H. R. PARKER.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 181,470. Patented Aug. 22, 1876.

Fig. I.

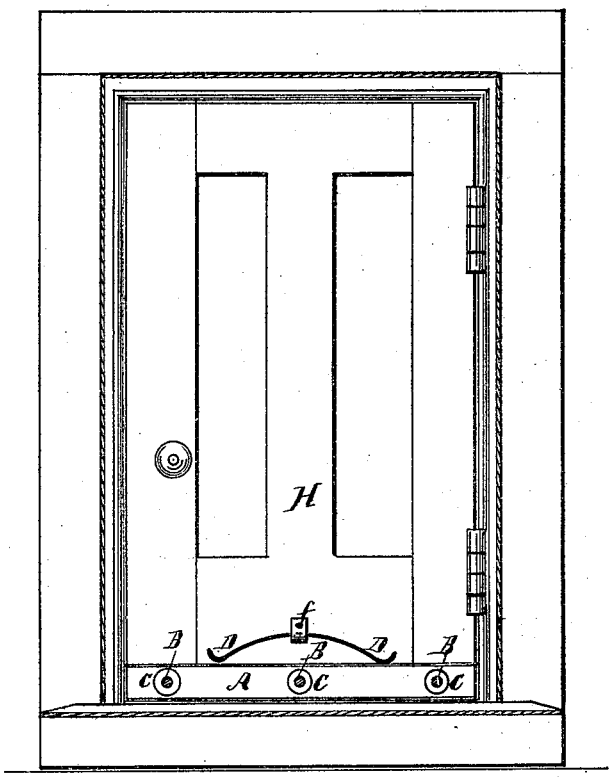


Fig. II.

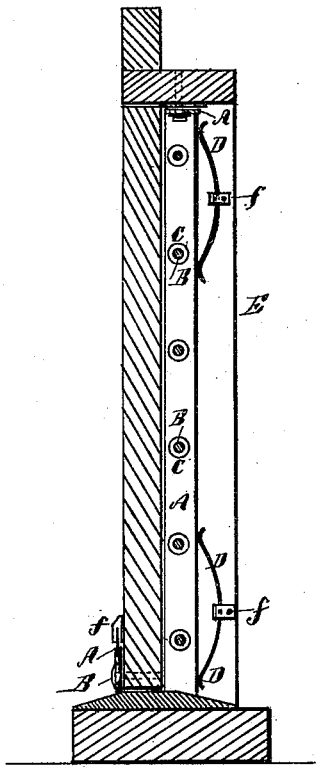
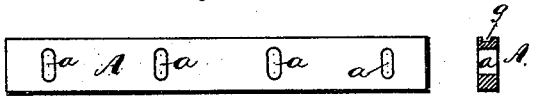


Fig. III.



Witnesses:
Franklin Barrett
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUDSON R. PARKER, OF SHERBURNE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,470**, dated August 22, 1876; application filed January 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUDSON R. PARKER, of Sherburne, in the county of Chenango, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description:

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient automatic weather-strip for use on doors, windows, &c.; and the invention consists in strips of wood or equivalent material, having felting or other fabric applied to their backs, and secured to doors, &c., or their frames, without grooving or rabbeting, by screws passed through slots therein with interposed washers, and rendered elastic or yielding by elliptical springs bearing on their edges, substantially as hereinafter specified.

In the drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of the inside of a door having the strip applied at its bottom. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section, showing the strips at bottom and on the door-frame. Fig. 3 is a front view and cross-section of the strip removed.

Most of the weather-strips in use are applied by rabbeting or grooving the door, &c., to which they are adapted, which is oftentimes a very expensive, and at all times a troublesome, operation. When applied in rabbets or grooves the strips have to be cut or separated to pass locks, &c., and for this reason cannot be made to act effectively on all parts of doors, &c. These objections and difficulties I overcome in my invention, and I employ strips A, of wood or other material, having felting or other fabric applied to their backs, and provided at proper intervals with short slots *a*, running transversely thereof. Through these slots, and into the door, &c., screws B are passed, washers C being interposed between the strips and screwed heads. D are elliptical springs, which may be made of spring-wire. These springs are secured to the door, &c., in the rear of or above the strips, so that their ends, which may be bent upward, so as to prevent catching in the strips, play in grooves *g* in the edge of said strips, and serve to hold the strips against the door, frame, floor, or sill, or other place desired, in order to form a dust, rain, or wind tight joint. The springs are attached to the door, &c., by clips *f*, whereby they may be readily removed or put in place. It will be understood that the slots *a* allow the necessary play of the strips, and the washers C prevent wear and undue friction.

My weather-strips are applied to the surface of doors, &c., without rabbeting or grooving, and do not have to be divided to pass locks, hinges, &c. They may be applied by any one, so as not to require a skilled mechanic in adapting them for use. I am aware, however, that these features are not original with me, and also that I am not the first inventor of a spring or automatic weather-strip; hence I do not broadly claim them; but

What I claim is—

The strips A, clothed with felting, as described, and provided with slots *a*, screws B, washers C, and grooves *g*, in combination with the elliptical springs D, secured in place by clips *f*, the whole arranged on the outside or surface of the door, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HUDSON R. PARKER.

Witnesses:

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