

(No Model.)

D. C. POTTER & J. STONE.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 294,267.

Patented Feb. 26, 1884.

Fig. 1.

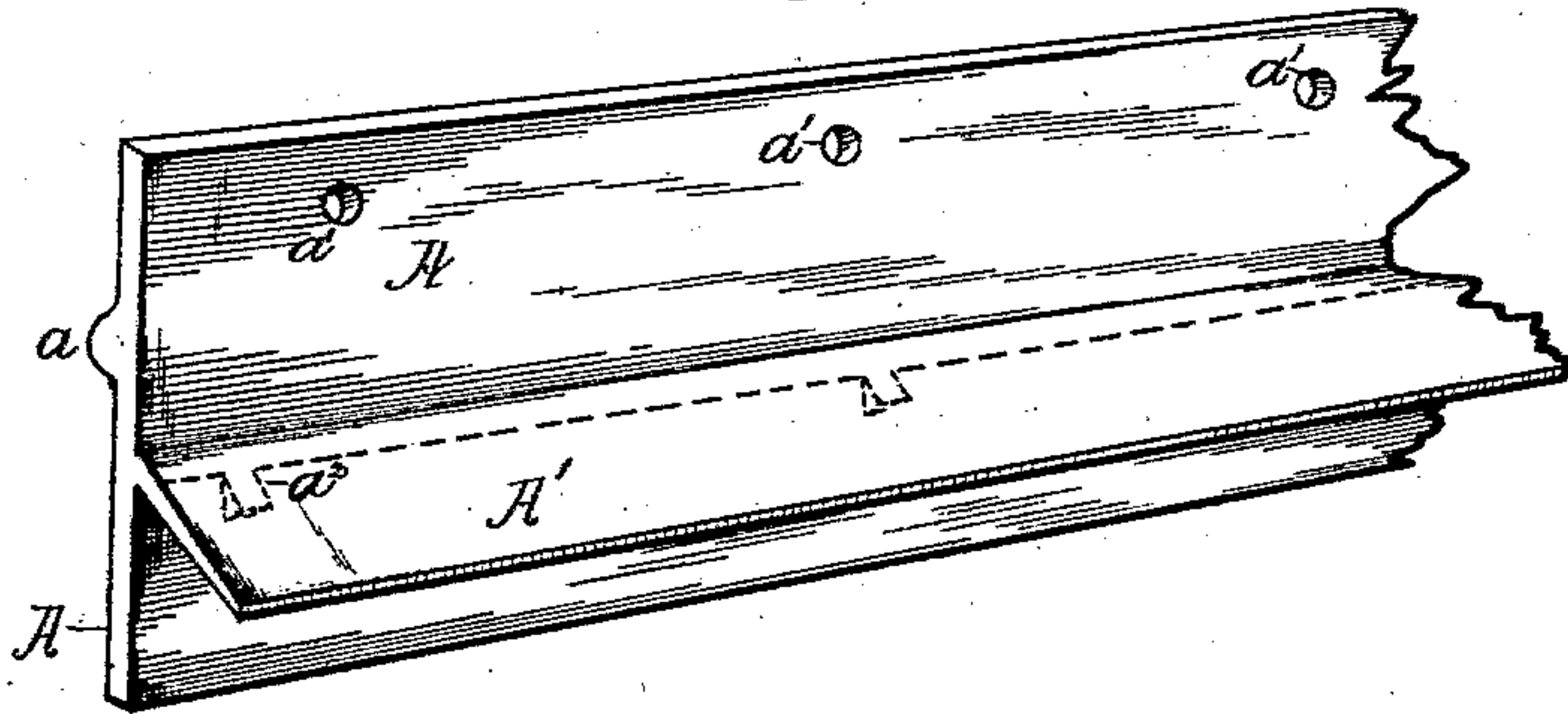


Fig. 2.

