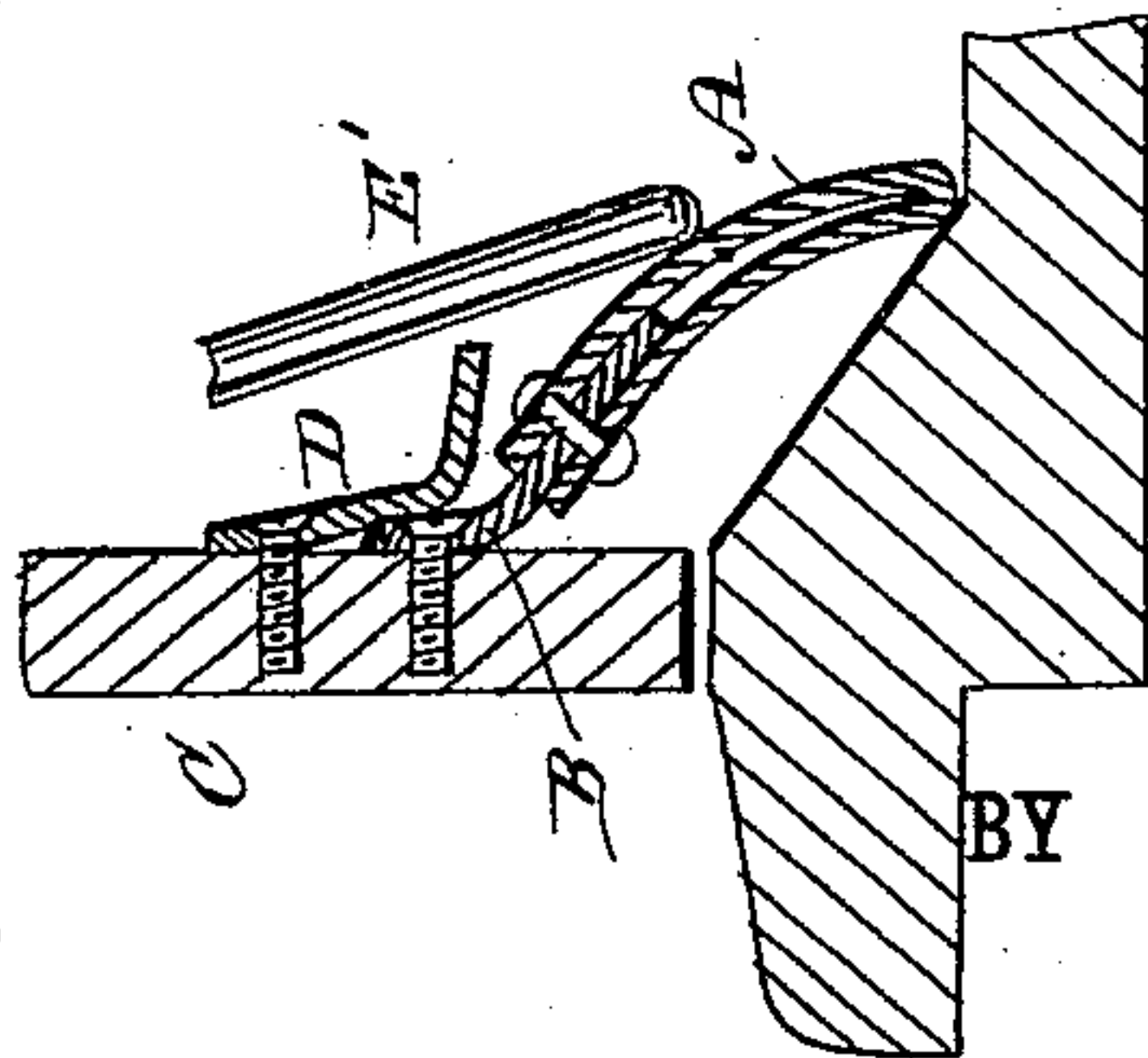
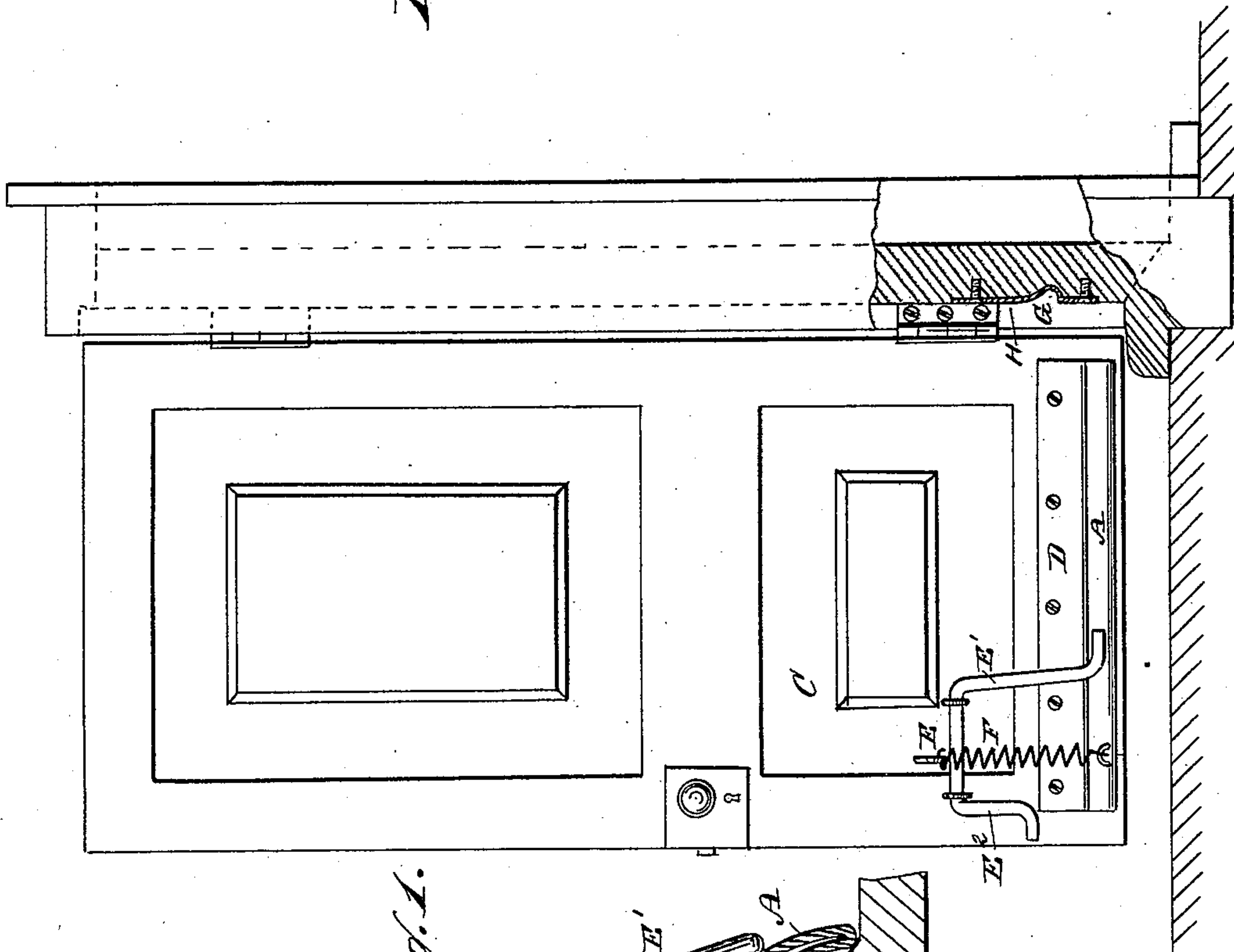
