

J. Shaw,
Weather Stript.

No. 93,487.

Patented Aug. 10. 1869

Fig. 1.

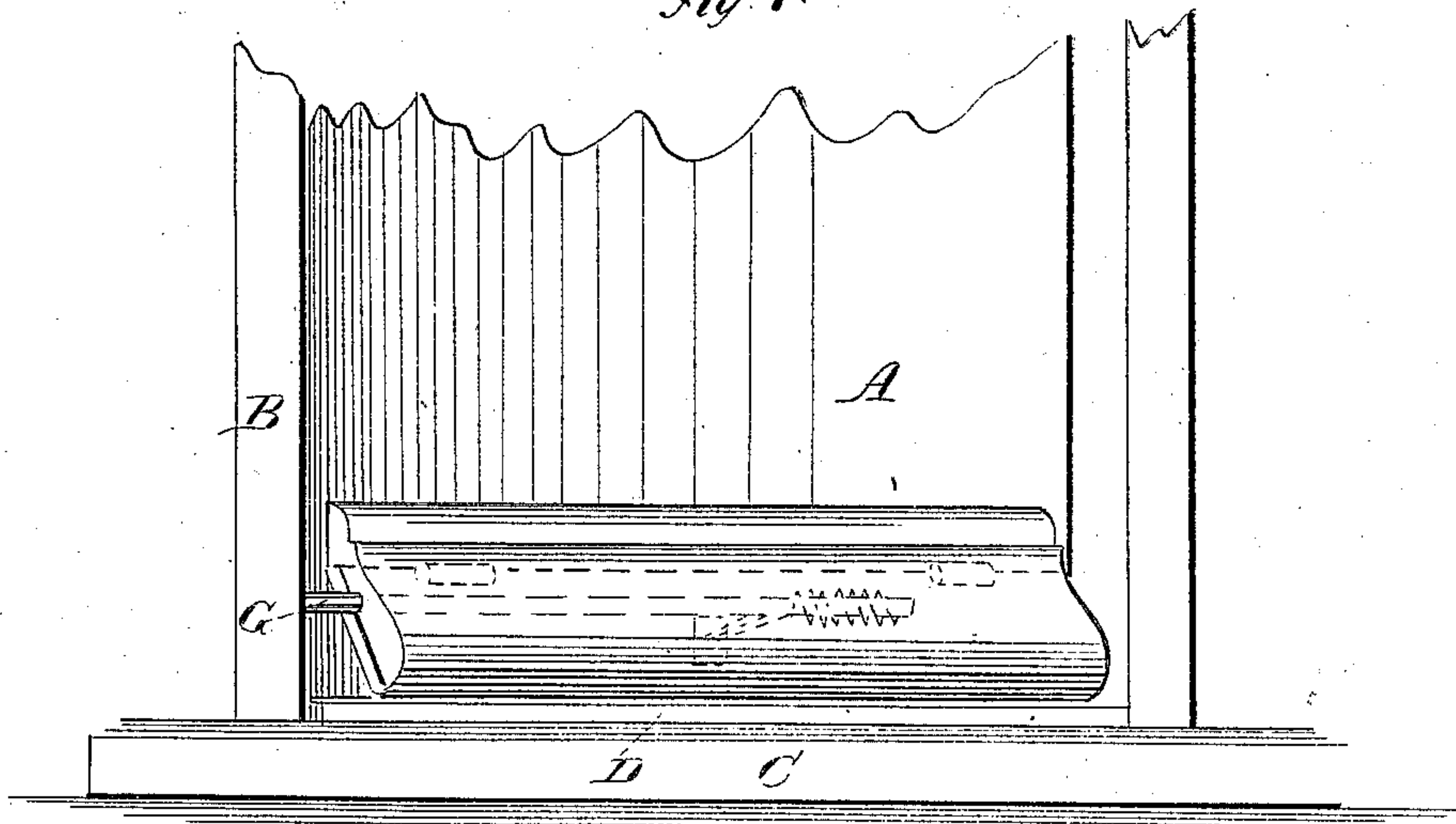
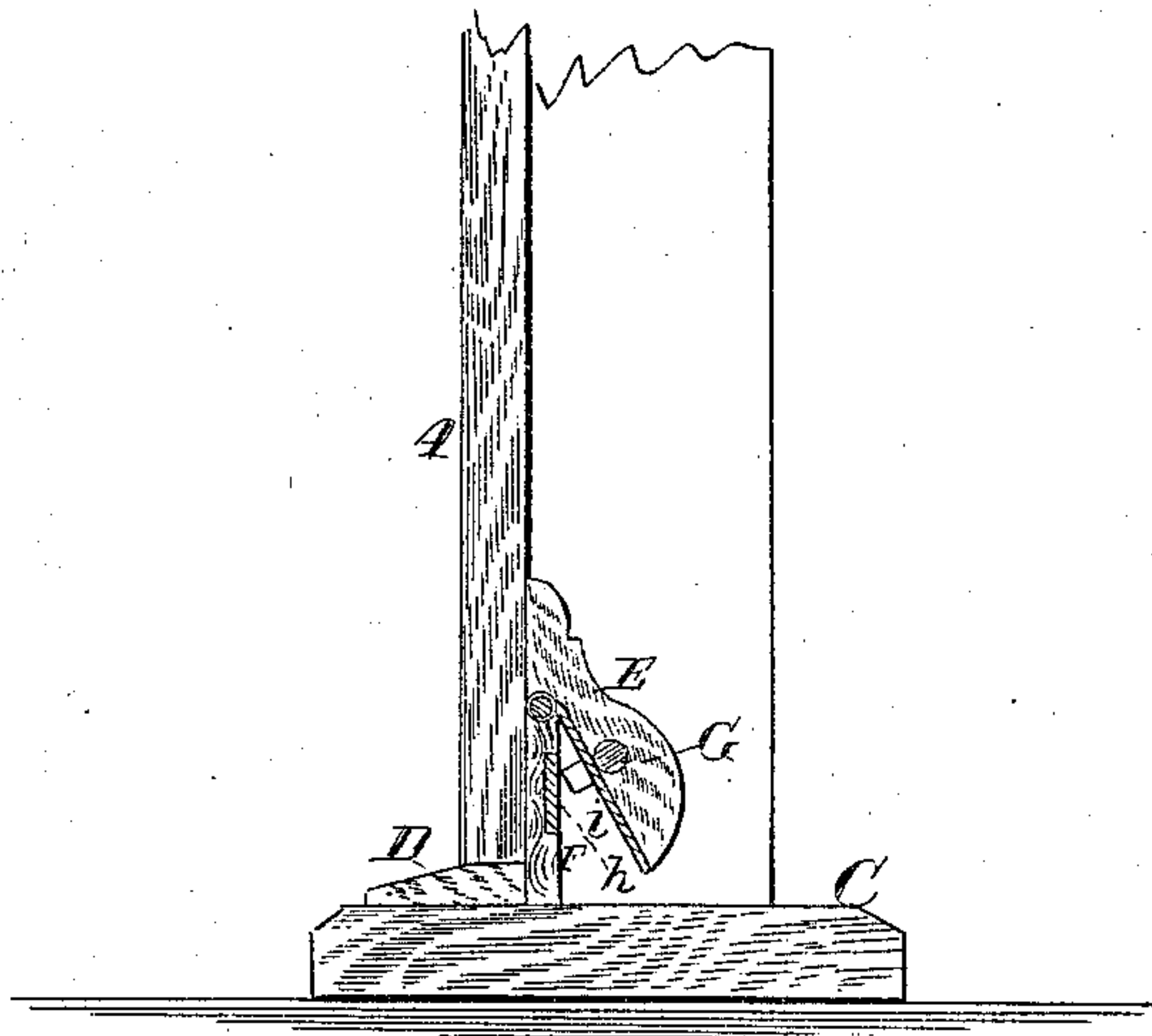


