

A. M. Penniston.

Weather Strips.

N^o 50,490.

Patented Oct. 17, 1865.

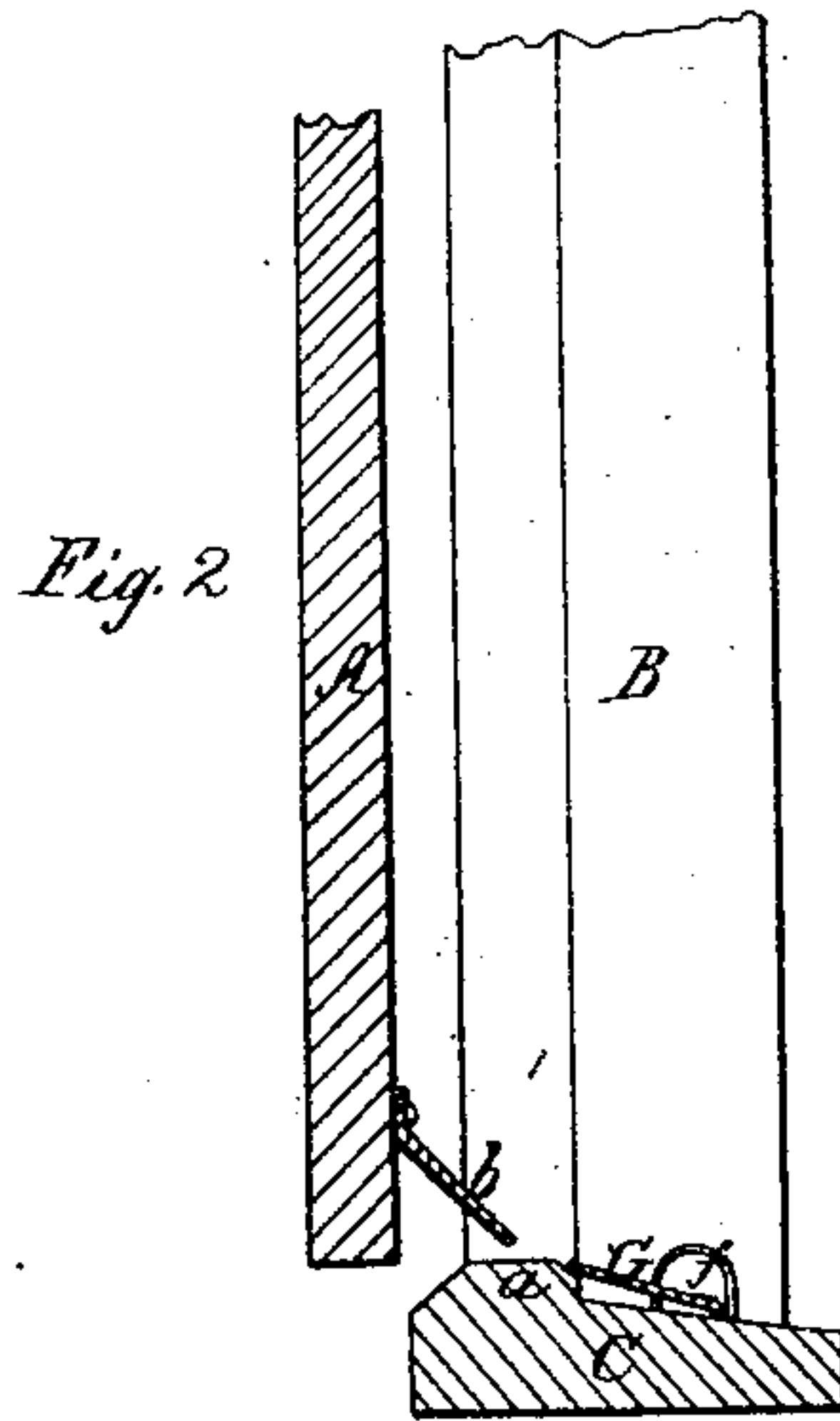
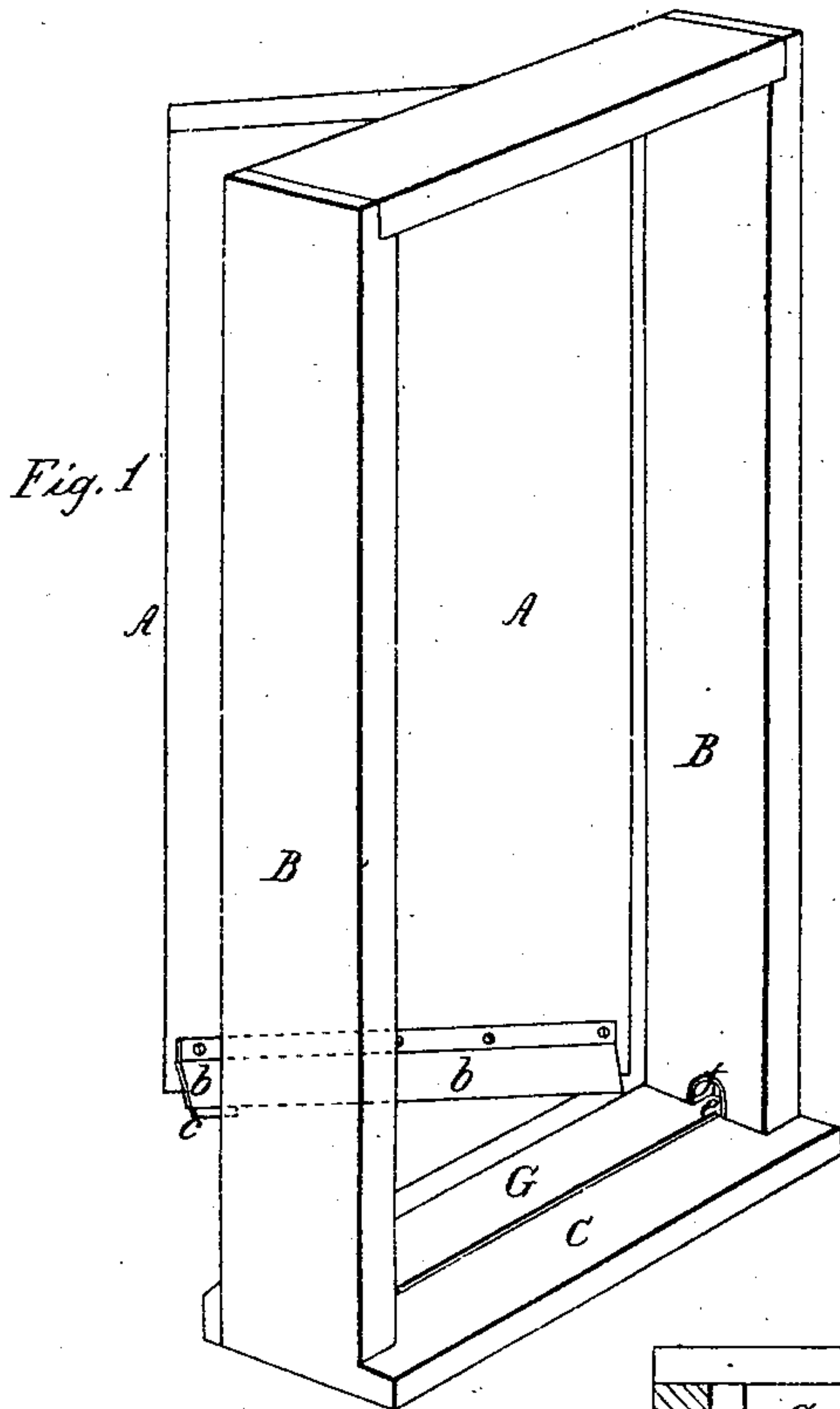


