

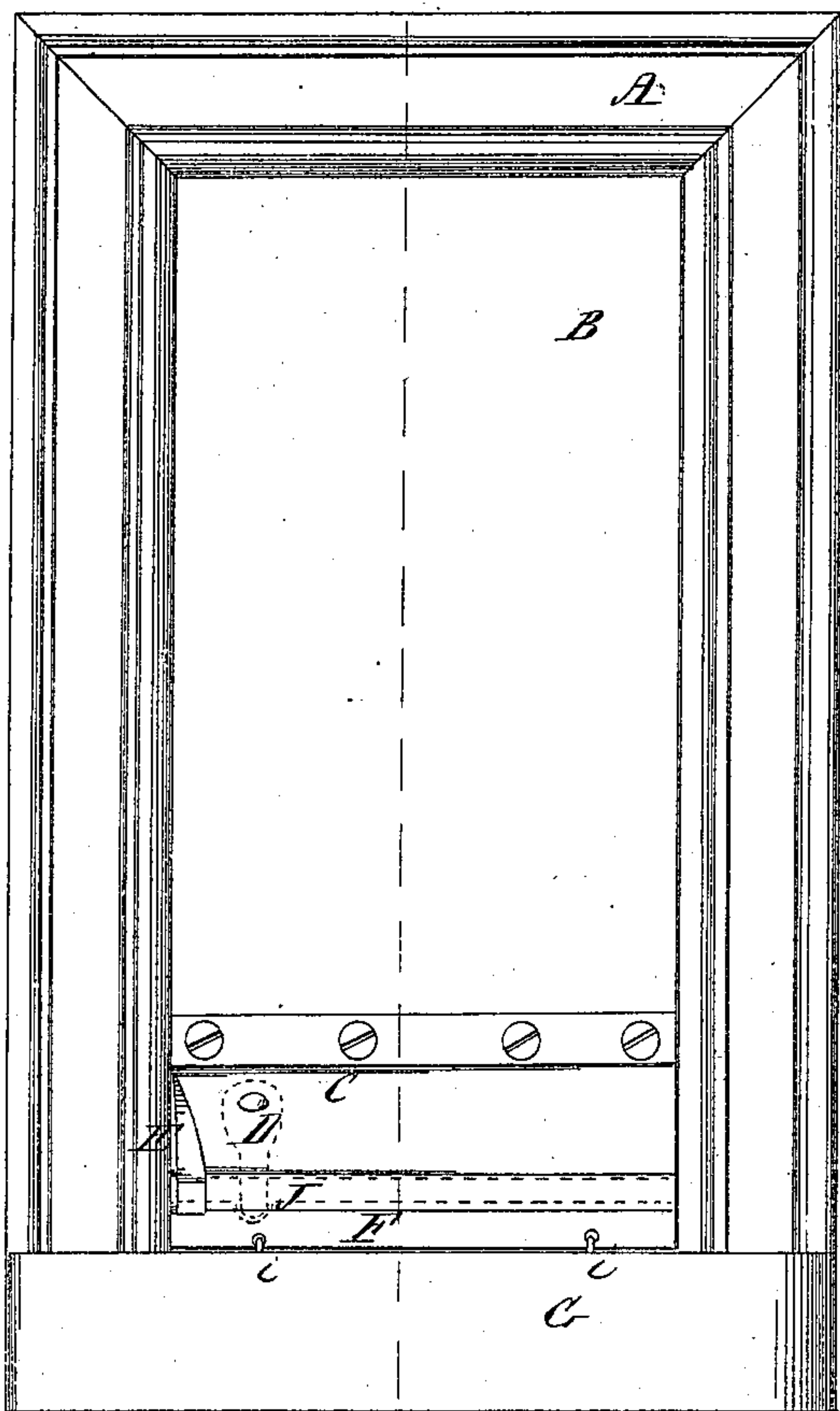
*J. A. Vincent,*

*Weather Strip,*

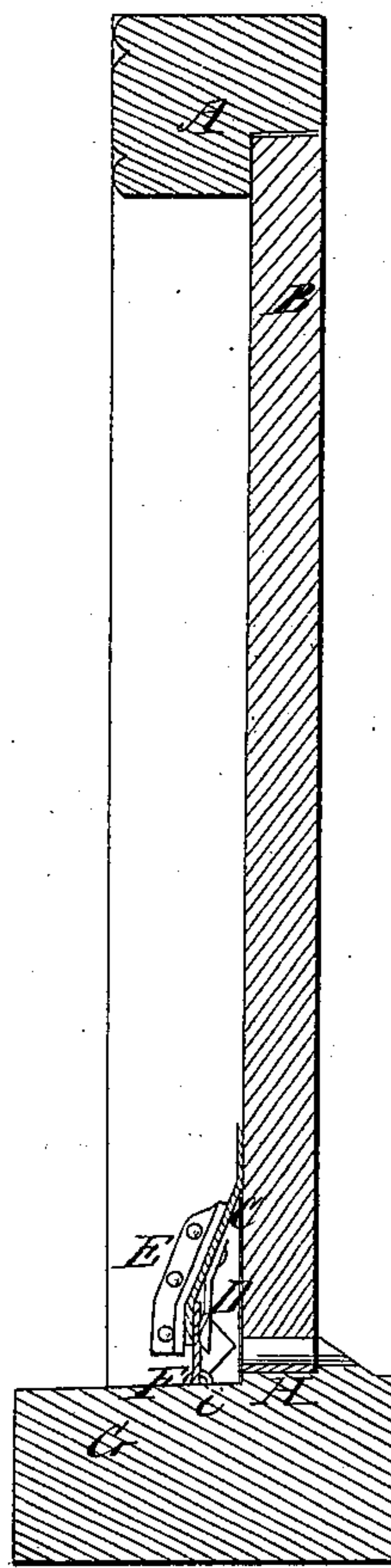
*N<sup>o</sup> 59,486.*

*Patented Nov. 6, 1866.*

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Witnesses*  
*Wm. Crewn*  
*J. W. B. Covington*

*Inventor*  
*J. A. Vincent*  
*By William H. Lee*  
*Atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. VINCENT, OF FAIRBURG, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,486, dated November 6, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. VINCENT, of Fairburg, in the county of Livingston and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips for Doors and Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *x* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to produce a water-proof threshold for dwellings and other structures, and also to prevent water from running in or being blown into a room beneath windows.

It consists in a novel construction of the parts which effect the closing of the joints of doors and windows, whereby, among other things, the strips are locked in position while guarding and closing the joints.

In applying the invention to windows, it is required that the windows close after the manner of a door.

B designates a door, and A designates its frame. G is the threshold, and H the saddle, whose place is directly under the door when the latter is closed.

Upon the sill and in front of the saddle I place the weather-strip F, which is hinged to the sill at *i*. The front part of the strip F is, in this example, made of metal, backed with a triangular piece of wood, one of the faces of whose right angle, when the strip is not in use, rests upon the sill, and the other face rests against the outer part of the saddle.

To the lower part of the outside of the door I affix a metallic flange, C, which hangs down almost to the level of the saddle. The flange C is bent outward so as to stand off from the lower line of the door, but a part of its width, near its lower edge, is brought to a vertical plane, as shown in Fig. 2.

