

E. C. UNDERWOOD.
WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 180,176.

Patented July 25, 1876.

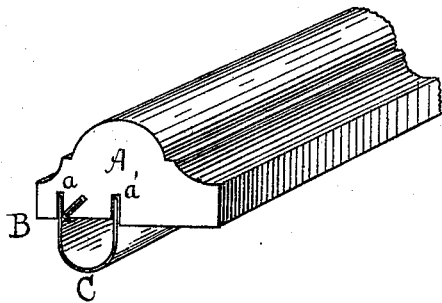


Fig 1

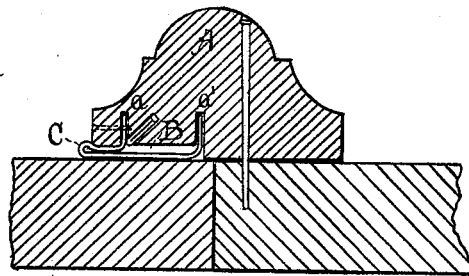


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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ERASTUS C. UNDERWOOD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,176**, dated July 25, 1876; application filed December 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS C. UNDERWOOD, of Boston, Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an improvement in weather-strips for doors, &c., more especially adapted for double doors, or for covering cracks on a plane surface, and reference is had to the accompanying drawing in explaining the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section, of the strip.

Like letters indicate like parts in the drawing.

The molding A is prepared by cutting the rabbet B along its flat portion to about one-half the center of its width, and by sawing two grooves, *a* and *a'*, parallel with its length, the recess *a'* being cut at the end of the rabbet. The elastic strip C of the requisite width is then fastened to the molding by securing its edges in the grooves *a* and *a'*. This may be accomplished in any desirable way customary in the state of the art; but I prefer tacking, and for that purpose the following construction is necessary: the edge of the strip is inserted into the groove *a'*, and fastened in that position by tacks driven into the shoulder formed by the rabbet. The strip is then bent so that the free edge may be inserted into the groove *a*, where it is held by tacks driven from the edge of the molding, as shown in Fig. 2.

I am aware that the so-called tubular weather-strip has been made by having the edge cemented into separate grooves; also,

that the two edges have been joined side by side, and secured firmly in a recess; but that is not my invention, the object of which is to make a weather-strip that can be attached to a plane surface, and yet carry the strip in such a way that the elastic material will lie along the joint, making a perfect seal, and not interfering with the even laying and fastening to the door.

I am aware that Fig. 2 of the drawing accompanying the Torrey Patent of April 30, 1867, shows a molding adapted for application to the bottom of doors, consisting of a molding provided with two parallel longitudinal saw-kerfs, into which is fastened the edges of a doubled strip of elastic material. This weather-strip is not adapted for closing cracks on plane surfaces, and is not constructed so that the wear on the doubled strip may be distributed over the entire exposed surface, and is, therefore, not the invention I desire to patent.

Having fully described my invention, I claim—

The above-described weather-strip, consisting of a molding rabbeted as described, from the surface of which rabbet projects an elastic cushion destined to receive equal wear upon the entire exposed surface, and fastened into parallel longitudinal grooves cut into the surface of the rabbet, all arranged and constructed substantially as and for the purpose described.

ERASTUS C. UNDERWOOD.

Witnesses:

HAMLIN H. OSGOOD,
FREE. F. RAYMOND.