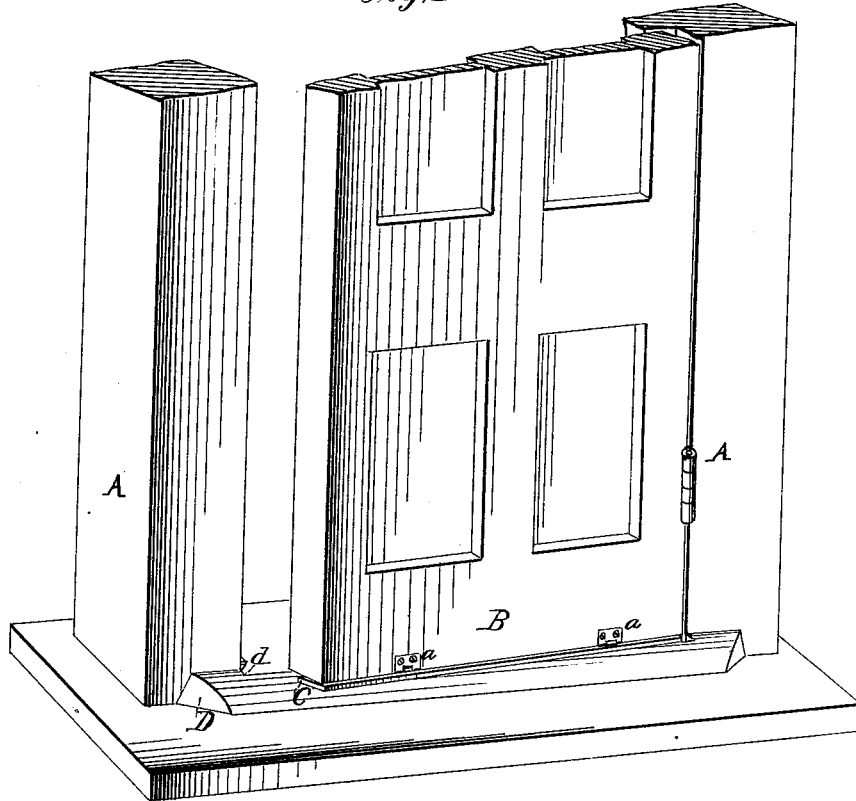


M. W. WILLIAMS.  
WEATHER STRIPS.

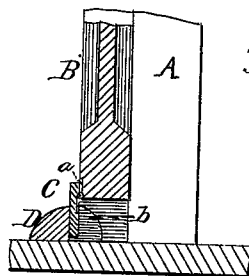
No. 195,863.

Patented Oct. 2, 1877

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



Witnesses;  
*Chas. Gill*  
*W. B. Magruder*

Inventor:  
*Michael W. Williams*  
*by his attys.*  
*Cox and Cross*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL W. WILLIAMS, OF PLYMOUTH, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,863**, dated October 2, 1877; application filed April 5, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL W. WILLIAMS, of Plymouth, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to an improvement in weather-strips; and consists in the devices hereinafter described; the object being to furnish an effectual means of excluding dirt, water, and other matter from the compartment in which the invention is employed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying the elements of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detached vertical section of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the door-frame; B, the door; C, the weather-strip, and D the threshold.

Upon the lower inner edge of the door B are secured one-half of the hinges *a*, the remaining portions of which fold under the door when opened, and are rigidly fastened to the strip C, about its longitudinal center. This permits the said strip to have a hinged or vibrating movement, and thus allows it to adjust itself in either a horizontal or perpendicular position.

When the door B is opened the strip C remains horizontally beneath the same, and has its front edge projecting slightly into the room, but not far enough to serve as an obstruction. Thus, when the door is closed, the strip, coming in contact with and riding down the incline *b*, will be caused to stand in a perpendicular position in the groove or recess *d* formed in the threshold D, and the part which extends into the room when the door is opened is now lapped against the lower por-

tion of the inner face of the door, thereby forming a buffeted joint, and effectually preventing the entrance of foreign matter.

It is obvious that the strip C may be secured to the door by any desirable means, and that it may be constructed of wood, metal, rubber, or any other suitable material.

The portion of the threshold on the inside of the door is thicker than the remaining parts, and provided with the recess or groove *d*, in juxtaposition to the strips C, from which recess the threshold inclines outward and downward, so as to allow the escape of water.

It is evident that when the door is closed the threshold laps over the lower edge of the strip C, which is now in a perpendicular position; and that the upper edge of the said strip extends above and bears against the lower portion of the inside face of the door, and forms a complete means of preventing the entrance of the weather.

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

The strip C, hinged to the lower edge of the door, in combination with the threshold D and groove *d*, arranged so that when the door is closed the strip shall stand in an upright position, its upper parts in close contact with the door, and its lower parts closely impinging the threshold, thus closing the space between the door and threshold, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in weather-strips, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of April, 1877.

MICHAEL W. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,  
J. H. HERRON.