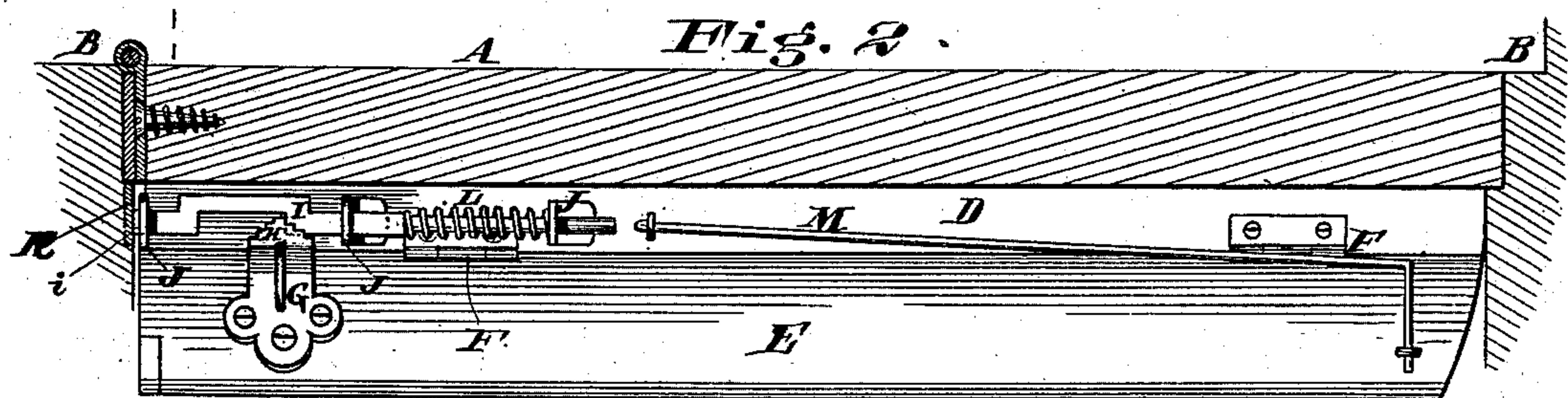
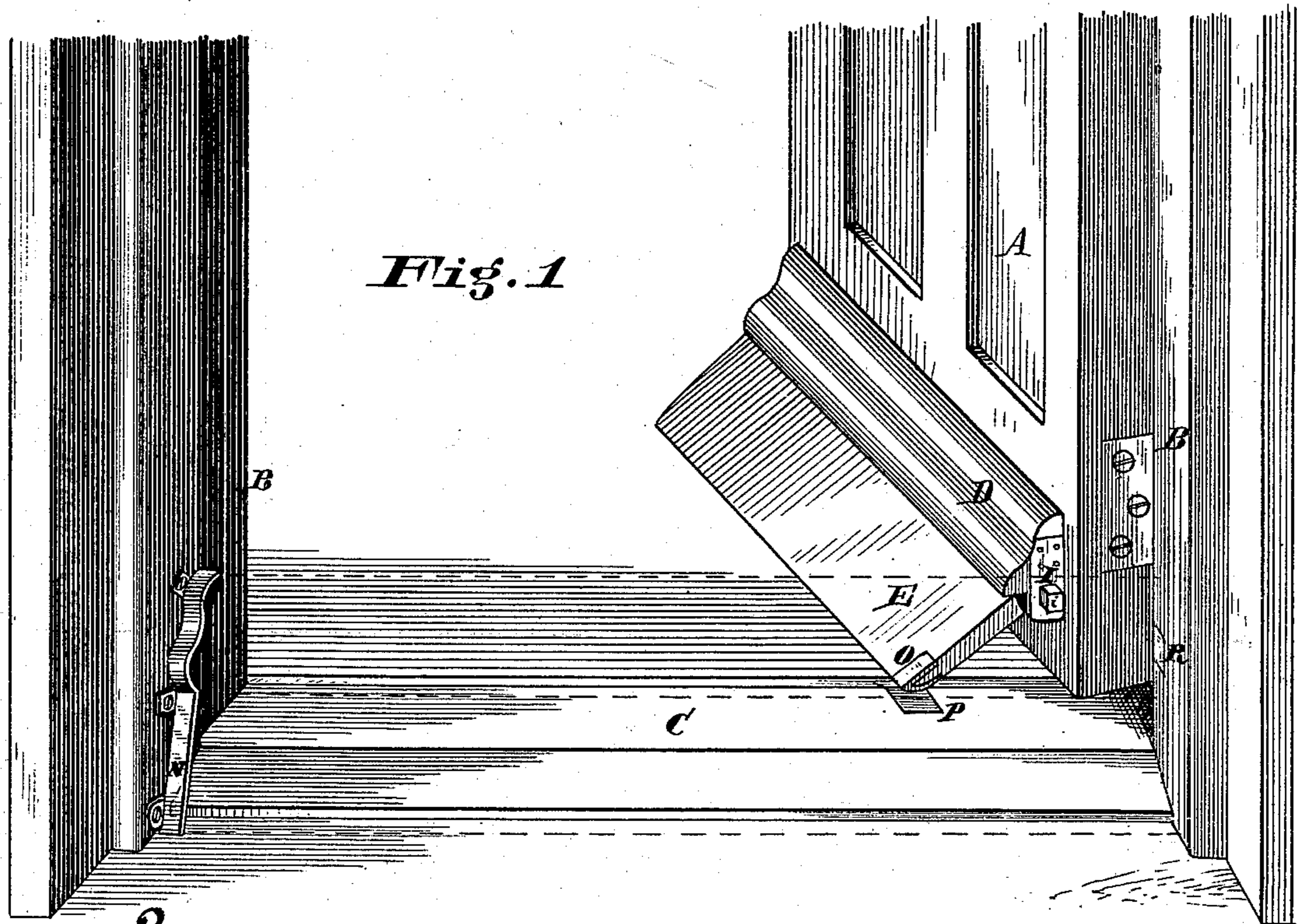


