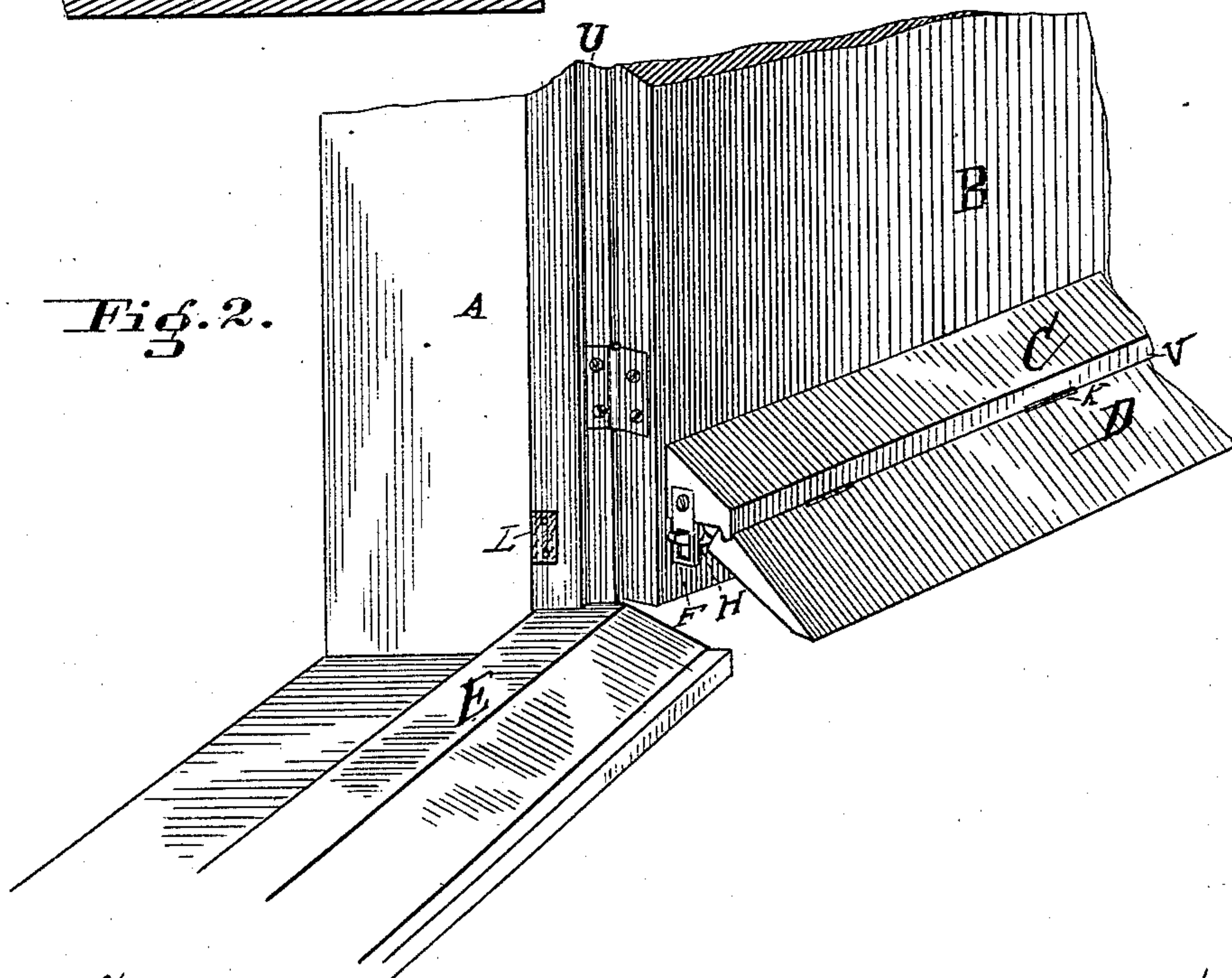
