(No Model.)

H. CARTER.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 284,539. Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

Fig. 1.

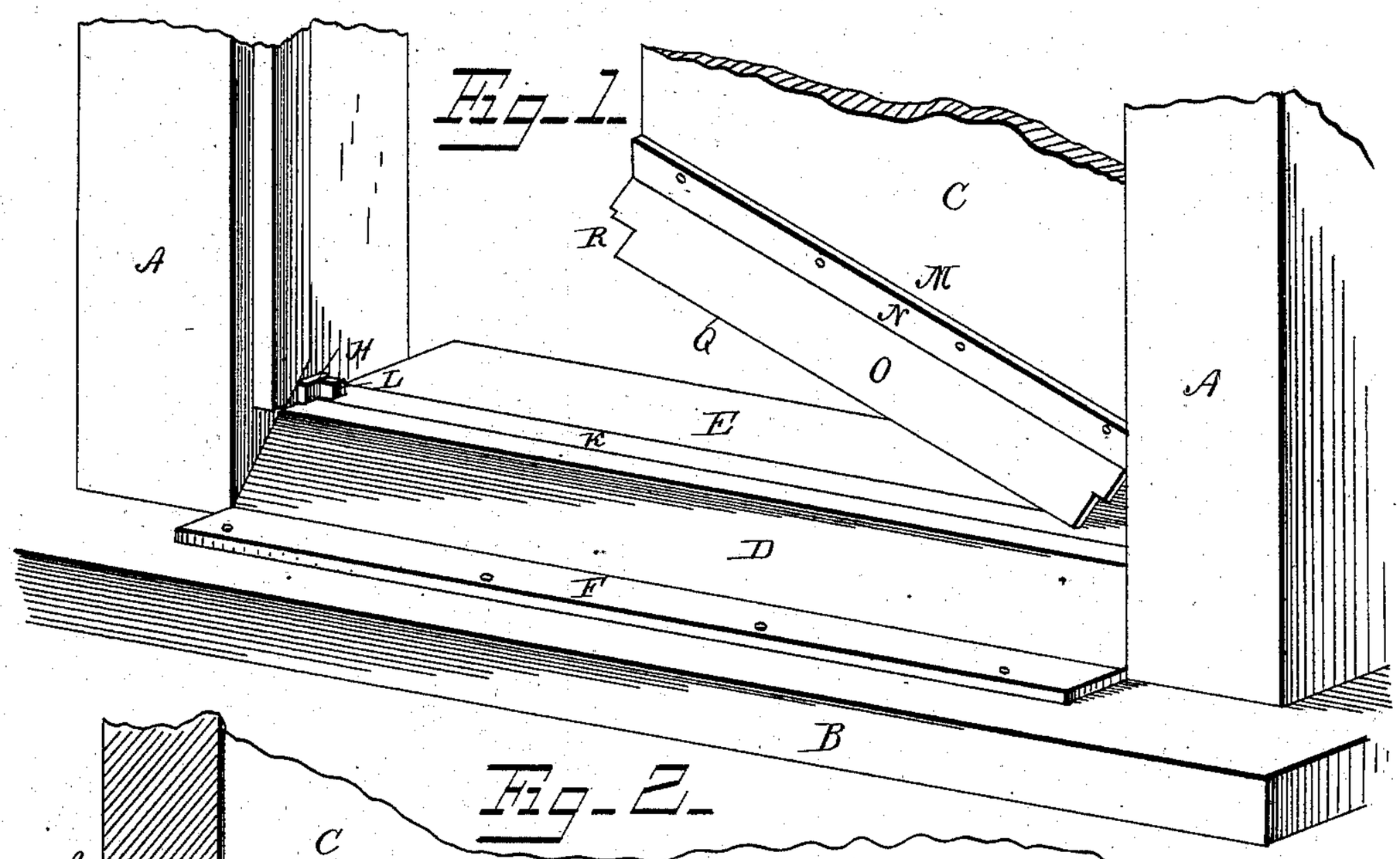


Fig. 2.

