

S. McFALL.

Improvement in Weather Strips for Doors.

No. 115,625.

Patented June 6, 1871.

Fig. 1.

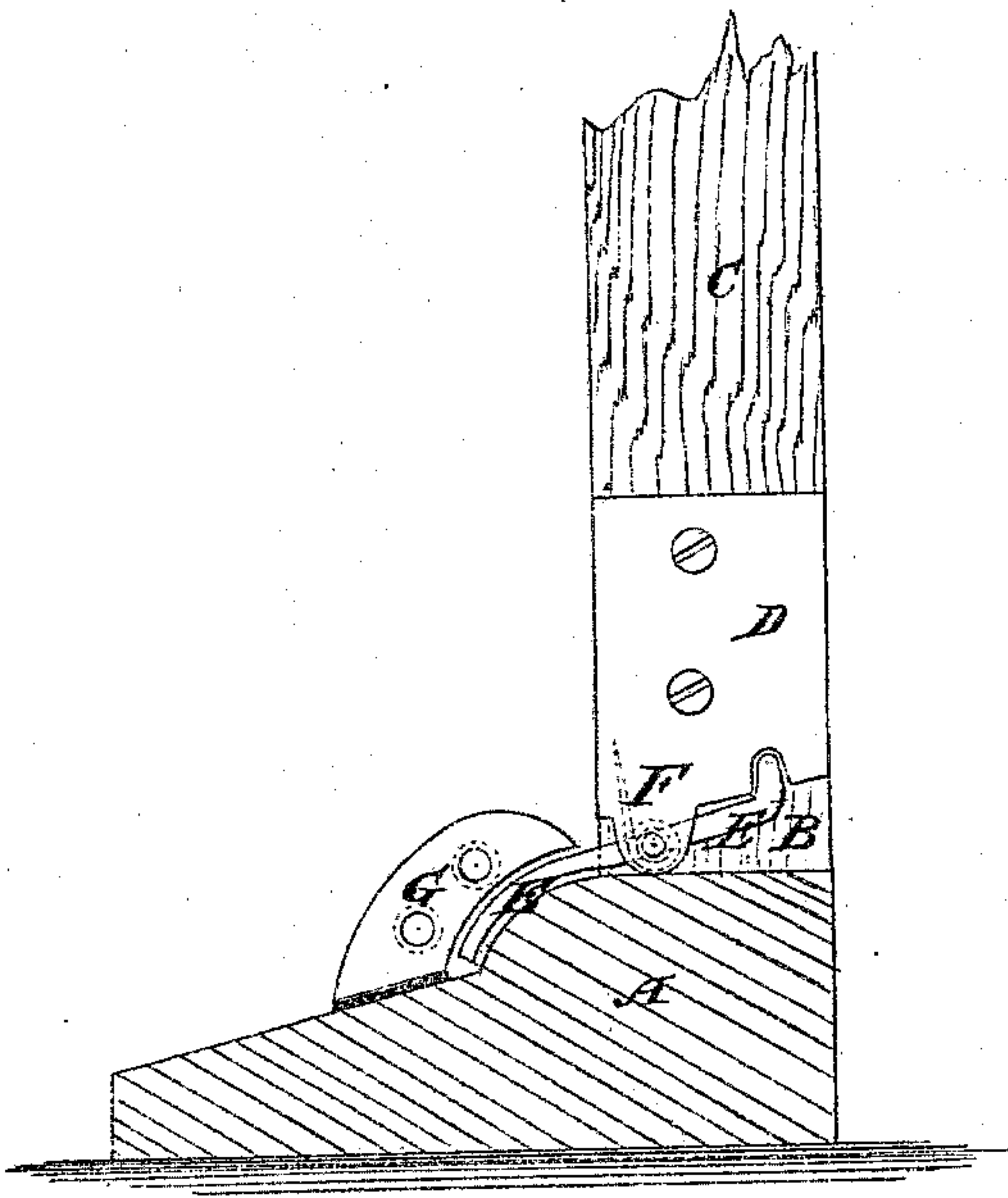
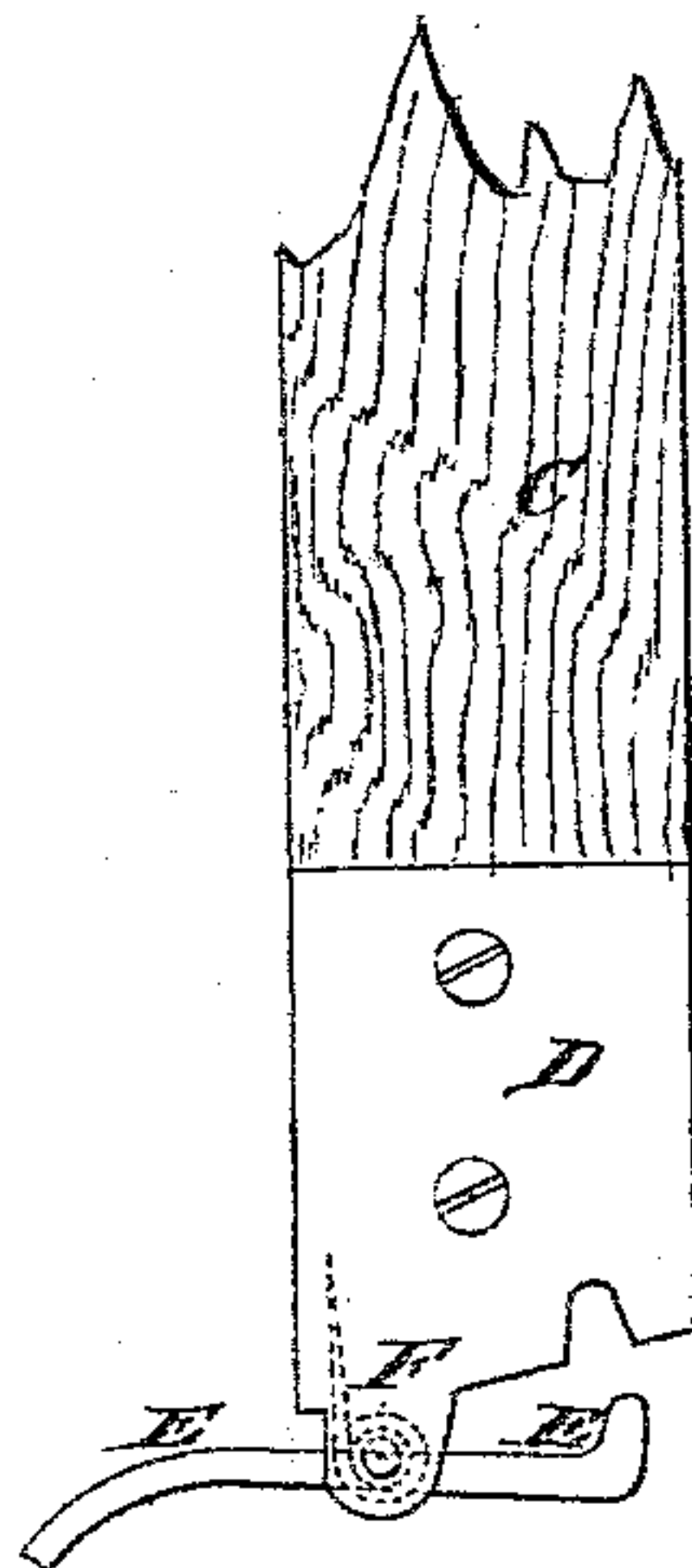