Fig. 5

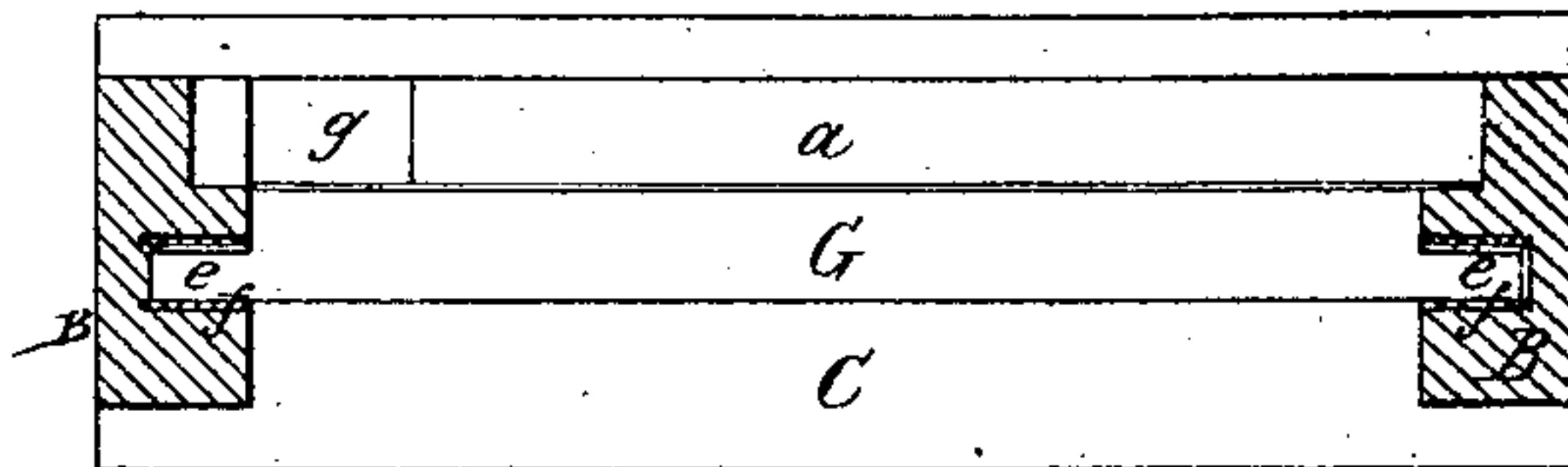


Fig. 3

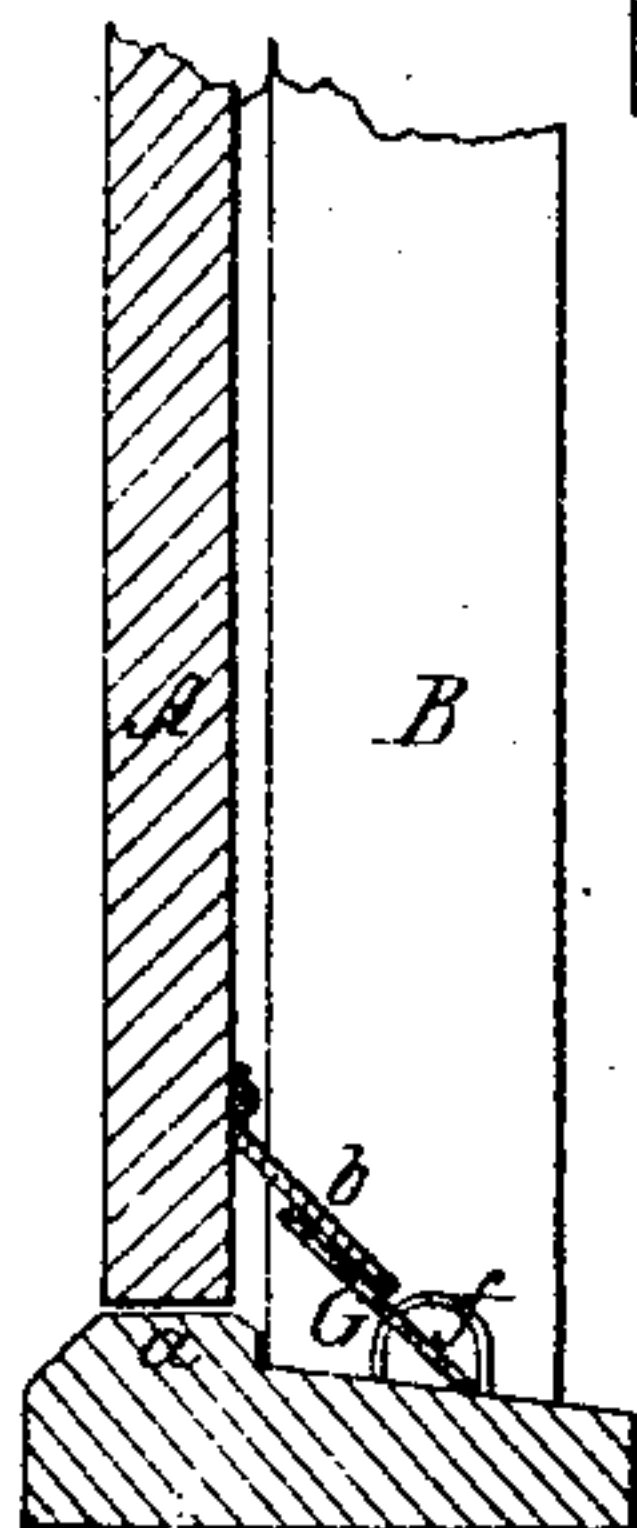
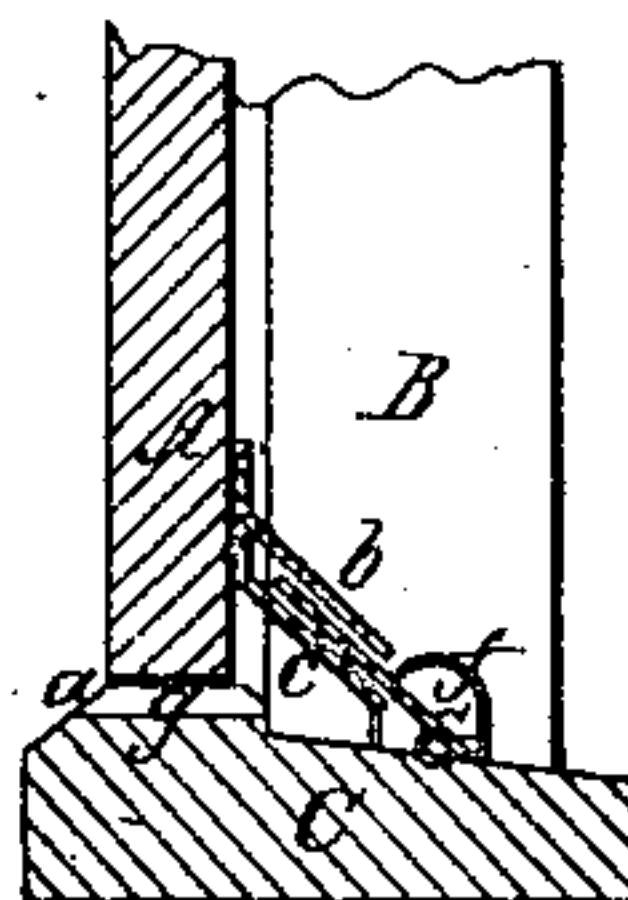


Fig. 4



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. M. PENISTON, OF AVON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED WEATHER-STRIP.

