N. LIDDELL.

Weather-Strip.

No. 164,382. Patented June 15, 1875.

Fig. 1.

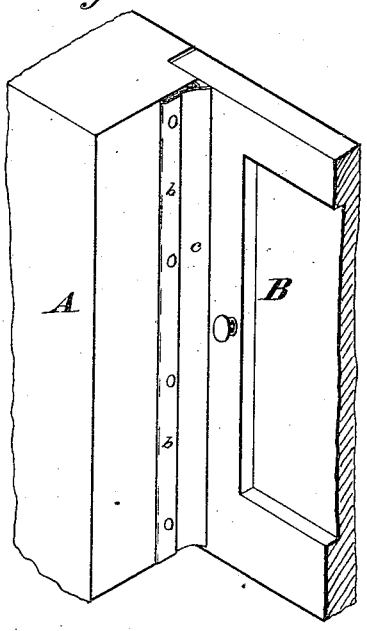

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Isaac S. Barnes

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOYES LIDDELL, OF LA FAYETTE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,382**, dated June 15, 1875; application filed April 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOYES LIDDELL, of the town of La Fayette, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wind-Check for Preventing the Circulation of Wind between Doors and their Jambs; and I do declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, showing the position of the check when in use. Fig. 2 is a plan, showing the different parts and construction.

The letters refer to like parts in each drawing.

A is the casing and jamb. B is the door. *a* is a flange. *b b* is the front side as it turns over the leather or rubber far enough to receive the tacks in being put up. C is the rubber or leather.

To enable others to manufacture and use the check, I will proceed to describe its construction and advantages.

I construct the check of leather, rubber, or other elastic material, backed or partly incased with tin, zinc, or other suitable material, with the inner or back side (that is, the side next to the jamb when put up) turned out to a flange of about one-eighth or one-fourth of an inch, for the purpose of turning the rubber or leather to an angle of about forty-five degrees from right angle with the door as it shuts, to prevent a solid pressure against the door, which would prevent its shutting easily, and also to prevent the rubber or leather from turning in instead of out, which, in many cases, would prevent the shutting of the door; also, should the door warp or shrink after the check is put on, the position given the rubber or leather by the flange makes it perfectly adjustable and easy in contact with the door as it shrinks or swells, turning outward or springing backward as the door draws from the jamb. The front or outside of the tin or zinc turns over the edge of the leather or rubber to about three-fourths of its width to the flange, as shown in Fig. 2, for a firm substantial binding, to prevent the check from giving or loosening by the action of the check.

What I claim as my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction of the flanged backing to the elastic material, as and for the purpose described.

NOYES LIDDELL.

Witnesses:

ISAAC S. BARNES,

ORRIN I. CAMP.