To the inner side of the flange C is attached a finger, D, made of stout metal, and extending downward a little distance below the edge of the flange C, and a little way off from its inner face. Since this finger moves backward

and forward with the door or window, it is necessary to make a groove across the saddle to allow it to cross the latter. The letter J designates such a groove, the groove being indicated in dotted outline in Fig. 1.

When the door is opened the weather-strip falls down upon the sill G, the upper edge of the part shown in blue and standing upright in Fig. 2 then coming against and being on the same level with the front edge of the saddle; but when the door is closed the piece or flange C passes over the weather-strip, and the finger D strikes against its inner edge and raises it to a vertical position, at which time it comes between the said flange C and the finger, the "backing" of the strip being cut away to allow the finger to come in contact with the metallic part of the strip.

When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2 water and rain are effectually shut out, because the strip and the flange C overlap each other and are held in contact by the finger.

To prevent any leakage at the edge of the flange C, I fix a strip of rubber or gutta-percha, E, to the door-casing, so as to act as a packing to the joint and prevent the rain from reaching the door.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The flange C, with its finger D, so applied to a door or window as to receive the upper edge of the weather-strip between them, the flange C being bent vertically near its outer edge, and being free to pass over the strip when the latter is down, substantially as shown.

2. Placing the weather-strip in front of the saddle of the threshold, and constructing it so that when the strip is not in operation it lies level with the saddle, and when the door is closed the strip F will assume a vertical position, with a dead-air space between the strip and the saddle, substantially as described.

3. The combination and arrangement of the parts C and F, substantially as described.

4. The side packing, E, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

J. A. VINCENT.

Witnesses:

O. P. ROSS,  
E. B. OLIVER,  
J. T. JONES.