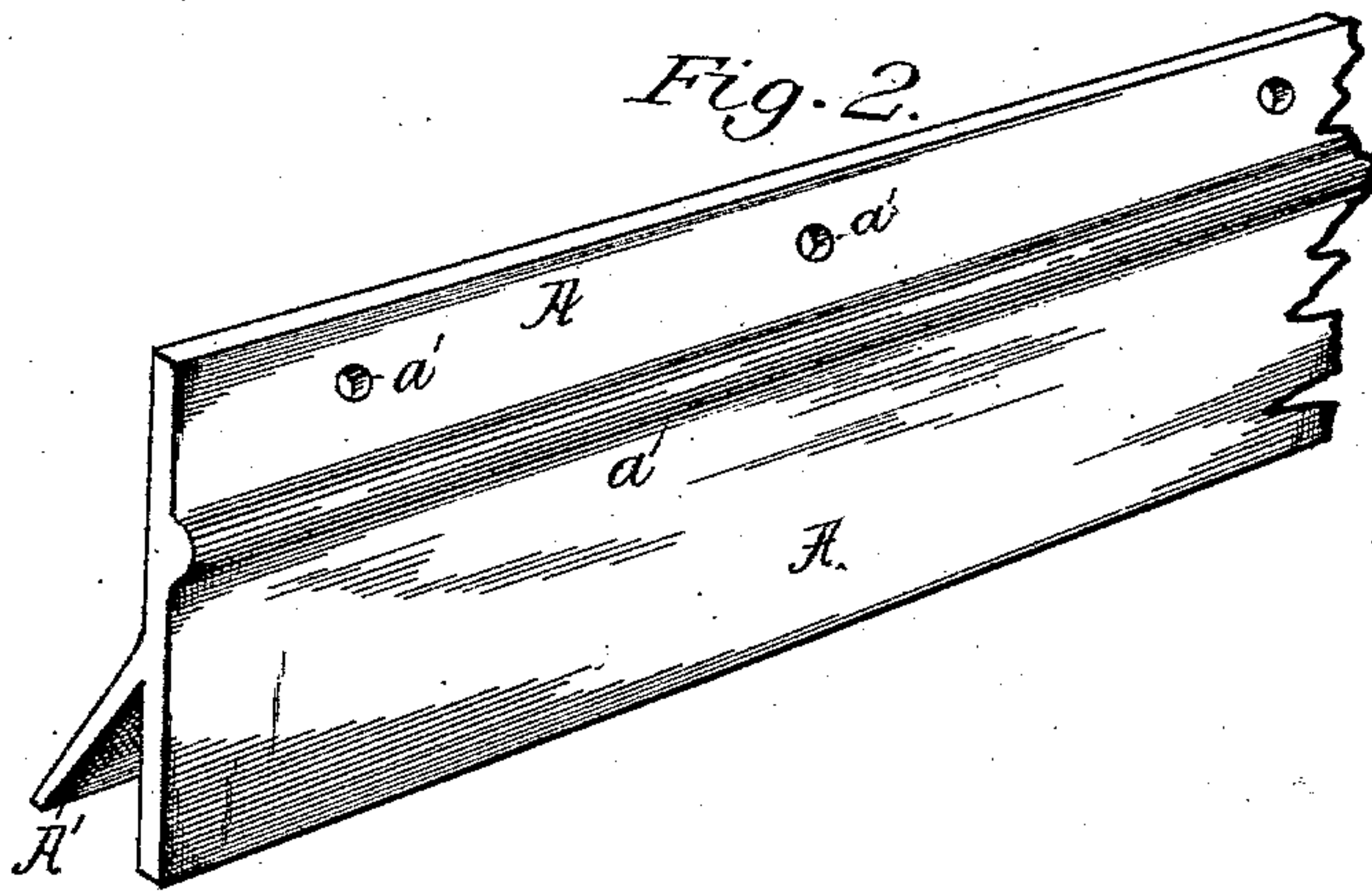


Fig. 3.

