(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. SYESTER.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 383,837. Patented May 29, 1888.

Fig. 1.

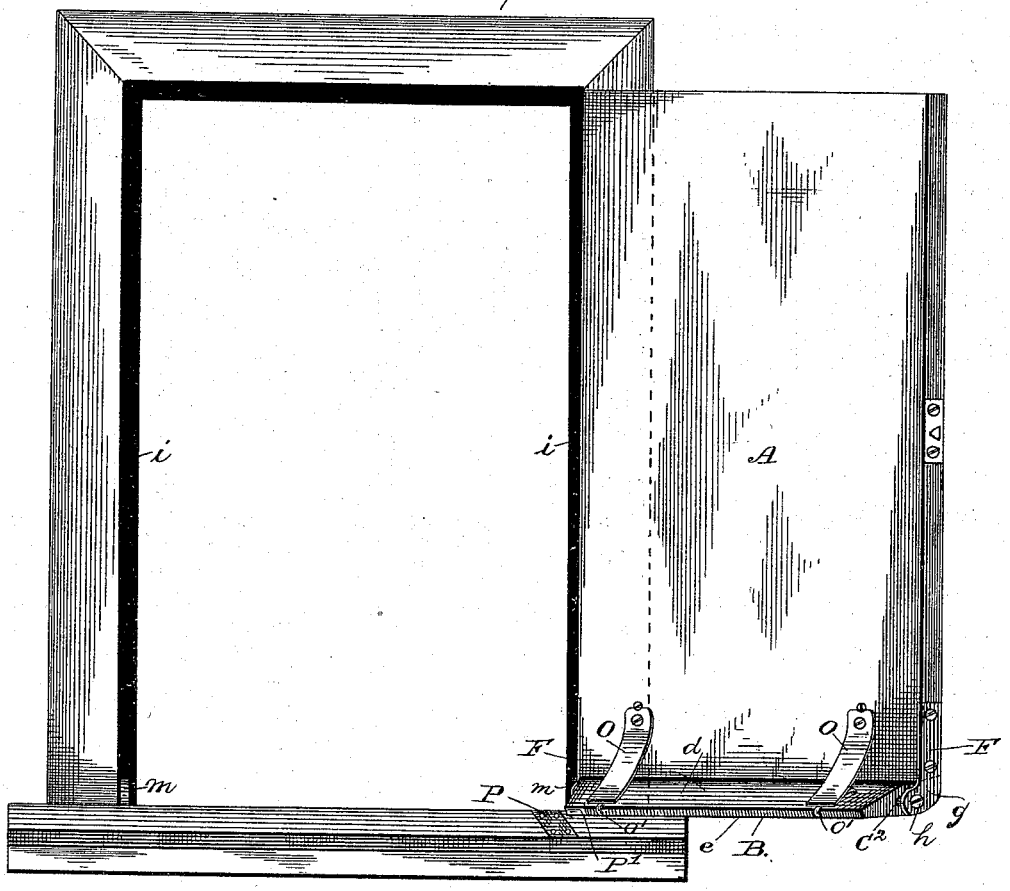
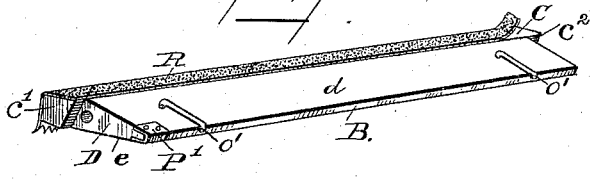


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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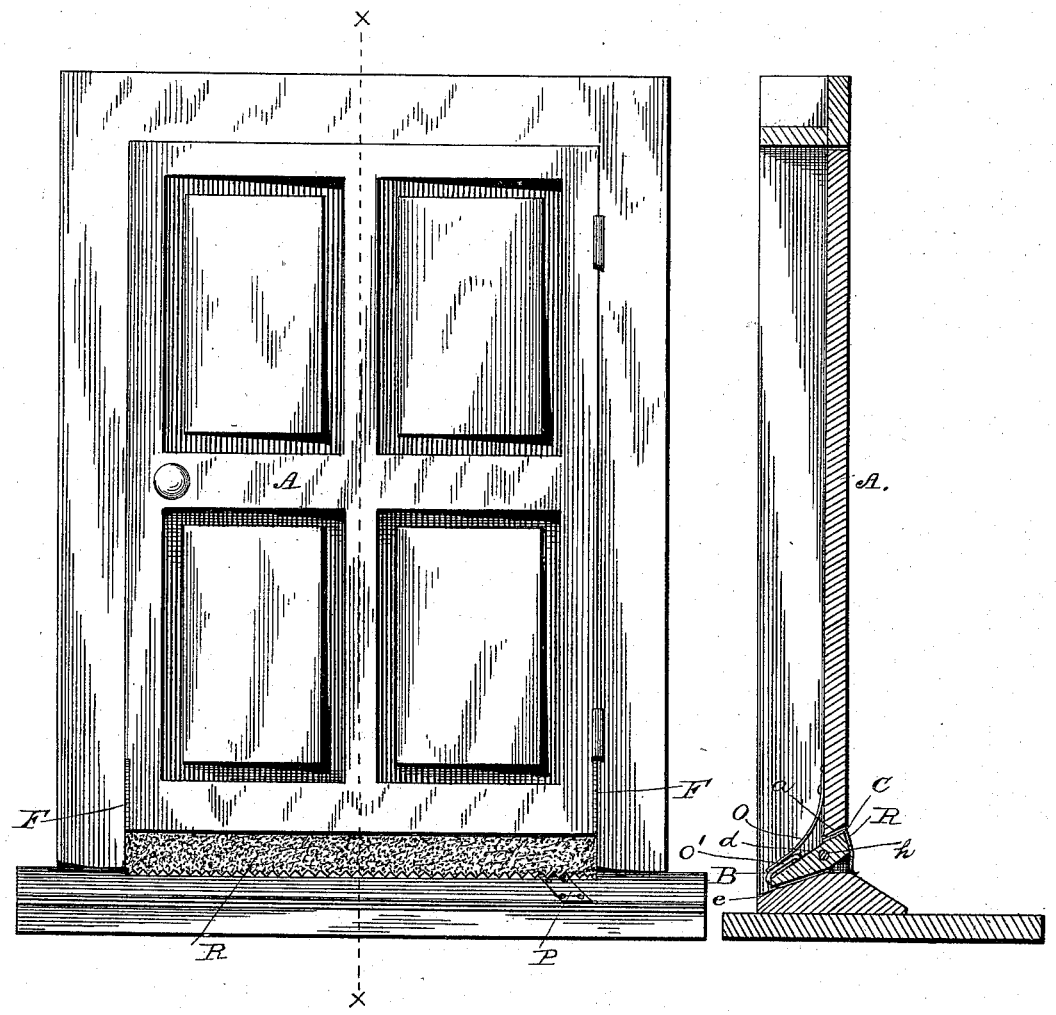
No. 383,837. Patented May 29, 1888.