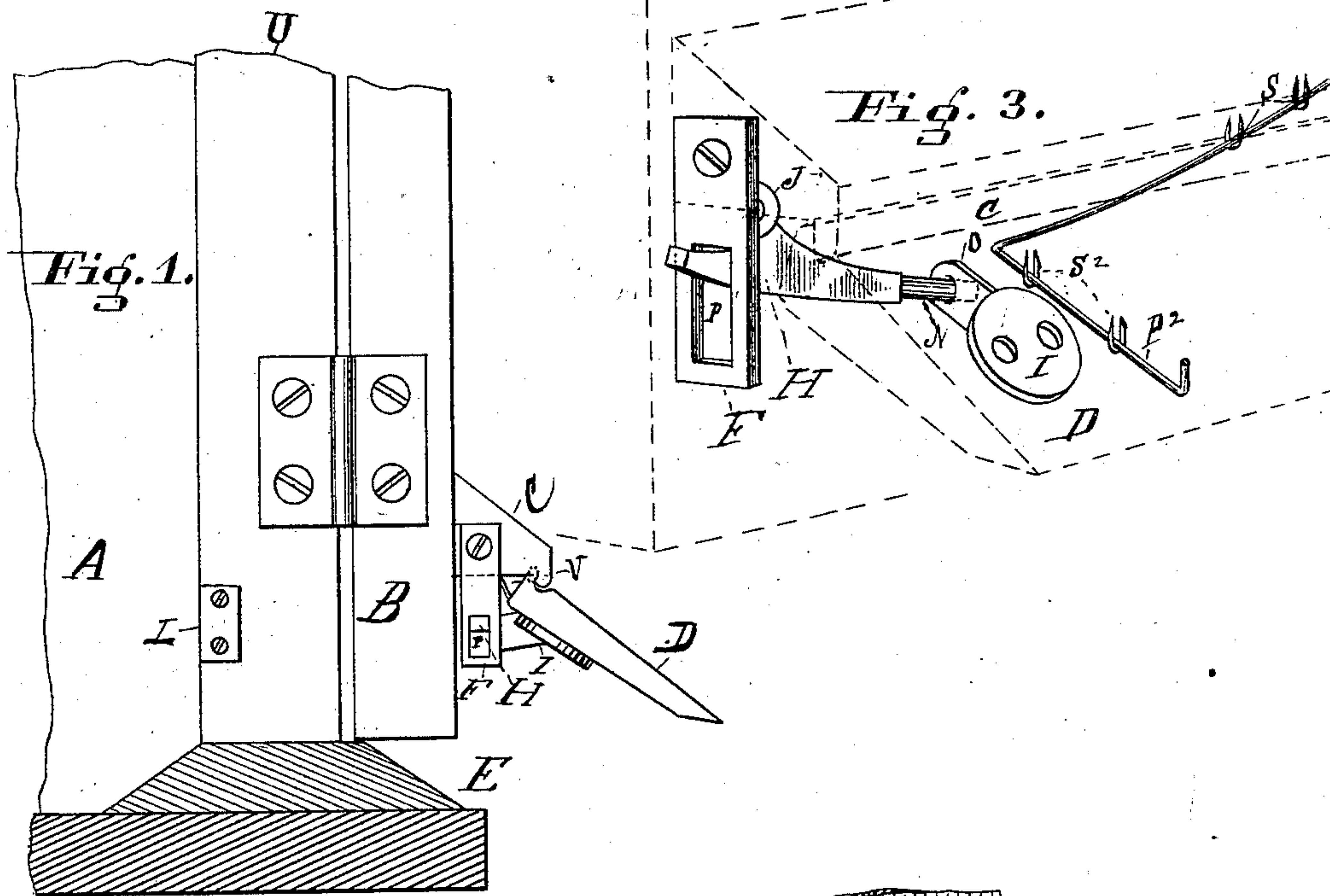