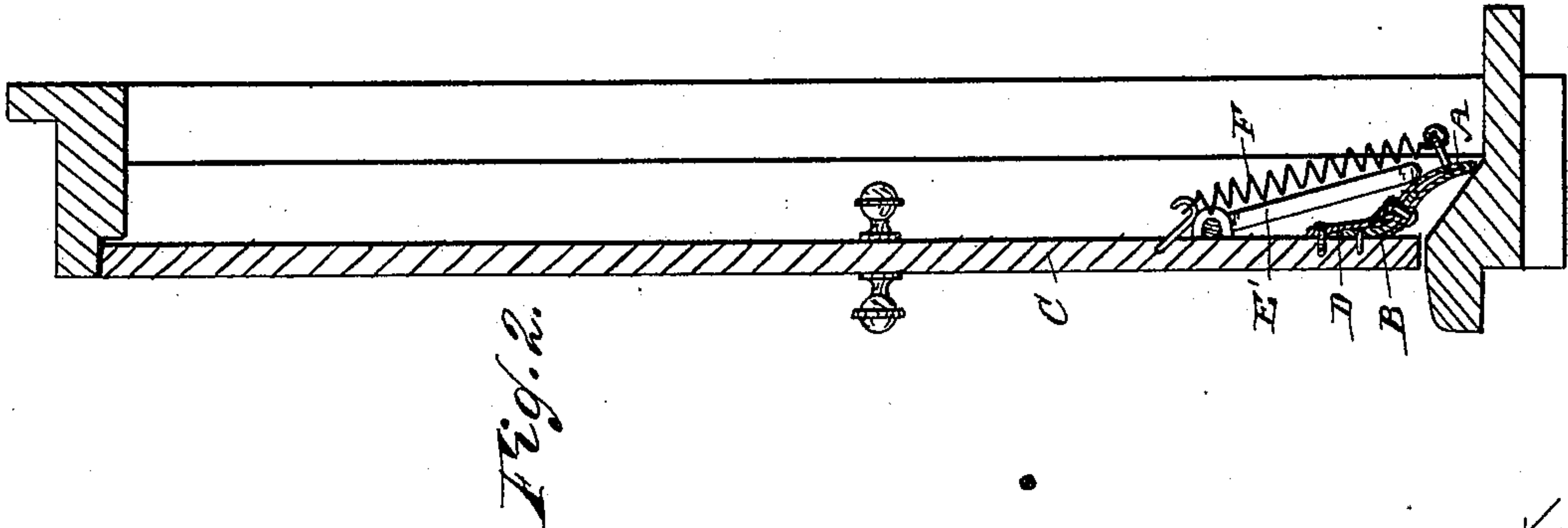
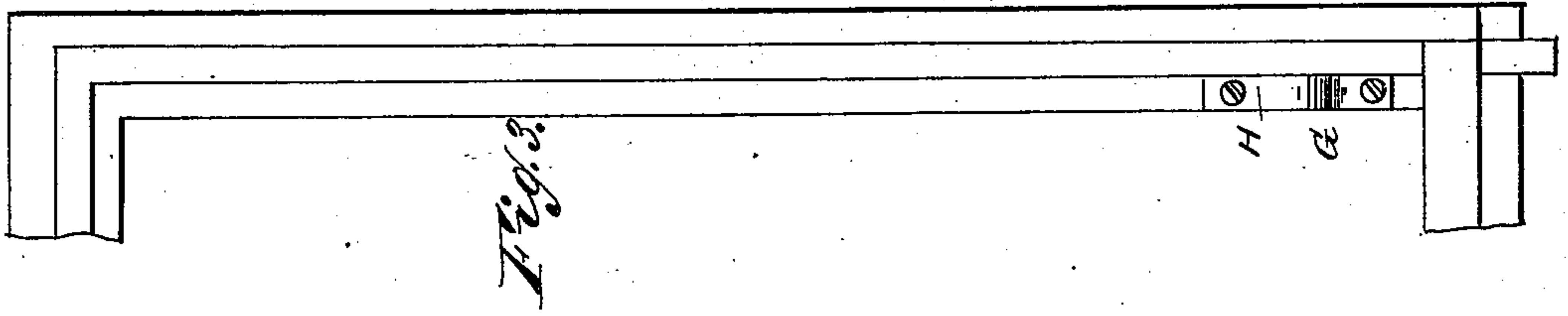


