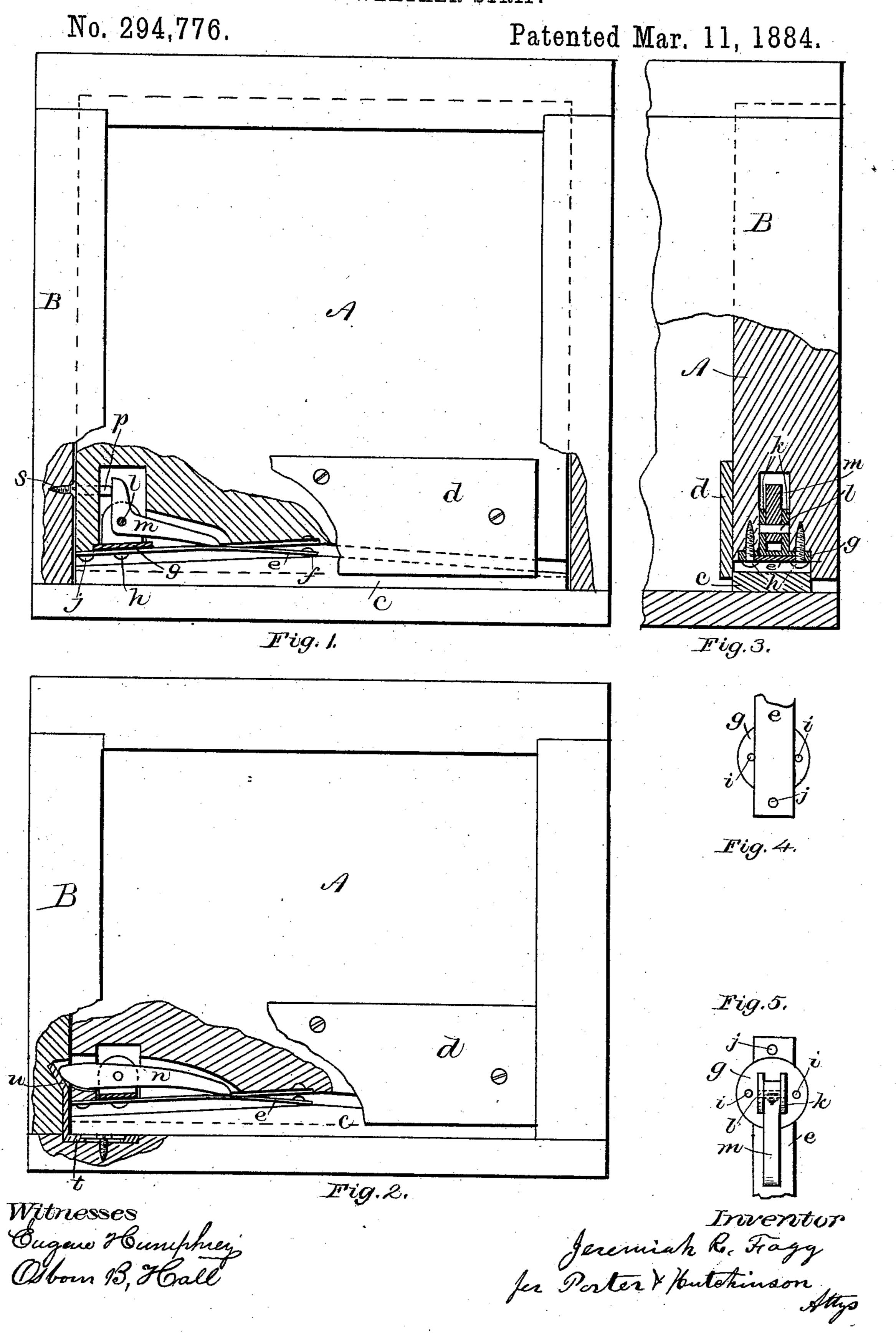
J. R. FOGG.

## WEATHER STRIP.



## United States Patent Office.

## JEREMIAH R. FOGG, OF SALISBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,776, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed January 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jeremiah R. Fogg, of Salisbury, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and use-5 ful Improvement in Weather-Strips, which will, in connection with the accompanying drawings, be hereinafter fully described, and specifically defined in the appended claims.

