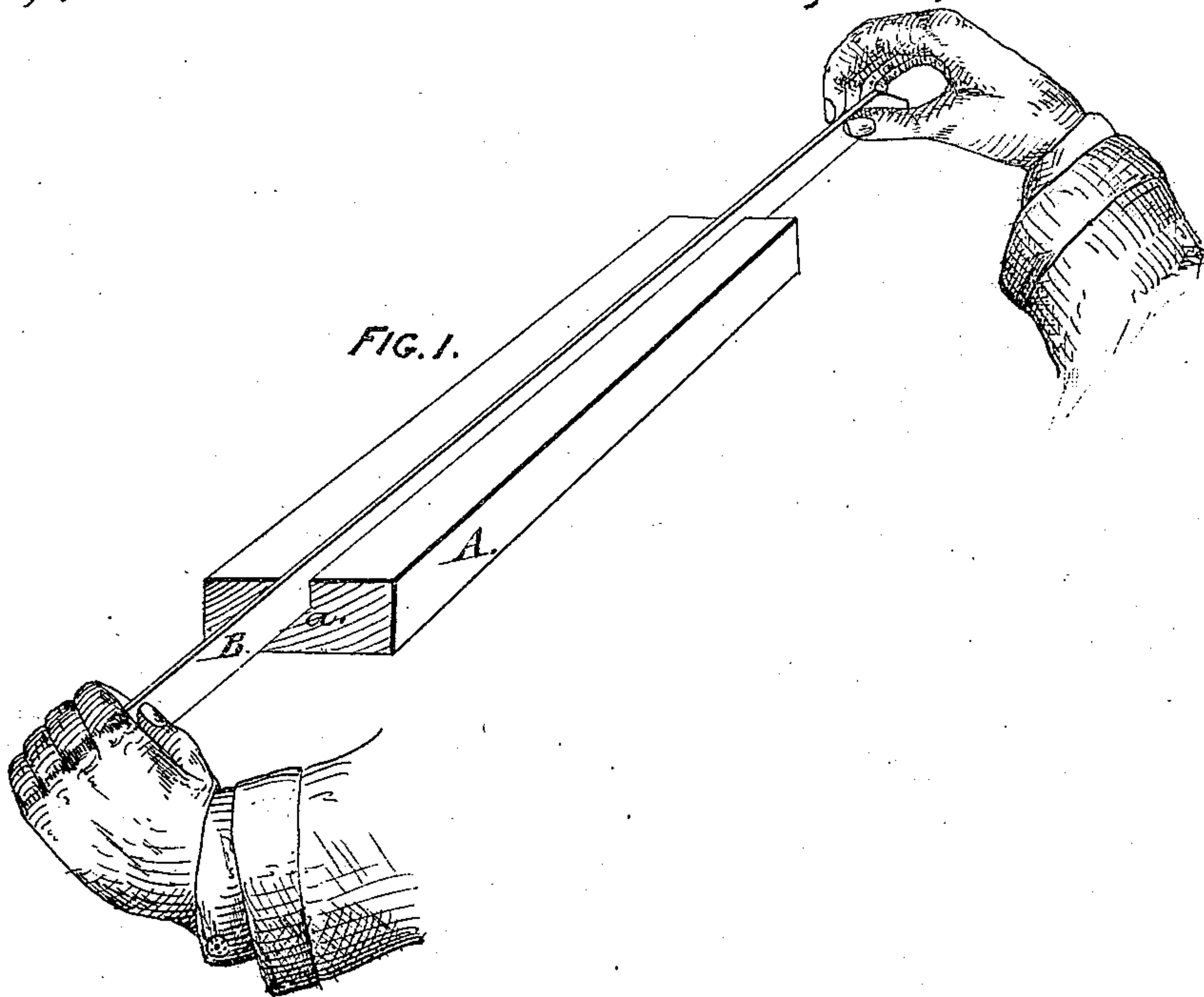


J. H. Morris.

Weather Strip.

N^o 88,766.

Patented Apr. 6, 1869.



WITNESSES:

Harry King
J. M. Mason

INVENTOR:

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JOHN H. MORRIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 88,766, dated April 6, 1869.

IMPROVED WEATHER-STRIP.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. MORRIS, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, for doors, windows, &c.; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a strip of wood, showing the action of placing the strip into the groove formed thereon.

Figure 2 represents an end view of a strip of wood, showing the flexible strip, as inserted.

My invention consists in the insertion of a strip of flexible material into wood of any structure, for the purpose of making the same air, rain, or snow-tight.

This strip may be of India rubber, or equivalent material, and is especially applicable to the edges of doors, door-jambs, windows, window-frames, bureaus, wardrobes, or any place where it is desired to prevent the ingress of the elements or gases.

By taking a window-frame or door-frame, and grooving the same, this strip can be easily and readily inserted, and the same made secure against the weather.

In the annexed drawings—

A represents a strip of wood, about the thickness of a door or window-frame.

Upon the outer or lower surface of this strip, I cut a dovetailed groove, *a*, its entire length.

I then take a narrow, oblong strip of India rubber, B, felt, or equivalent material, for insertion into this groove.

The mouth of the groove *a* is supposed to be smaller than the edge or thickness of the India rubber. The lower portion of the groove may or may not be provided with glue, C, or cement, as shown in the drawings.

To insert the rubber in this groove, it is necessary to stretch the same longitudinally, so that it becomes thin enough for insertion into the mouth of the groove. After it is thus stretched and admitted into the groove, it contracts therein, and forms a tight connection. The mouth of the groove being narrower than the flexible material, the sides of the wood act as wedges, while in using glue or cement, the strip is held securely in its place.

The weather-strip, thus formed will not only prevent the ingress of the elements, but prevent jarring or rattling of the parts to which it is attached.

Having described my invention,

What I claim, is—

A weather-strip, formed of a dovetailed groove, holding in place a rubber strip, or equivalent, with or without glue or cement, as and for the purposes specified

JOHN H. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

J. M. MASON,

J. M. STOOPS.