E. C. UNDERWOOD.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 186,386. Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

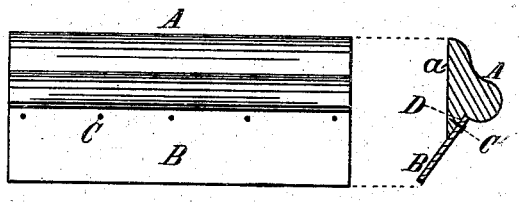

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
Lewis L. Shaw
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Inventor:
Erastus C. Underwood
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASTUS C. UNDERWOOD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,386**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed January 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS C. UNDERWOOD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing, also, a vertical section detached.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different sections of the drawing.

My invention relates more especially to that class of weather-strips which are employed in tightening windows; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective and desirable article of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of my invention will be readily obvious to all conversant with such matters from the following description.

In the drawing, A represents a wood molding, having a rabbet or shoulder, D, inclined to its base *a* at an angle of about forty-five degrees. Attached to this inclined portion by the tacks C there is an elastic strip of rubber, B, extending below the plane *a*, and forming an obtuse angle therewith.

In the use of my improvement the molding A is attached to the lower side of the meeting-rail of the outer sash, the base *a* being uppermost, in such a manner that when the inner sash is down its meeting rail will come into contact with the rubber strip B, and thus close the space between the rails.

It will be obvious that the strip is also well adapted for use in other positions, especially at the sides and tops of doors, and, being made without grooves or the use of cement, is less expensive and more durable than many other weather-strips of the same general character.

I am aware that weather-strips composed of a wood molding and a strip or fin of diagonal rubber are in common use, and do not claim the same, broadly; but

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

The improved weather-strip described, consisting of the molding A, having the rabbet or shoulder D inclined to the base *a* at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and provided with the elastic rubber strip B, coincident with the surface of inclined shoulder D, and extending below the base and secured to the shoulder by the tacks C, all substantially as set forth and specified.

ERASTUS C. UNDERWOOD.

Witnesses:
H. E. METCALF,
JOHN PRYOR.