(Model.)

J. C. FIESTER.
Weather Strip.

No. 238,877.

Patented March 15, 1881.



Attests
Jacob Kling
Samuel Rook

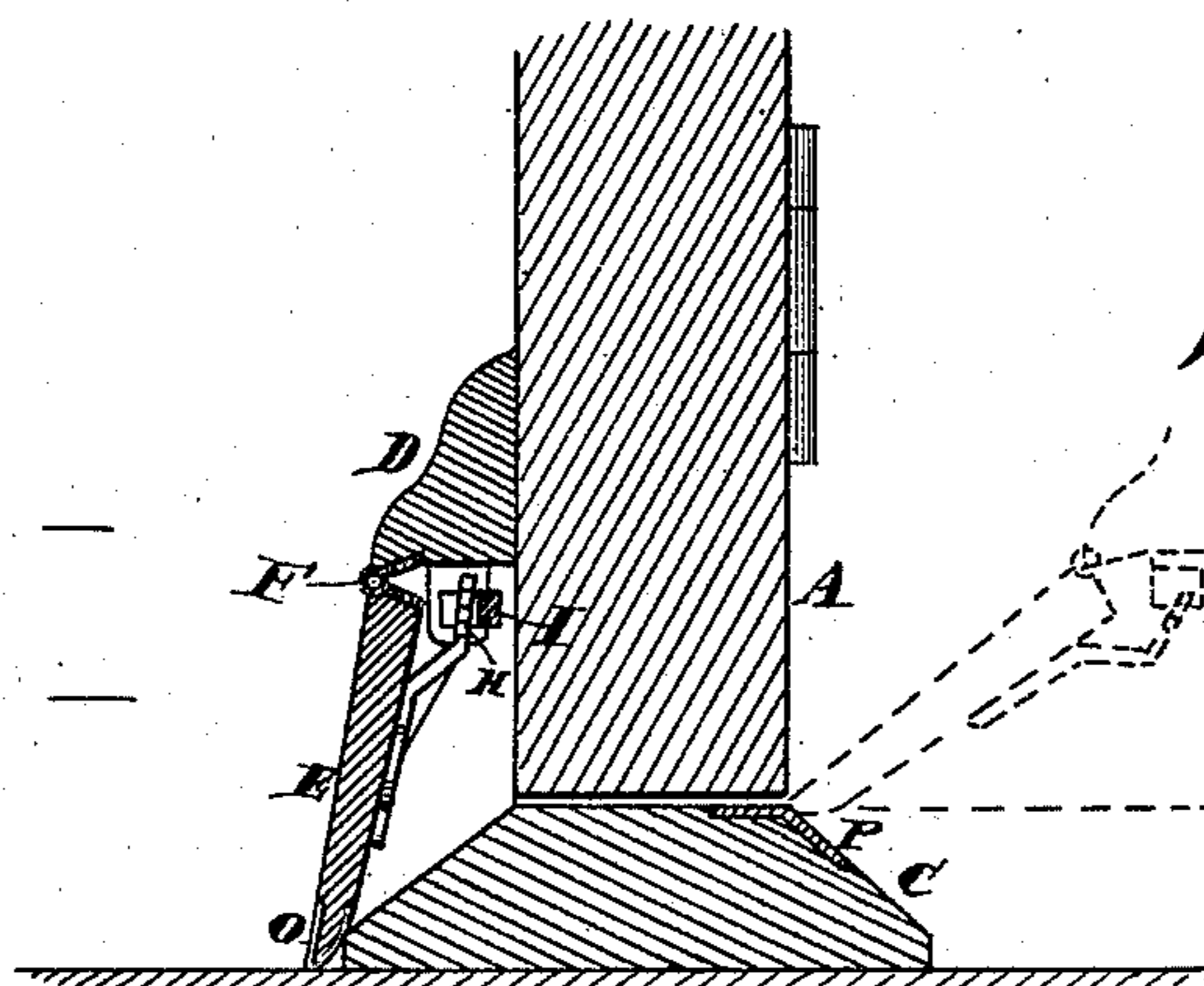


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. FIESTER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB KLINE, OF SAME PLACE.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,877, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed September 16, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. FIESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in a class of weather-strips which are made attachable to the lower end of the front or weather-doors of dwellings or other buildings, and made to close tightly over the threshold or carpet-strip, in order to prevent the blowing in of rain, snow, or cold. Experience has enabled me to see the objections to the practical working, in all the details, of that class of weather-strips where two strips of wood joined together by a rule-joint are used, the objections to which are chiefly as follows, viz: The rule-joint, being made heretofore with male and female pieces of wood joined together longitudinally, in order to enable it to rise upward and again descend in passing over the carpet-strip or threshold, is subject to expansion transversely in damp weather, thus making it stiff and uncertain in its action, and causing the connections to be broken or strained.

To overcome these difficulties is the object of the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view as the door is seen from the outside of the building; Fig. 2, an under-side view, the door being closed; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line 2 2, Fig. 2.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

My improvement consists in joining the two strips of wood E and D together by means of a square joint with butt-hinges F F', the butt-hinges being set in some distance from the ends of the strip, and the upper strip, D, projecting outward somewhat over the lower strip, E, to keep the dust out of the joint and prevent it from becoming clogged.

On the under side of the strip E is secured retaining-lug G, having a series of steps or

shoulders, H. These shoulders engage, successively, with a shoulder of a recess in spring-bolt I as strip E is raised or lowered in opening or closing the door A.