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Ph. C. Dietrich,
Wm. H. C. Smith.

Inventor:

S. McFall.

PER *Munn & Co*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER MCFALL, OF BLANDINSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-STRIPS FOR DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,625, dated June 6, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER MCFALL, of Blandinsville, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips for Doors; 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, in which—

Figure 1 is an edge view of a door to which my improved weather-strip has been attached, showing its position when the door is closed. Fig. 2 is an edge view of a door to which my improved weather-strip has been attached, showing its position when the door is open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to remedy or remove certain objections to the use of that class of weather-strips in which a hinge-plate is pivoted to the bottom of a door; and it consists in the form or construction and the arrangement of a plate and spring with relation to a door, as hereinafter described.

A represents the threshold; B, the door-post; and C, the door. To the lower parts of the side edges of the door C are attached plates D, having lugs projecting from the forward part of their lower ends. E is the strip, which has pivots attached to or formed upon its ends, which enter and work in holes in the lugs of the plates D. F are coiled springs connected with the door C and with the pivots of the strip E, and which are so arranged as to raise the forward edge of the strip E as soon as the door is opened. The forward edge of the strip or plate E is curved downward to fit upon the threshold A, and projects upon the outer side of the door, as shown in Figs.

1 and 2. The rear edge of the plate or strip E is turned or bent upward, so as when the door is shut to enter a groove in the bottom edge of the door C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. G is a plate curved upon its lower edge, and attached to the door-post or frame in such a position that when the door is being closed the forward edge of the end of the strip or plate E may strike against the curved lower edge of the plate G and force the forward edge of the said strip E downward to bear against the threshold A, and the rear edge upward to enter the groove in the lower edge of the door C, so as to entirely and closely close the space between the bottom edge of the door C and the threshold A, entirely preventing the entrance of wind, rain, snow, bugs, &c.

Hitherto weather strips or plates have been weighted on one side and pivoted so as to swing wholly or partially within a recess in the bottom of a door. This necessitates a very thick door, or addition of a cleat thereto, as well as gives rise to other difficulties or objections. In my case the light or thin metal plate is curved in such a way as to form an ornamental attachment of a door or threshold, while it may be applied to the thinnest which it is possible to manufacture or make practical use of.

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

The metal strip E, pivoted in the plates D, and curved or shaped as shown to adapt it to enter the groove in the bottom of the door, the guide-plates G, and the coiled springs F, all arranged and operating as set forth.

SYLVESTER MCFALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. COFFMAN,
J. M. KING.