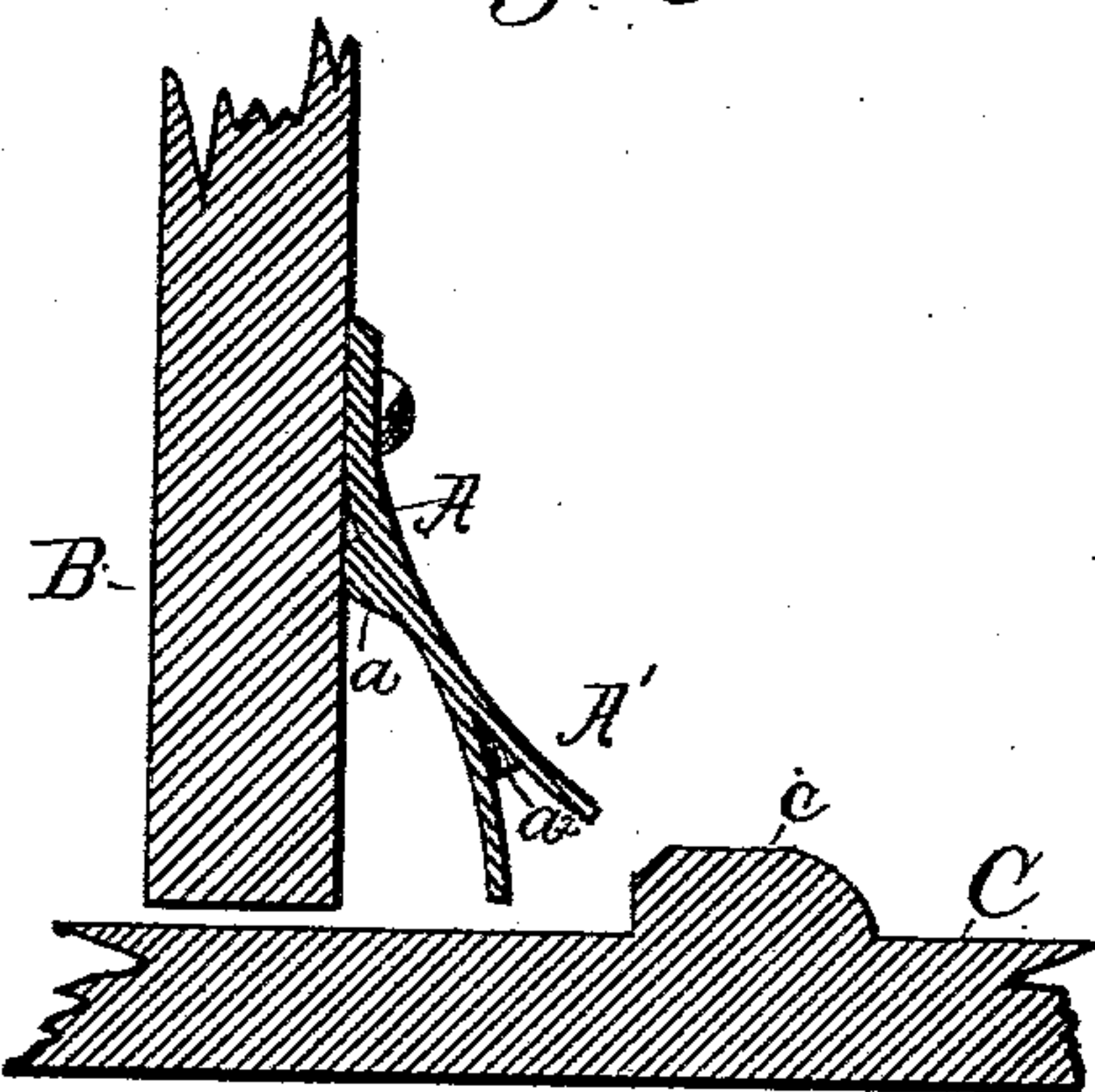
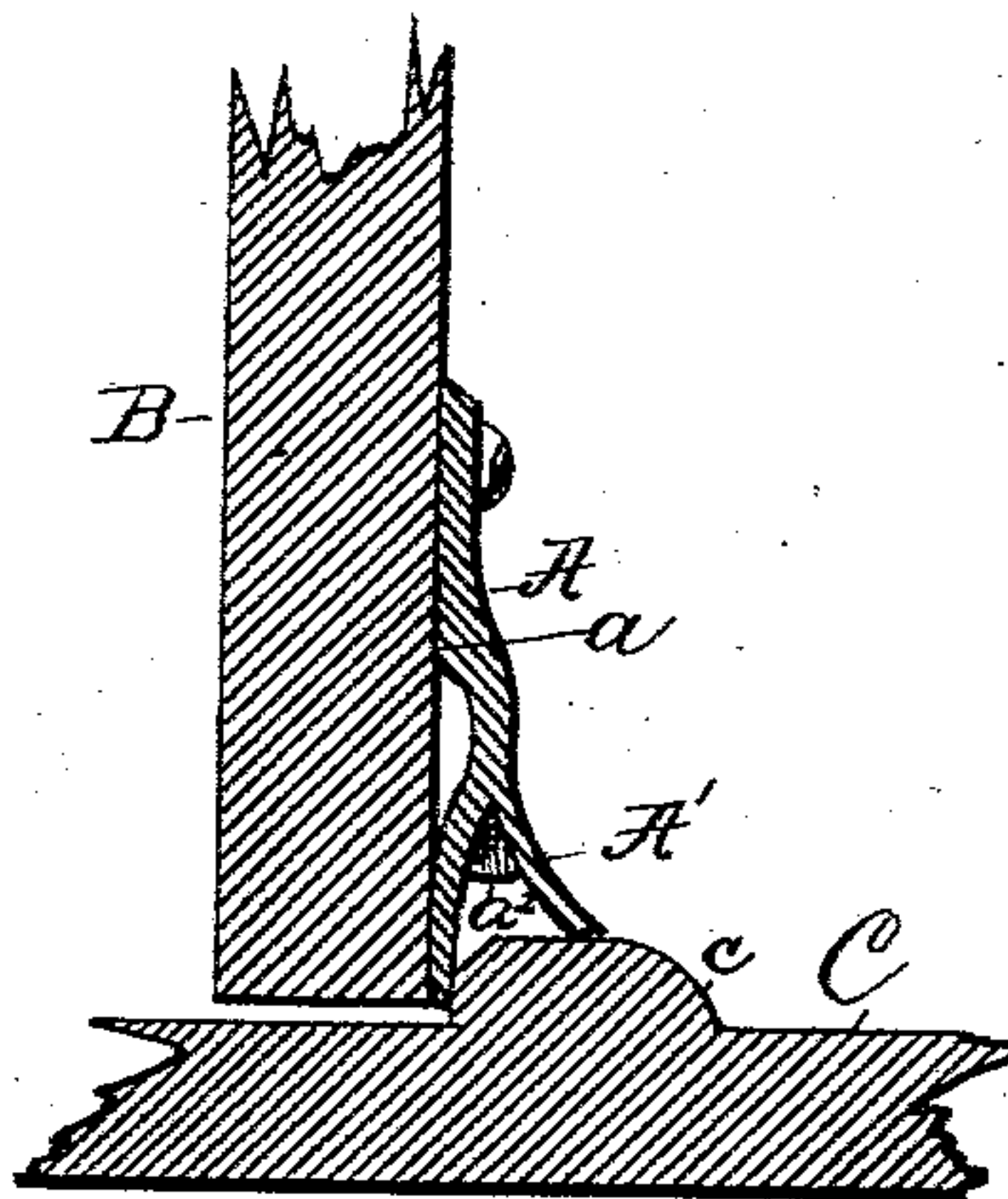