Steel spring-rod M, Fig. 2, is bent at right angles at each end and in opposite direction, one end being secured to the strip E and the other to the strip D. When the strip E is raised, by passing over the plate P in opening the door, it will twist the spring-rod M, the shoulders or steps of retaining-lug G at the same time engaging with spring-bolt I as bolt I is forced outward by spiral spring L, thus retaining strip E in raised position while the door A is swinging over the carpet, in opening from or closing to friction-plate P. Spring-bolt I comes in contact with and is pushed inward by plate R. When the door is closed and bolt I being disengaged from the shoulders (or steps) of retaining-lug G, the strip E closes down tightly over the threshold or carpet-strip by the recoil of spring-rod M.

Twist spring-rod M, Fig. 2, serves to keep the flap-strip E, which carries retaining-lug G, pressed downward against bolt I during the opening and closing of the door A, Fig. 3, while it also serves to keep the flap-strip E tight against the carpet-strip C when the door A is closed.

Spiral spring L, Fig. 2, is used to keep bolt I pressed outward against friction or stop plate R, Fig. 1.

The shield N, Fig. 1, serves to keep the weather-strip tight when the door is closed. J J J are guide-plates for bolt I to move in, and B B are the door-jambs.

The operation of the device is as follows: When the door is being closed the bolt I is brought in contact with stop-plate R, when the pressure disengages bolt I gradually from step to step on retaining-lug G until the bolt I is entirely disengaged and the door closed, when twist spring-rod M keeps the weather-strip tight against the carpet-strip C. In opening the door the opposite movement of the bolt I permits retaining-lug G to engage in bolt I step after step, successively, as flap-

strip E rises in passing over the carpet-strip C, or threshold, and retain said position until flap-strip E returns to fender-plate P in closing the door A.

5 Having fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

In a weather-strip for the doors of dwell-

ings, &c., the retaining-lug G, in combination with the flap E, and having a series of shoulders, H, engaging with bolt I, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth. 10

JOHN C. FIESTER.

Witnesses:

JACOB KLINE,
SAMUEL RORK.