Weather Strizz.

Nº44,802.

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A. Q. A. B.

Fig. 2.

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INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINFORD R. S. HUNTER, OF BLACKBERRY STATION, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,802, dated October 25, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. R. S. HUNTER, of Blackberry Station, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Device for Excluding Wind and Rain from Doorways; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door with my invention attached. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, showing the ends of the weather-

strips.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction of a device to be applied to the bottom of any outside door for the purpose of excluding wind and rain.

That others may understand the construction and operation of my invention, the following is a particular description thereof:

A is the door-casing; B, the sill, and C the door, all constructed in any ordinary or pro-

per manner.

The parts D and E form the weather strip, the upper part, D, being attached to the bottom of the door and the lower part, E, being attached to the door-sill. Both D and E are made of any suitable material, but preferably of metal, and may be ornamented as desired. The upper part, D, has a shoulder or projecting part, d, on the lower back edge. This shoulder shuts against a corresponding surface, e, beneath which is a channel or gutter, g, provided with an outlet-channel, h, across the end of the lower strip, E.

The construction and operation of my device is so simple and obvious that but few words are necessary to fully set it forth. In applying it to a door the strip D is cut at a length corresponding to the distance between the casings of the door, and it is then screwed fast

to the door in the position shown by Fig. 2. The door then being shut, the part E is adjusted upon the sill in such a manner as to bring the two vertical surfaces d and e in contact throughout their whole length, and the part E is secured in that position.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that rain falling against the surface of the door will run down over the sloping surface *i* of the upper part, D, and be conveyed away, while the vertical surfaces *d* and *e*, being in close contact, will form a joint almost, it not absolutely, air-tight, and any water which may be blown into the space between the outer edges of D and E will either run back again, or if it passes between the vertical surfaces *d* and *e* it will be sure to be caught in the channel *g* and be conveyed away thereby through the outlet *h*.

It may be remarked that the vertical surfaces d and e, if true, are sure to make a windtight joint, and that not being liable to any "wear," the joint will be preserved. The lower strip, E, if made of metal, will form an excellent and durable threshold.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

A device to be used as a weather-strip for the bottom of doors, when constructed with two vertical shoulders, d and e, shutting against each other beneath a horizontal projecting shelter, i, and provided with a water-channel, g, to catch and convey away any water that may pass through the joint between D and E, substantially as described.

WINFORD R. S. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

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