(No Model.)

J. C. FIESTER.  
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 285,024.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.



Attests.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. FIESTER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB  
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## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,024, dated September 18, 1882.

Application filed October 9, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to improvements in weather-strips for the doors of dwellings in general, but more particularly to that class of weather-strips for which I have heretofore obtained patents, dated November, 1876, No. 184,071, and March 15, 1881, No. 238,877, wherein a flexibly-hinged flap is secured to the lower end of the door and is actuated to automatically rise upward in passing over the carpet-strip as the door is being opened, and retains the said flap in the upward position until the door is again closed, when it (the flap) again automatically closes downward upon the beveled side of the carpet-strip.

My invention has for its object, first, to provide more positive mechanism for the actuation of the automatic flap; second, to provide mechanism of a more simple, durable, and noiseless character for the actuation of said automatic flap; and it consists in features of construction which several years' practical experience with the various devices has rendered necessary, all of which are fully set forth in the accompanying drawings and description, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the door-jamb with the door opened, also showing the carpet-strip and threshold in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the door-jamb, carpet-strip, and door, (nearly open,) showing at its lower end my improved weather-strip with its actuating mechanism. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the actuating parts more in detail, and also where they are obscured by the flap in Fig. 2, the dotted lines showing the relative positions of the door with the actuating parts of my device.

Similar letters or figures refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In Fig. 1, A is the door-jamb or section of the door-casing.

U is the rabbet-strip, to which the door proper is hinged.

B is the door.

C is a strip of wood or other material to which the automatic flap is hinged, and which acts the part of a longitudinal hinge-joint for the same to oscillate upon.

V is a longitudinal overlapping male and female tongue, which fit each other air-tight in order to prevent ingress of air or dust.

H is an oscillating lever hinged upon a fulcrum cast on the plate F, its short end projecting a short distance through and working somewhat easily in a slot, P, through said plate F. The long end of oscillating lever H (a short portion of which is made round) is passed through a hole in lug O of bracket I, said bracket I being secured to the under side of the automatic flap D. The L-shaped spring P<sup>2</sup> is secured by staples S to the strip of wood C, and also by staples S<sup>2</sup> to the automatic flap D, and to their under sides, respectively. The spring is so bent that its recoil will tend to force the automatic flap upward, thus bringing the short end of the oscillating lever upward and retaining it against the upper end of slot P of fulcrum-plate F. The respective devices are very comprehensively shown in Fig. 3. Plate L, secured to the door-casing A, acts as a bumper or contact-plate, against which oscillating lever H comes in contact in closing the door, thus forcing the short end of the lever H inward and downward, bringing the long end upward, and with the lug O of the bracket I, and causing the automatic flap D to close downward close upon the beveled side of carpet-strip E. Again, when the door is being opened, the oscillating lever H leaves its contact with plate L, and the recoil of the spring carries the automatic flap D upward, thus permitting its passage over carpet-strip E, and retaining it in its raised position until the door is again closed.

It may be well to here state that the previous patents secured by me upon these devices embodied a sliding bolt, in combination with a shouldered retaining-lug to retain the automatic flap in its raised position. These



shoulders soon wore off to a rounded shape, thus preventing their performing their several functions and rendering the entire device useless, while in my present improved device 5 the oscillating lever H, combined with the plate F, its fulcrum J, and lug of bracket I, has but little frictional contact, is much simpler in construction, subject to but little wear, is not liable to get out of order, and is positive in performing its functions, and thus renders the invention very complete and of much greater utility.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: When the door B is being closed, the 15 end of oscillating lever H comes in contact with plate L, which forces the short end of said lever inward and slightly downward, while the long and rounded end of the lever is at the same time brought upward, carrying 20 with it lug O of bracket I. It must here be observed (see Fig. 1) that the bracket I, combined with flap D and lug O, is also performing the functions of a lever as shaped and hung relatively to the longitudinal hinged 25 joint of automatic flap D. This will be plainly observed by taking a vertical line from C to I on Fig. 1 and bringing down automatic flap D close upon the beveled edge of the carpet-strip E. In opening the door the same move-

ments of the mechanism take place, except 30 reversed—i. e., when the door leaves the jamb A the oscillating lever H also ceases its contact with plate L and springs outward and slightly upward. The recoil of spring P brings the rounded end of lever H downward, carrying 35 with it the lug O of bracket I, and raising the automatic flap D upward and retaining it in said position until the door is again closed.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 40 Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In a weather-strip for the doors of dwellings, &c., the oscillating lever H, slotted fulcrum-plate F, bracket I, spring-rod P<sup>2</sup>, and bumper-plate L, in combination with wood 45 strip C, flap D, and door B, adapted to operate as set forth.

2. In a weather-strip for the doors of dwellings, &c., the oscillating lever H, with its mechanism for actuating the flap, combined 50 with the transverse wood strip C, and hung or pivoted thereto independently of the door proper.

JOHN C. FIESTER.

Witnesses:

E. L. HOLL,

H. H. HOLL.