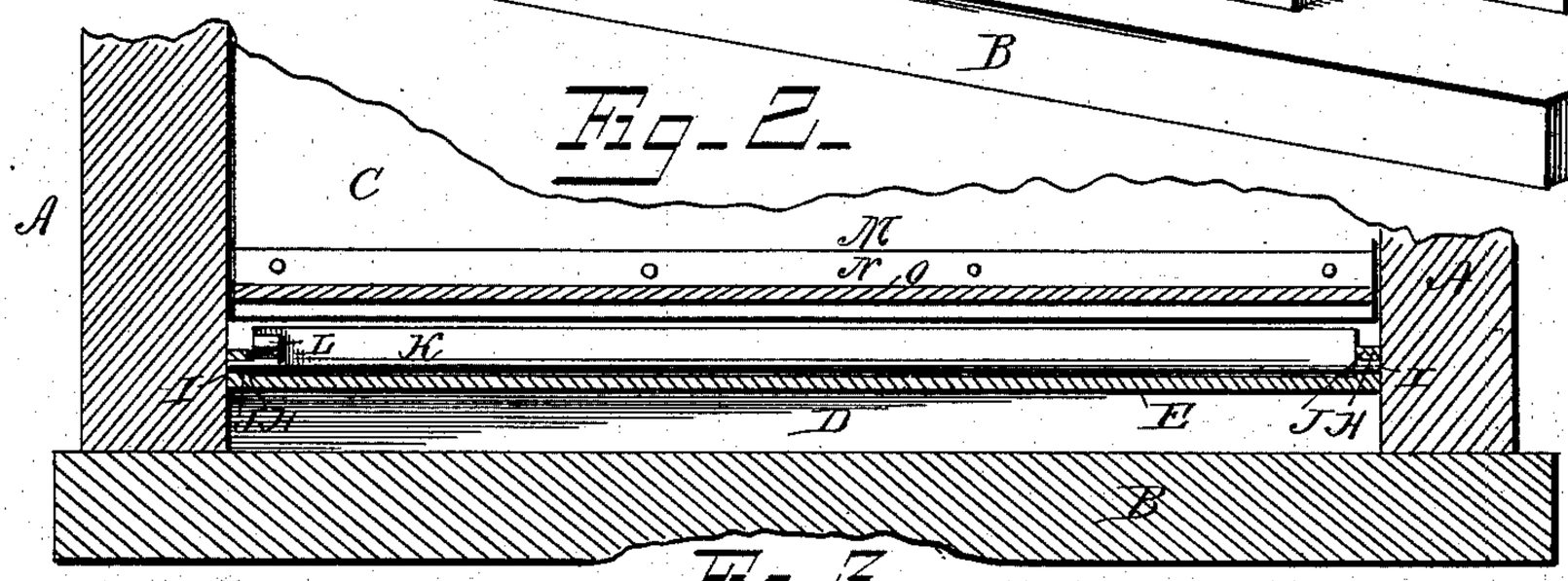


Fig. 3.