Fig. 2. Fig. 3.



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Inventor,
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Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SYESTER, OF ASHERVILLE, INDIANA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,837, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed February 2, 1888. Serial No. 262,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SYESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asherville, in the county of Clay and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to weather-strips for doors, and the object is to provide the bottom of a door with a strip that will form close joints between the door, weather-strip, and the door-sill when the door is closed, and to avoid the necessity of rabbeting or grooving the door or door-sills for the reception of the strip.

It consists of the parts and their construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a door and door-frame with my improvement attached, the door being open; Fig. 2, a similar view, the door being closed; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 a detail.

In the drawings, A is the door, with its bottom beveled, as at *a*, its entire width.

B is a detachable and pivoted weather-strip having straight level edge C, with projecting ends c' c^2, and the broader part, D, with upper and lower beveled surfaces, *d* and *e*.

The strip B is attached to the beveled end of the door by means of plates F on the opposite lower edges of the door, which plates are provided with lugs *g*, each having a hole through which a screw, *h*, or pintle is passed for securing the strip B to the door, and on which the weather-strip is adapted to turn. When in place, and the door is closed, the level top of edge C of the weather-strip, which is of the same width as the beveled lower end of the door, fits snugly against that portion of the door, its projecting ends c' and c^2 come against the sides *i i* of the door-frame, while the broad beveled part D extends within the door-frame and rests upon the door-sill. The lugs *g* extend into recesses *m*, formed in the sides *i i* of the door-frame.

O O are springs secured to the inner side of the door and bearing upon the weather-strip to force and keep it closely down to the sill when the door is closed.

If flat springs like O O are used, the strip may be provided with metal pieces *o'* as a bearing for the springs. As the action of these springs thus always tends to force the strip down, the inner edge of the strip will be forced somewhat below the sill when the door is opened and will be raised up by the sill when the door is closed. So the sill is provided with a metal plate, P, on which rides, as the door opens and closes, a metal strip, P', secured to the under edge and inner corner of the strip at the inner side of the door, by which the wearing away at those points both of the strip and sill is prevented.

R is a strip of felt—or listing, rubber, or other suitable material may be used—attached to the upper surface of the weather-strip, keeping close that joint between the door and the strip and extending down and around the edges and ends of the strip to cover the joints at these places.

The plates F, holding the weather-strip to the door, are of such shape—having the lugs inclined and extending beyond the vertical sides of the plate and edges of the door—that I am enabled to secure the strip thereto at such a point as will insure the strip being held up closely in its connection with the door. A double close joint is formed—one at the connection of the strip and door and one on the inside of the door between the strip and the door-sill.

By my arrangement all rabbet joints and grooves are dispensed with, and the strip can be easily and quickly applied directly to the bottom of the door and adjusted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the door having its bottom beveled, the strip extending the entire width of the door and held against the bevel, the plates provided with the lugs supporting and holding the strip up against the door, and the door-frame provided with the recesses to accommodate the said lugs, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the door having the

beveled bottom, the strip, and the side supporting-plates having lugs in which the strip is supported and adapted to turn, and the spring secured to the door and holding the strip down to the door-sill, substantially as described.

3. The detachable and pivoted weather-strip B, provided with the upper bevel-edge, C, projecting ends $c' c^2$, upper and lower beveled surfaces, d and e, and a suitable felt or other covering, in combination with a door across the bottom of which said strip is placed, and hangers to connect with said strip and the edges of the door, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM SYESTER.

Witnesses:

THEODORE E. TILLY,
JACOB T. BERGHERM,
HENRY FOREMAN,
FRANK FOREMAN.