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Winchman
Not. Brooks

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN SHAW, OF CLAYTON, DELAWARE.

Letters Patent No. 93,487, dated August 10, 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 SHAW, of Clayton, in the county of Kent, and State of Delaware, have invented a new and improved Weather-Strip; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved arrangement for preventing the entrance of wind and water under outside doors; and consists in operating a drop-flap, by means of a rod and spiral spring, arranged as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawing—

Figure 1 represents a front view, and

Figure 2, an end view of my weather-strip, attached to a door.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the door.

B is the casing or jamb.

C is the door-sill.

D is the threshold, over which the door closes.

My weather-strip is composed of two principal parts:

First, a shield, E, which is fastened to the door, as seen at its upper edge, inclining downward at an angle of about twenty degrees, (more or less,) to the under side of which the flap F is hinged, by pivots or otherwise, so that when the door is closed, as seen in the drawing, it drops down in front of the edge of the threshold, and effectually excludes wind and rain.

In fig. 2, the flap is seen in this position.

G is a rod, which is placed in a groove in the shield, where it is free to slide longitudinally.

Upon the inner end of this rod there is a spiral spring, which bears against the rod with a constant pressure, to force it outward a certain distance.

On this rod, near the middle of the flap, there is a hook, (seen in dotted lines in fig. 1,) which catches under a plate, h, on the flap, as the rod is forced outward by the spring.

When the door is closed, as seen in the drawing, the end of the rod strikes the jamb-casing, which forces it in against the pressure of the spring, detaches the hook, and allows the flap to drop, as seen.

When the door is opened, the threshold D will force the flap up against the shield E, while the rod, being released from the jamb, will be forced outward by the spring, when the hook will catch under the plate h, and the flap will be held in contact with the shield until the door is again closed.

The rod G is held in the groove in the shield by means of plates i.

The flap may be hinged to the door, if desired, instead of to the shield, as the result would be the same.

It will be seen that the flap is raised, and locked against the shield when the door is opened, by means of the threshold D; and that it is released, and allowed to drop when the door is closed, by means of the pressure of the rod against the casing, as already described.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The hinged flap F, adapted to be thrown up by the threshold D, when the door is swung open, and held against the shield E by means of the hook formed upon the sliding spring-rod G catching under the plate h attached to said flap, as herein shown and described.

JOHN SHAW.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. CASPERSON,
N. STAYTON.