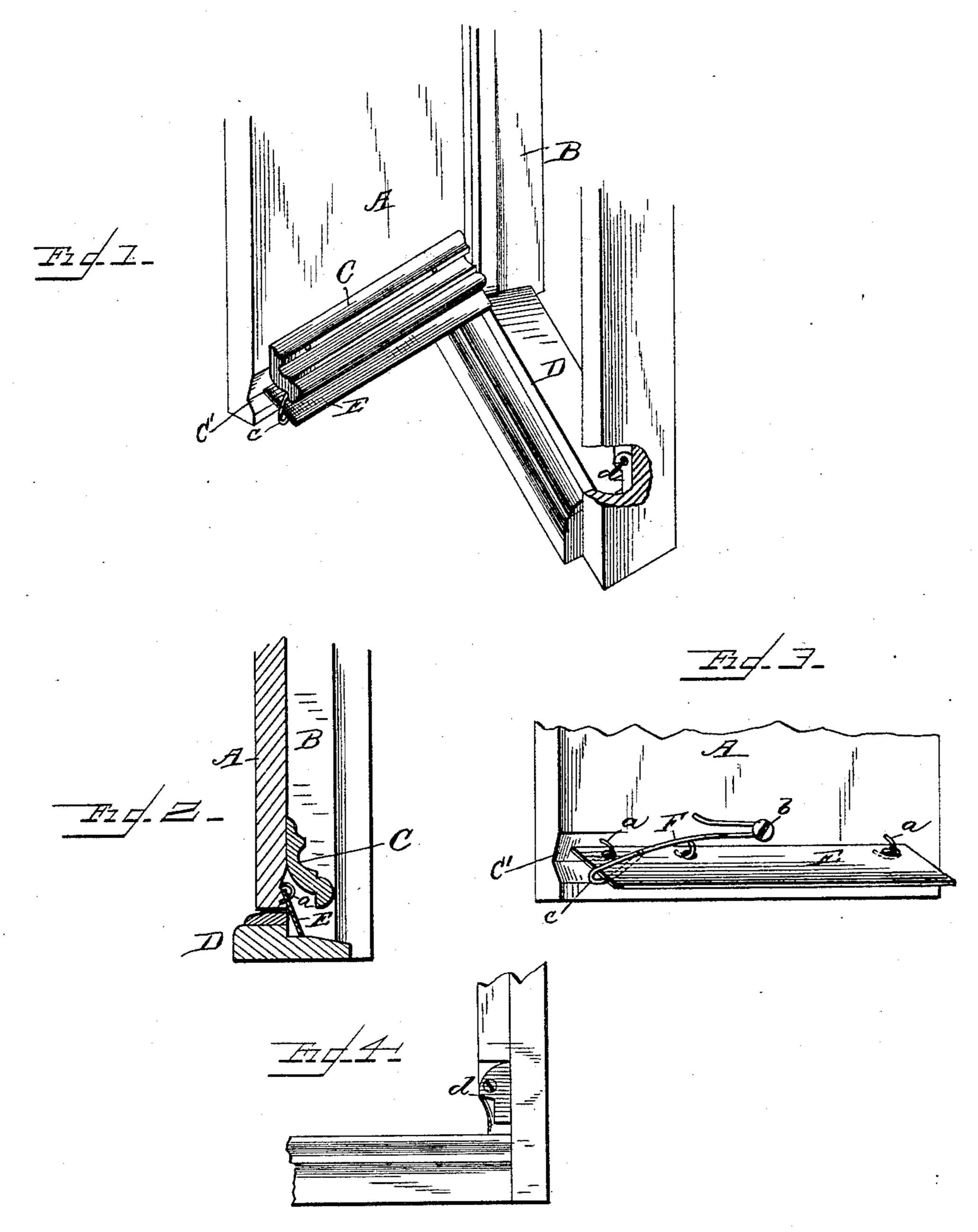
## A. LOWE.

## WEATHER STRIP.

No. 327,563.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.



F. L. Orerand.

Austin Lowe!

INVENTOR

Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN LOWE, OF MINNEAPOLIS, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE W. BARNEY, OF WARSAW, INDIANA.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,563, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed May 15, 1884. Serial No. 131,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Austin Lowe, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Ottawa and State 5 of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips; 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 to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to weather-strips for doors; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter fully described and set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door and sill illustrat-20 ing my invention. Fig. 2 is a section showing the door closed. Fig. 3 is an another perspective illustrating most clearly the arrangement of spring-plate secured at the bottom of the door, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

A represents the door, hinged to one of the

side sections, B, of the frame.

The covering-strip C is secured in a horizontal position on the lower face of the outside of the door, as clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 30 2, so when the door is closed the said strip C will be suspended over and above the sill D.

It is desirable in weather-strips to have the strip proper, when the door is closed, to closely contact with the ground or door sill, and to 35 automatically raise itself when the door is opened, and by the construction herein described I cheaply and effectively provide a means for attaining such an end.

Two or more hooks, a a, project from the to face of the door, below the covering-strip C, and pass through perforations in a plate, E, so as to pivotally suspend the same.

A torsion-spring F is secured at one end by a pin, b, located on the outside of the door-face, 45 while the other end of the spring is bent around the outer end of the plate E so as to embrace said plate, to normally hold the same, as shown in Fig. 3, and form a spring-shoulder, c, at the end of said plate.

When the door is closed, the spring-shoulder, 50 contacting with the cut-away portion of a plate, d, on one of the side sections, B, of the door-frame, moves the spring F closer to the door, thereby moving the plate E nearer a vertical position, and causing the lower hori- 55 zontal edge of the same to contact with the sill D and effectually cover the opening between the door bottom and sill.

By the construction hereinbefore described, the torsion-spring serves a twofold purpose— 60 first, it is, primarily, intended to raise the strip E and hold the same in a raised position when the door is open; also, it serves as a spring-stop for the door, and allows the use of a strip which is less than the entire width of the door. By cutting away the lower portion of the door, as shown at C', under the shield C, said strip need not project but a short distance beyond the door, and will allow sufficient play for the strip.

The strip E and spring F may be readily removed from the door by first slipping the spring over the edge of the strip E and sidewise out of contact with the screw b, and then disengaging the strip from the hooks without 75 removing the shield. Thus the operating parts can be removed from the door at seasons when the use is not required.

I claim—

The door-frame having a stop, d, secured so thereto, in combination with the door recessed, as shown at C', and provided with hooks a a, carrying a strip, E, and torsion-spring F, consisting of a single bar looped at one end and attached centrally to the door, the opposite 85 end being bent, so as to embrace the strip E and project beyond the same, so as to contact with the stop d, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 90 in presence of two witnesses.

AUSTIN LOWE.

Witnesses:

JOHN MILLER, R. H. LESLEY.