Specification forming part Letters Patent No. 50,490, dated October 17, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. M. PENISTON, of Avon, county of Fulton, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Weather-Strip for Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door and door-frame having my invention applied to them. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are sectional views, showing the operation of my invention. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the door-frame having the strip applied to it.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to prevent water, dust, &c., from entering the space between the bottom edge of the door and the door-sill.

It consists in applying a flat strip to the door-sill in such manner that it will fall of itself and lie flat upon the sill when the door is opened, and be elevated and supported in this position by a tongue which is beneath the door-strip when the door is closed, said sill-strip being pivoted to the jambs of the door-frame in such manner that it will not be liable to get out of order from any cause whatever, and so that it can be thrown back when it is desired to remove dust or anything which might get beneath it, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation,

In the accompanying drawings A represents the door, and B B the jambs of the door-frame. C is the sill, and *a* an elevation thereof which is beneath the door when it is closed.

The door-strip *b* is secured rigidly to the outside of the door, as near as possible to its lower edge, to allow the door to be opened and closed without said strip touching the sill-piece *a*. This strip is inclined outward and downward, so as to shed the water freely. Beneath this door-strip is a tongue or lifting-piece, *c*, which is secured to the door, and which is inclined, as shown in Fig. 4, and which projects downward below the surface of the sill-piece *a* and

passes through a recess, *g*, in this piece, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, when the door is closed.

The sill-strip G is a narrow, flat, piece of wood or metal having projections *ee* left on its ends, which enter the arched recesses *ff* in the jambs B B, and play freely therein, so as to allow one end of the strip to rise or fall, the opposite end being held down snugly upon the sill C. The inner edge of the sill-strip rests upon the outer edge of the elevated portion of the sill when the door is open, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but when the door is closed this edge of the strip is elevated beneath the door-strip *b*, as shown in Fig. 3, and serves, in conjunction with the latter strip, to close the space beneath the door and prevent the admission of water, dust, &c. In the act of closing the door the lifting-tongue passes beneath the edge of the sill-strip, and lifts this strip up against the door-strip, and supports it in this position as long as the door is closed. When the door is opened the sill-strip will fall by its own weight and lie closely upon the sill-piece *a*, so as to be out of the way of persons passing through the door. The arched recesses *ff* in the jambs are lined with metal, so that they will not shrink and cause the strip to work tight or not at all.

I am aware that a door and a sill-strip with a projection on the door to elevate the sill-strip when the door is closed is not new, and therefore I do not claim, broadly, this combination. I am also aware that contrivances for lifting the sill-strip when the door is closed have been applied on the inside surfaces of the jambs of the door-frame, and also upon the door; but these plans are objectionable for a great many reasons; chiefly, however, for the reason that they become knocked off, and are in the way of persons passing through the door, tearing the clothes and injuring the legs, besides being very unsightly. By my invention I overcome all these objections in a very simple and cheap manner, and obtain a contrivance which will not get out of working order for a long time.

In closing the door it will be seen that the door-strip is brought over the inner edge of the sill-strip before this latter strip is lifted by the tongue; consequently the upper strip will lap

over the lower strip sufficiently far to effectually exclude water and dust. It will also be seen that the loose pivot-connections at the extremities of the sill-strip will allow the outer edge of this strip to lie snugly upon the surface of the sill at all times. These end connections enable me to dispense with intermediate connections, which are always in the way and which are soon pressed down by the feet, so as to cause the strip to work hard or not at all. I am aware that it is not new to construct a weather-strip so that a pivoted sill-strip will be elevated beneath the door-strip by a projecting tongue arranged beneath the latter,

and I do not, therefore, claim these elements in combination or when used separately.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction, arrangement, and combination of the flat strip *b c*, sill-strip *G e*, and enlarged recesses *f f*, all in the manner herein described and shown, and for the purpose set forth.

A. M. PENISTON.

Witnesses:

S. GOODHUE,
J. N. BOBBIN.