This invention relates to an improvement in | 10 the weather strip or guard which is secured to the bottom of doors, and is arranged to be closed down upon the threshold by the act of shutting the door, so as to prevent the ingress of air, rain, or snow; and the invention will, 15 in connection with the accompanying drawings, be hereinafter fully described, and specifically defined in the appended claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a door having my invention thereto ap-20 plied, an angle-lever being shown as employed to depress the adjustable bar or strip, and a portion of the door and jamb being broken is a view like Fig. 1, with the exception that 25 a direct lever is employed instead of an angle-lever. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation, the elevation being taken as viewed from the left in Figs. 1 and 2, and the section being taken vertically through the pivot of the lever. Fig. 30 4 is an enlarged under side or inverted plan view of the spring fulcrum and lever support, a portion of the rear end of the spring being also shown. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 4.

In said views, A represents the door, and B the jamb or casing, both of which may be of any size, form, or construction, as desired.

The weather-strip or guard-bar c is shown as seated in a rabbet in the lower part of the 40 door, and assecured from lateral displacement by a band, d, secured to the side or plane of the door; but the strip or guard c may, if preferred, be inserted in a groove formed midway between the two planes or sides of the 45 door; or it may be arranged in a suitable holder or body adapted to be secured to the outer face or side of the door in a well-known and commonly-practiced manner. Said guard or bar c is habitually held at its most elevated 50 limit by arm-spring e, which is at its outer or vibrating end connected with the bar at or near

the lineal center of the latter by screw f. 1 fulcrum and support spring e in the manner shown in the several figures—that is to say, g represents a cast-metal disk, (a convenient 55 form to insert in the door by aid of a centerbit,) in the lower face of which is a recess or groove of a depth and width to receive the spring, which is thereby held from lateral displacement, and which is also secured by screws 60 h h, which pass through holes i i in said disk contiguous to said groove, so that their heads in part overlie and engage the lower side of the spring, as shown, said screws also serving to secure the disk in position in the door. 65 Said spring is also supported by a screw, j, inserted at its rear end back of disk g.

Upon the upper side of disk g two ears, k, are formed, as shown, and through the same the pivot-pin l passes, and upon this pin I 70 pivot either an angle-lever, m, as shown in Fig. 1, or a simple direct lever, n, as shown in Fig. 2, the forearm of either of said levers away to show the respective devices. Fig.  $2 \mid$  acting on spring e midway, or nearly so, between the spring-supporter g and screw f, 75 which attaches the spring to bar c. When the angle-lever is employed, I arrange a plunger, p, in the door to engage the vertical arm of said lever, and also to project beyond the edge of the door, to encounter an adjustable stop, s, 80 which forces in the plunger, thereby actuating the lever and depressing its forearm, which is attached to bar c, and thereby depresses the same when the door closes. When lever n is employed, I secure a small bracket, t, to the 85 door-sill or floor by a screw passing through a slot in the lower arm thereof, in order that the bracket may be so adjusted and secured that its incline u may be encountered by the lever at the required time to insure the de- 90 pressing of bar c as the door closes.

> I am aware of the patent granted July 19, 1870, to W. H. Burghardt, as also the patent granted December 16, 1846, to A. S. Pelton, in each of which the bar is connected directly 95 with the angle-levers, through which it is actuated, and I claim nothing that is shown in either of said patents, as my invention is distinguished therefrom in that my bar-raising spring is interposed between the bar and the 100 actuating-lever, so that the lever acts immediately upon the spring and mediately upon

the lever whereby the arresting of the downward movement of the lever by any accidental obstacle will not interfere with the action of the lever, as the yielding of the spring will 5 allow the full movement of the lever without injury to any of the parts.

By means of the screw-threaded adjustable stop s or angle-stop t having a slot to receive its securing-screw, and thereby rendered ad-10 justable, any desired degree of motion may be

imparted to bar  $c_{ullet}$ 

I claim as my invention—

1. As an improvement in weather-strips, the combination of the vertically-moving bar c, 15 arm spring e, suitably fulcruned upon the door at one end, and at the other end attached to said bar, near the lineal center thereof, a JEREMIAH R. FOGG. pivotal lever arranged to act upon said spring between its fulcrum and its connection with Witnesses:

20 said bar, and a stop arranged to actuate said George H. Briggs,
lever, and through said spring depress the bar, W. E. S. Foss. substantially as specified.

2. In combination with bar c, spring e, and a pivotal lever arranged to act upon said spring, and thereby depress said bar, an ad- 25 justable stop arranged to engage said lever and actuate the same to the required extent at the closing of the door, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of spring e, a pivotal lever arranged to act thereon, and the lever and 30 spring-holder formed with a recessed base, g, to receive the spring, perforated ears k, to receive and pivotally support the lever, and holes i, arranged adjacent to the spring-recess, whereby the heads of the securing-screws 35 h engage and sustain said spring, substantially as specified.