilt up and give it automatically a clearance over the sill-piece, so as to prevent unnecessary wear or noisy clatter. When the door is being closed, the strip C at one end passes under the curved guide E, fastened to the inside of the door-jamb *a*, and serves to throw the edge of the strip down to the door-sill, with which it comes in close contact when the door is fully shut. The same result can be attained by making a groove in the door-jamb. When the door is closed, the inner edge of the strip C is swung up into the recess *a'* in the lower edge of the door. The curved shape of the strip C serves to deflect the rain or dust away from the bottom of the door, and thus the door is effectually sealed against any direct passage of water or dust. In this structure is secured a great desideratum for houses having doors exposed to winds and storms. Its simplicity enables almost any person to affix it easily in position, for which end only the ordinary tools found in every household are needed.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to attach a movable weather-strip at the bottom of the door, which can be actuated by a guide-piece so as to close over the space between the door and sill.

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

1. The combination of the weather-strip C, having stops *c'* on its outer part, with its hinge-pieces D, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the weather-strip C, having the holes *c*, stop *c'*, and the weighted edge *c''*, with the hinge-pieces D, the guides E, the door A, recessed in its lower edge, the frame *a a*, and the sill-piece *b*, substantially as set forth.

3. A weather-strip having the curvilinear form, as shown, perforated at *c c*, and provided with stops *c'*, in combination with the laterally-extended hooks *d'* on plates *d*, and the curved guide E, all constructed and adapted to operate substantially as described.

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

JOHN T. HALL.

Witnesses:
J. W. FAWCETT,
L. K. DAVIS.