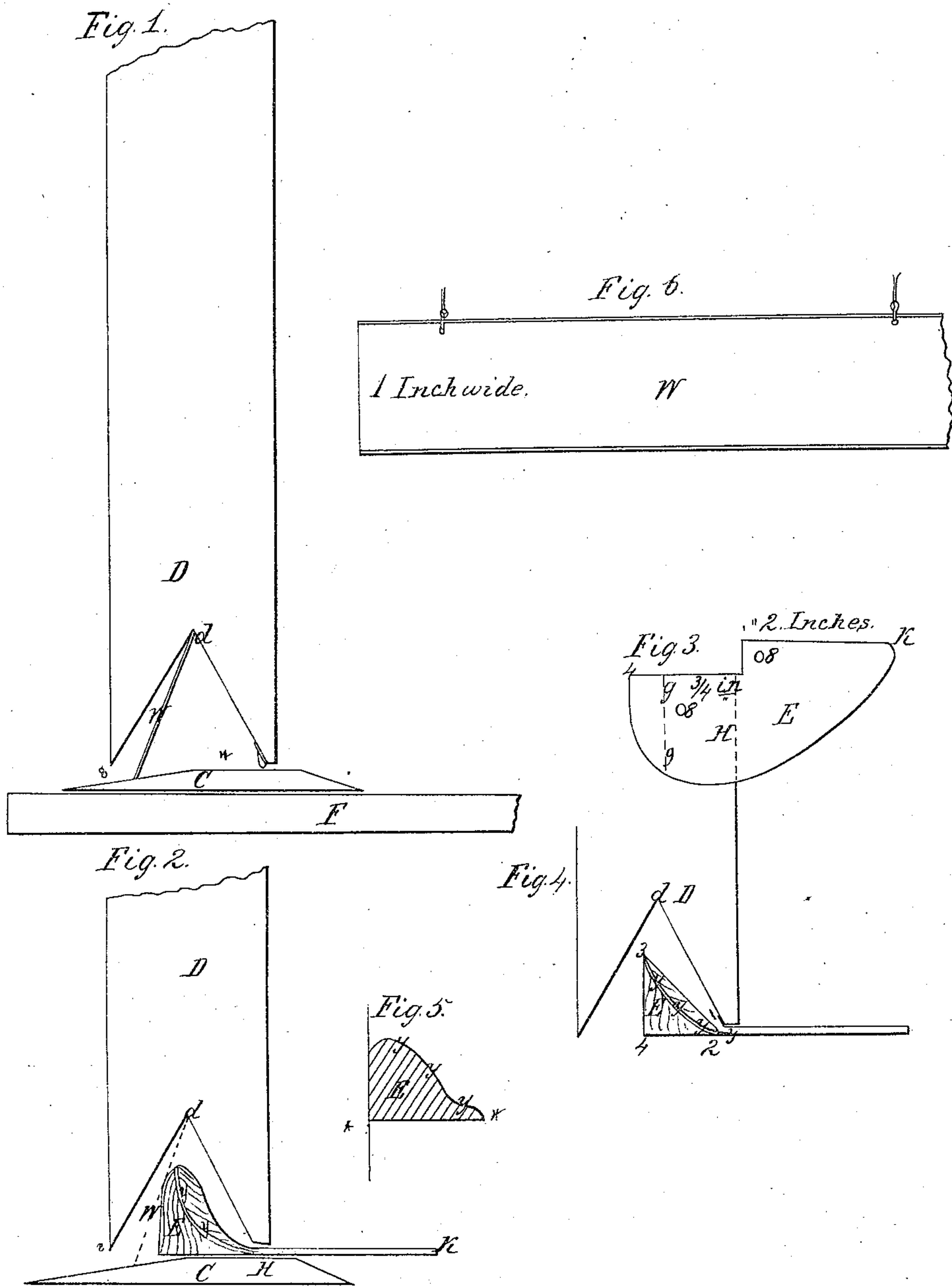


A. Hitchcock.

Weather Strip.

N^o 12,388.

Patented Feb. 13, 1855.



Inventor;
Aloys Hitchcock

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO HITCHCOCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WEATHER-STRIP FOR DOORS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,388, dated February 13, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO HITCHCOCK, of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved mode of constructing doors for dwellings to prevent the water from running under the bottom of outside doors in exposed situations, also for keeping out the cold winds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of the specifications, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of the lock rail, or edge of the door, when closed, showing the V shaped groove cut in the bottom of the door, by which a sharp edge or angle is formed at *s*, which causes the water when running down on the outside of the door to break off suddenly and run down the inclination of the carpet strip or door sill, outside of the building. To make it still more secure against rain and wind, I attach at the top or angle of the groove *a*, a hinged weatherstrip, hung by staple and links, so that it may be raised and lowered when the door is opened and closed, by reason of the elevated surface or plane *E*, Figs. 2, and 3. Fig. 3 is the ground plan or bottom of the elevated surface. Fig. 4 shows the elevation of the same, the perpendicular being from 4, to 3, three fourths of an inch; from 2 to 4—three fourths of an inch; from 1 to 3, one inch. Fig. 2, shows the back edge of the door together with the elevated surface and the weatherstrip, when the door is closed. The instant the door is opened the weather strip must rise, as it bears upon the top of the elevated surface or plane, *E*, the end of the weatherstrip following as near as maybe in the lines *y y y y y*, in all the figures. Fig. 5, gives nearly a correct form of a transverse

section if it were cut off at the dotted lines *g, g*, Fig. 3. Fig. 6, shows a section of the weatherstrip and the manner of fastening at the top. I also bevel the carpet strip *c* from the center of the door out, so as to form an inclined plane to facilitate the water running off.

F, Fig. 1, is a section of the floor.

These drawings and figures are calculated for doors one and a half inches thick, the precise form of this elevated surface is difficult to represent in drawings, but with those figures, any practical mechanic can not fail to make it. The exact proportions must vary a little for different thicknesses of doors.

z, Fig. 1, shows a piece of listing of cloth fastened on the inside of the groove to shut down tight on the carpet strip *C*, which also serves to keep out the cold air.

To make it still more plain in the construction, I will refer again to Fig. 3, which is full size. All that part of the elevated surface, from *H*, to *K*, is no more than one fourth of an inch thick, showing the screw holes through which the screws are driven to hold down to its proper place.

I do not claim the V shaped groove, nor the hinged weatherstrip nor the listing as described in my specifications as they have been used before; but

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

The peculiar form of the elevated surface or plane *E*. Figs. 1, 2, and 3, in combination with the V shaped groove, weatherstrip, and listing, substantially as set forth in the specification and drawings.

ALONZO HITCHCOCK.

Witnesses:

S. SIMONDS,
M. V. HITCHCOCK.