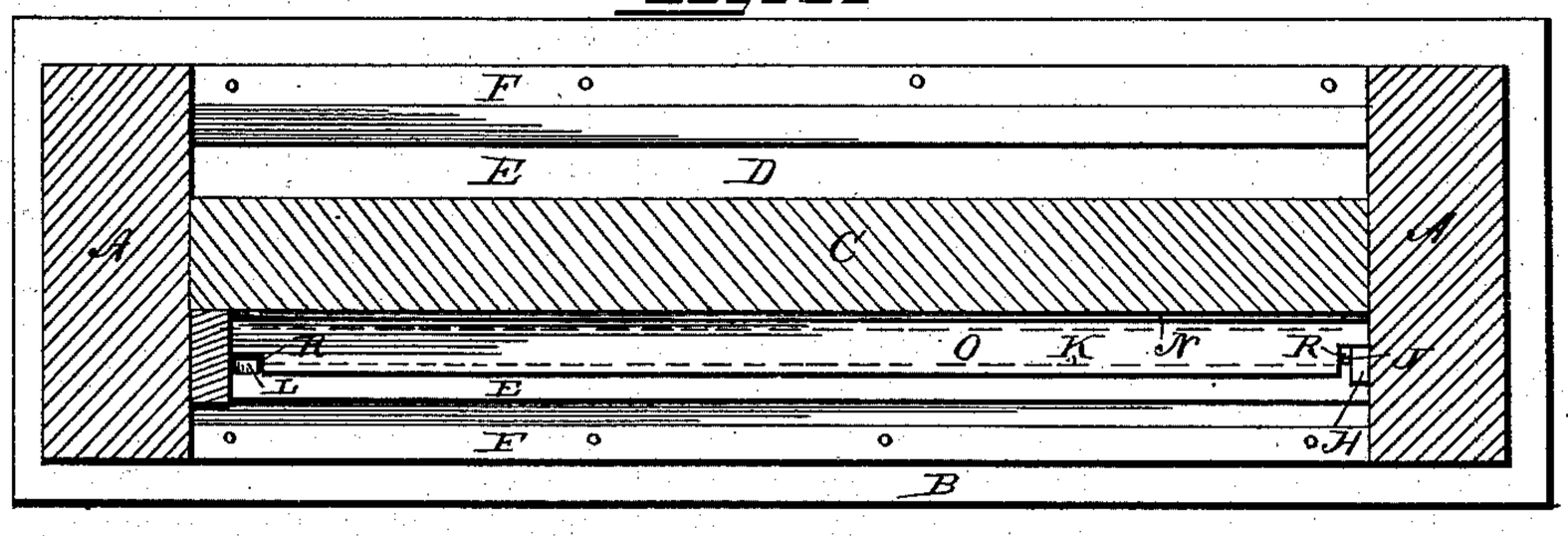
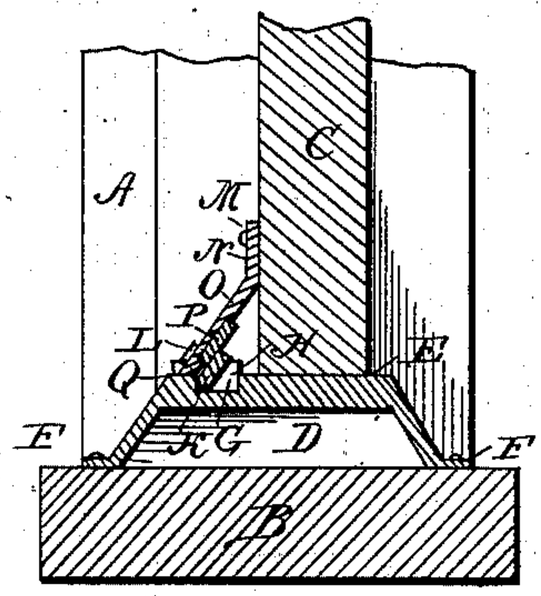


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

F. L. Durand.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CARTER, OF GOLD HILL, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO FANNIE CARTER, OF SAME PLACE.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,539, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed February 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gold Hill, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to weather-strips for doors, of that class which have a hinged plate at the threshold, which plate is arranged to be engaged by the door as it is closed to cause the hinged strip to be raised up and close the opening under the door.

The invention has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable weather-strip that will possess superior efficiency in its operation and in the performance of its functions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door provided with my improved automatic weather-strip. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the door-frame, B the sill, and C the door, all of which can be of any adapted construction.

D is a raised plate that is arranged across the threshold of the door, and comprises a flat top portion, E, and side flanges, F, by which latter it can be secured to the sill in any suitable manner. The top portion, E, of the plate is formed with a longitudinal groove or depression, G, having raised portions or flanges H H at each end, in which are provided eyes I. These eyes form bearings for the trunnions J J at the ends of the weather-strip K, which latter normally rests down in the recess or depression G when the door is open, but is adapted to turn upon its hinges, as hereinafter specified.

The weather-strip is provided at one end with a projecting nib or extension, L.

M is a strip that is arranged across the door at its bottom, and comprises a securing portion or flange, N, and a main portion, O, projecting from the door and inclined downwardly. This inclined portion O is provided on its under side with a strip of elastic or flexible material, P, and has its lower edge, Q, recessed at its end R.

When the door is closed, the recessed portion R of the strip M on the door engages the projection L on the weather-strip, and causes the latter to turn on its bearings and come up against the flexible or elastic strip P, on the under side of the said strip M, to form a tight joint that will effectually prevent the passage of air and the like under the door when it is closed.

I claim as my invention—

As an improvement in weather-strips, the combination, with the weather-strip K, having the trunnions J J at its ends, which have their bearing in the eyes I I of the raised portions or flanges H H at each end of the threshold, and provided with the upwardly-projecting nib L at one end, of the strip M, secured to the door by the flange N, and having the downwardly-projecting main portion O, provided on its under side with a recess, in which is embedded the elastic strip P, and formed with the recess R to accommodate the nib L at the end of the weather-strip, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY CARTER.

Witnesses:
JAMES HENRY GUISE,
HENRY C. HARRISON.