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
Chas. F. Tuning
R. Mollison

INVENTORS.
Devoles C. Potter
John Stone
per Lenox Simpson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEVOLCO C. POTTER AND JOHN STONE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,267, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed January 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DEVOLCO C. POTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and JOHN STONE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and residing at the same city, county, and State, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide a weather-strip for doors, which shall serve the double function of, first, excluding wind and rain; and, second, preventing the door from closing noisily. We attain this object by the means hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front perspective view of our improved strip; Fig. 2, a rear perspective of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section of parts of a door and sill and of our improved strip, the door being shown partially open; Fig. 4, a similar view, showing the door closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the different views.

A is a strip of rubber or similar elastic material, provided upon one side, near its upper edge, with a longitudinal bead, *a*, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. Above the line of said bead, and extending transversely through the strip, are formed a series of orifices, *a'*, for the purpose of allowing passage for the nails or screws by which the strip is secured to the door.

Upon the side opposite to the bead *a*, and extending obliquely downward from the main body of the strip, is an apron, *A'*. Said apron is preferably formed integral with the body of the strip, and with its line of joinder beneath the line of the bead *a*. This construction, however, is not absolutely essential, as the apron may consist of a separate piece secured to the body of the strip in any desired manner, and upon any line beneath that upon which the strip is fastened to the door. Strengthening-ribs *a''* connect the apron and main body of the strip at intervals, and impart additional elasticity to the apron.

We prefer to mold the main body, apron, bead,

and strengthening-ribs of a single piece of rubber, this being the most economical and simple form of the device.

B represents a section of an ordinary front door, and C the sill of same, the latter being provided with the ordinary elevation or strip, *c*. The weather-strip is applied to the outside lower edge of the door with the bead *a* bearing upon the surface of same. The strip is secured to the door in such position as that the lower edge of the main body A may be in the same horizontal plane as the lower edge of the door. The bead *a* bearing against the door causes the free edge of the main body A to stand outward at an angle from said door, and the free edge of the apron *A'* to stand a little above the level of the elevation *c*, when the door is open. When the door is being closed, the free edge of the main body A first strikes against the elevation *c*, and the edge of the apron *A'* is thereby forced downward against the top of said elevation. The consequence of this operation is that when the door is completely closed the lower edge of the main body A is pressed between the door and sill, and prevents the door from slamming noisily, and at the same time forms a packing between the door and sill, while the edge of the apron is pressed firmly against the upper surface of the elevation *c*, and seals the door against the wind and rain.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A weather-strip for doors, consisting, essentially, of a main body and an oblique apron, constructed in such manner as that when the door is closed the lower edge of said main body will lie between the lower outer edge of the door and the elevation upon the sill, and the lower edge of the apron will press upon the upper surface of the sill, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A weather-strip for doors, consisting of the main body A and the apron *A'*, constructed in a single piece, as and for the purposes described.

3. A weather-strip for doors, consisting of a main body, A, provided upon one side with a longitudinal bead, *a*, and upon the oppo-

site side with an oblique depending apron, A', substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. The within-described weather-strip, consisting of a main body, A, provided with bead *a*, and apron A', secured to said main body, and provided with strengthening-ribs

*a*², connecting it with the body, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

DEVOLCO C. POTTER.
JOHN STONE.

Witnesses:

S. W. CUNNINGHAM,
C. S. FETTERMAN.