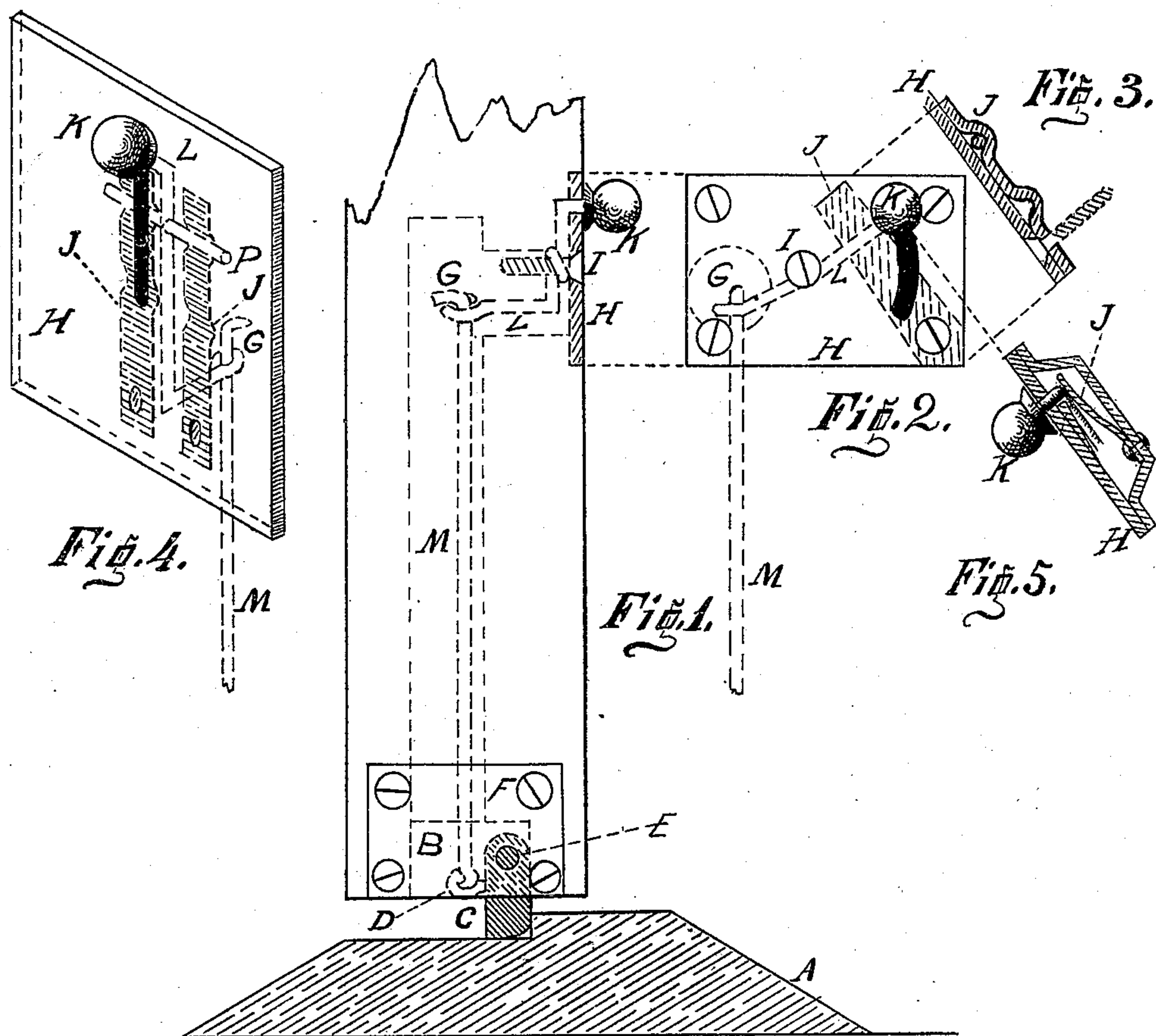


(No Model.)

P. COOL.
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 287,245.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



Witnesses
Samuel Leamon.
J. 2. A. Sheldon

Inventor.
Peter Cool
per
Henry W. Stackpole
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER COOL, OF MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,245, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed May 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER COOL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Manhattan, in the county of Riley and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips for Doors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in weather-strips for doors, the object of which is to provide a simple, cheap, and durable device, to be attached to any door and effectually close the space between the sill and the lower edge of the door when the door is closed.

My invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal transverse section, showing the door and sill with my invention attached and in use. Fig. 2 is a view of the plate or lock, within which is placed the device by means of which the weather-strip may be raised or lowered at pleasure. Figs. 3 and 5 are views showing the manner of holding the knob K in position by means of a spring, J, said spring serving to press the knob outward, and, by frictional contact with the rod L, holding the knob in position. Fig. 4 is a view showing a slight modification of devices for holding the knob in position, the rod L in this instance having a cross-bar, P, bearing against the springs J J.

A represents the door-sill; B, a horizontal mortise or groove in the lower edge of the door, into which the weather-strip C may be raised when not in use. The sill A is cut down on one side, to admit the weather-strip C when in use, and thereby more effectually stop out the dust and rain.

F is a plate fastened to the edge of the door, and to which the weather-strip C is hinged at E. The weather-strip C is connected with the knob K by means of the rods or wires M and L, hinged together at G. The rod or wire M is placed in a vertical recess in the door, and is loosely hinged at D to the weather-strip C. The rod or wire L is wound around the screw I. To raise or lower the weather-strip C, the knob K is moved either down or up in a slot cut in the plate H. The rod M is made to play freely through the rod L at G, so that the weather-strip C may be made to rise when the door is opened and fall when the door is closed.

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

1. The combination, with a door provided with a vertical recess and a horizontal groove in its lower edge, of the weather-strip C, hinged to the plate F and connected with the knob K by means of the rods or wires M and L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a door provided with a vertical recess, the rod or wire M, rod L, working in a slot in the plate H, and the knob K, connected to said rod L and held in position by the spring J, in combination with the weather-strip C, hinged or pivoted to the plate F, and connected to the rod M, and adapted to be swung up into the horizontal groove in the lower edge of the door, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the weather-strip C, the rods or wires M and L, the spring J, the slot in the plate H, and the knob K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PETER COOL.

Witnesses:

J. M. AUSTIN.

GEO. A. HIGINBOTHAM.