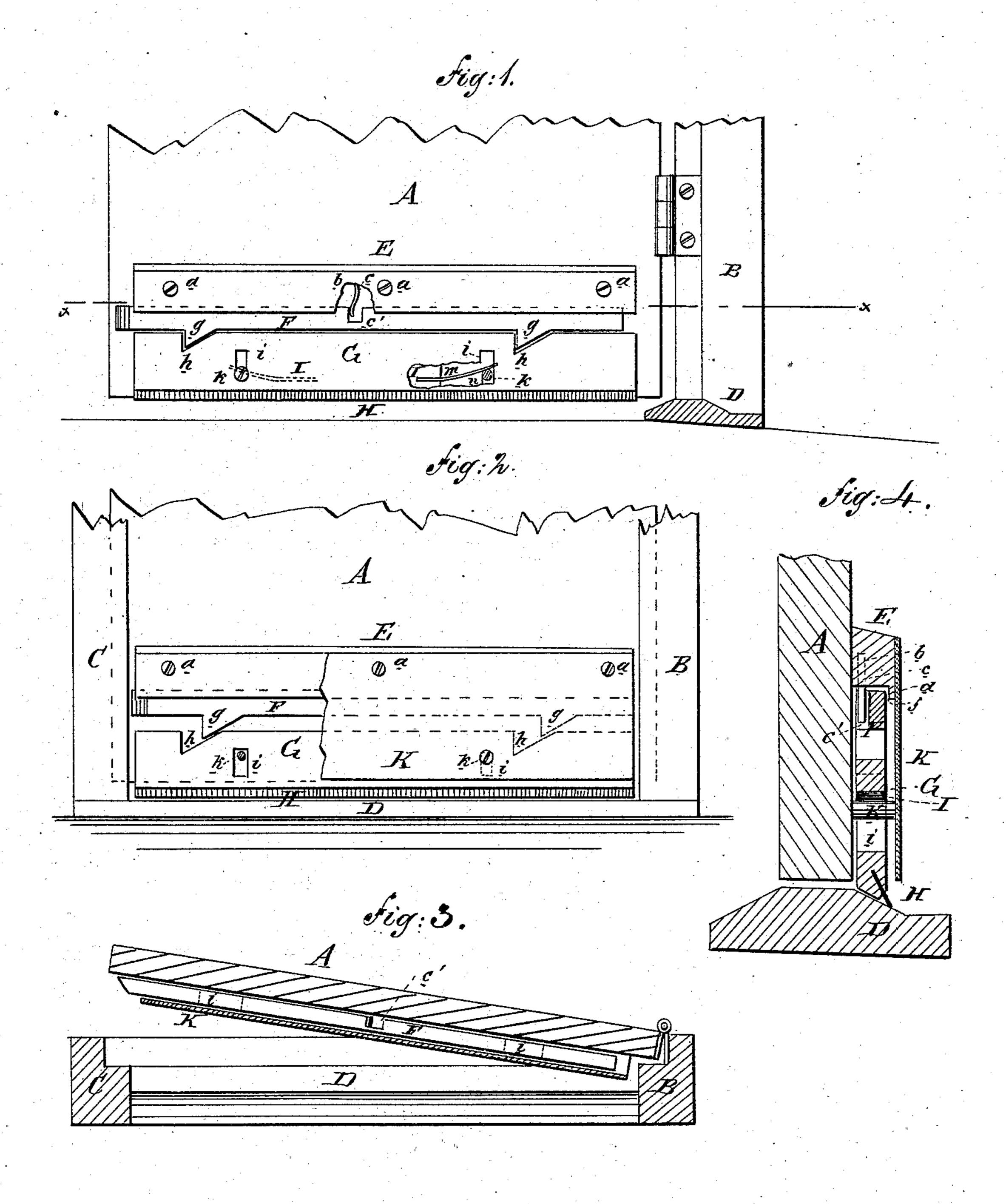
(No Model.)

J. E. GOWEN. Weather Strip.

No. 237,516.

Patented Feb. 8, 1881.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Niona 6. Seyowick INVENTOR:

BY Munt

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES E. GOWEN, OF PEABODY, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE TENNEY, OF SAME PLACE.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,516, dated February 8, 1881.

Application filed August 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James E. Gowen, of Peabody, in the county of Marion and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a elf-adjusting weather strip for decrease

self-adjusting weather-strip for doors.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device on an open door, with parts broken away to exhibit other parts. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device on a closed door, showing a portion of a covering-plate. Fig. 3 is a plan view on line x x, Fig. 1, and of the attached covering-plate. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents a door hinged to the rear jamb, B. C is the front jamb, and D the door-sill.

E is a molding secured across the door A, near the bottom thereof, by screws a a, and having inserted in a central vertical socket, b, 25 a spring, c, that projects downward below the edge of said molding E into a corresponding socket, c', in the sliding bar F, and along its front edge the said molding E is provided with a downward-projecting lip, d, which, in 30 combination with the door A, forms a groove, f, in which the upper edge of the sliding bar F moves.

On the lower edge of said sliding bar F are one or more (in this instance two) downward35 projecting teeth, g g, whose forward edges are vertical or at right angles to said bar F, while their rear edges are inclined upward at an angle of about forty-five degrees. These teeth g g engage in corresponding recesses h h in the weather-strip proper, G, which consists of a strip of wood or metal having vertically-slotted screw or bolt holes i, through which pass the screws or bolts k that hold it to the door A, and is provided with a strip of rub45 ber or other elastic material, H, that is in-

serted longitudinally and at an outward inclination in the lower edge of said strip G, so as to rest upon the sill D when the door A is closed.

Springs I I, held by pins m in suitable sockets n in the strip G, and having their free ends resting on the screws or bolts k, serve to force and hold up the said strip G when the door A is opened, the slotted screw or bolt holes i, permitting the vertical movement of said 55 strip G.

When, in closing the door A, the forward end of the sliding bar F comes in contact with the door-jamb C, as shown in Fig. 2, the said bar F is pushed rearward with the effect of 60 forcibly pressing the inclined planes of its teeth g g against the corresponding planes of the recesses h h, and thereby urging the weather-strip G downward and holding its elastic strip H in close contact with the sill D, as 65 shown in Figs. 2 and 4. On opening the door A the tension of the spring c serves to restore the sliding bar F to its primary position, and the tension of the springs I I serves to restore the weather-strip G to its primary position, as 70 shown in Fig. 1.

K represents a plate secured upon the molding E, and extending downward to cover the bar F and strip G.

Having thus described my invention, what 75 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the door A and doorjamb C, of the molding E, provided with spring c, sliding bar F, provided with socket 80 c' and teeth g g, having inclined edges, and weather-strip G, provided with elastic bottom strip, H, slotted screw-holes i, springs I I, and inclined recesses h h, and screws or bolts k, substantially as herein shown and described. 85

JAMES E. GOWEN.

Witnesses:

THOS. OSBORNE, I. GROVER.