(No Model.)

I. PADDOCK.
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 292,040.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.



WITNESSES:
Theo. G. Hooster
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA PADDOCK, OF GREELEY, KANSAS.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,040, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed November 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA PADDOCK, of Greeley, Anderson county, Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Weather-Strip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved weather-strip adapted to be attached to the bottom of a door or hinged sash.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is front elevation of a door provided with my improved weather-strip, the door being shown open and part of the casing in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the door and the strip, the door being shown closed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of one side of the door-frame; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail cross-sectional elevation of the lower part of the door, the sill, and the weather-strip.

A strip, A, of metal is curved to have a segmental or other curved cross-section, and is tacked, riveted, or otherwise secured to a strip, B, of leather, rubber, or other pliable material, which is tacked or screwed to the outer surface of the door C at the bottom of the same; or the strip A can be hinged to the door in any other suitable manner. The strip A is preferably doubled over, so as to have its lower edge rounded. An angle-strip, D, is secured to the door above the upper edge of the strip B, so as to project over the same. The length of the strips A, B, and D is equal to the width of the door between the posts. A U-shaped bail, E, is pivoted to the outer surface of the door in such a manner that one shank, E', rests on the strip A, and the other shank E' projects over that part of the door that passes into the recess in the jamb. A

spring, F, attached to the door and to the strip A, draws the latter upward. The door-jamb is provided with a tapered or beveled recess, G, which is lined with a metal plate, H, to protect the wood-work. The ends of the shanks E' E' are rounded or bent, so as to slide easily.

The operation is as follows: When the door is open, the spring F holds the strip A raised, so that the lower edges of the same cannot scrape on the floor while opening and closing the door. When the door is closed, the end of the shank E' of the bail E strikes against the plate H in the jamb and is pressed toward the door. Thereby the lower end of the shank E' will be pressed downward and toward the door, and will press the strip A downward, so that its lower edge rests on the door-sill, and forms a tight joint, which prevents rain and snow from entering.

The above-described weather-strip can be attached to any door or hinged sash.

I am aware that it is not new to make a weather-strip of two parts connected by rubber, which serves both as a hinge and a spring, one part being grooved and the other correspondingly convexed; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

1. In a weather-strip, the combination of the curved metallic strip A and curved flexible strip B, the former doubled and the latter clamped within its fold, and secured to the bottom of the door, as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the strips A B, of the spring F, attached to the door and said strip A, and adapted to hold up said strips as the door opens and closes, as described.

IRA PADDOCK.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. WAIT,
T. Z. STEVENSON.