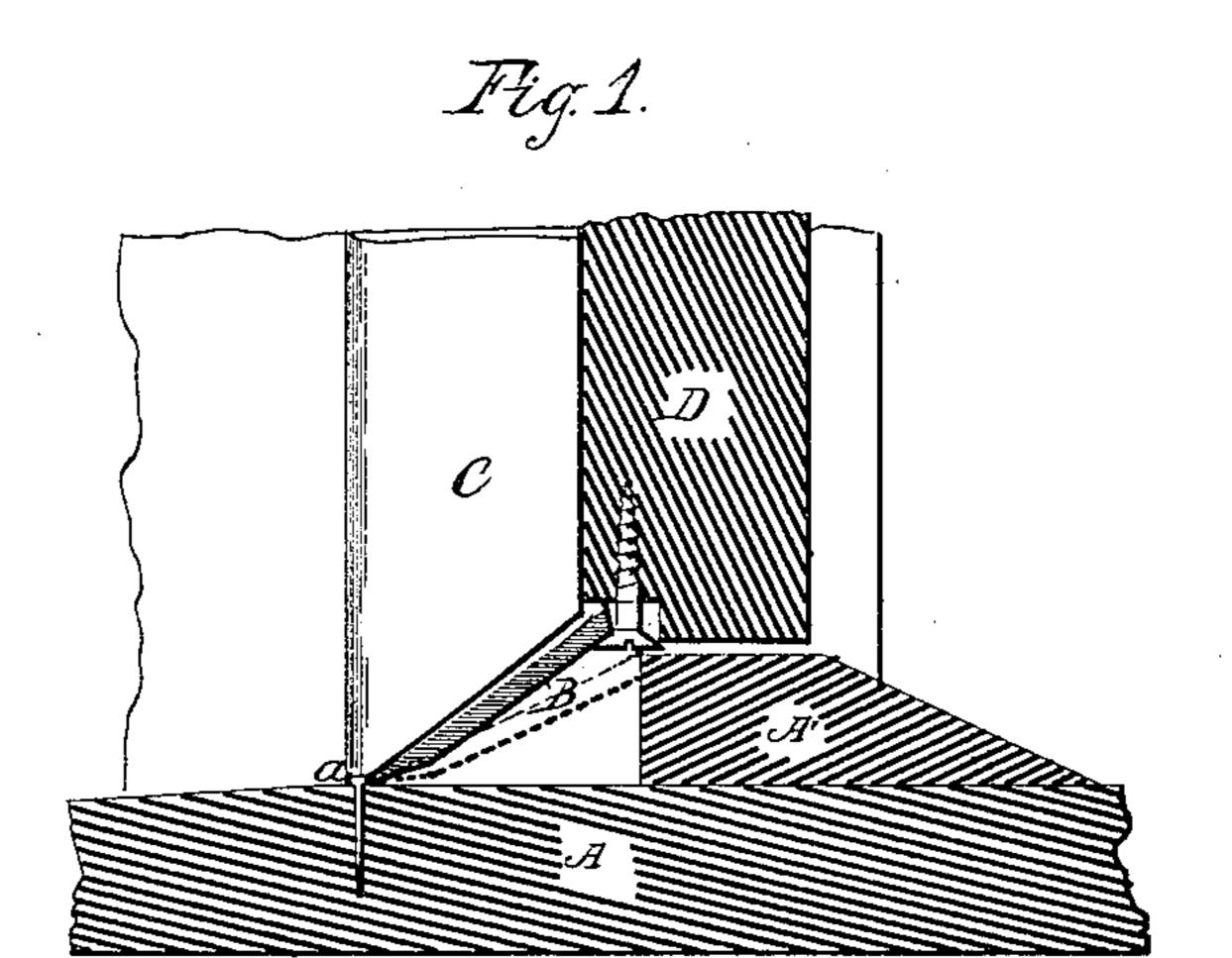
(No Model.)

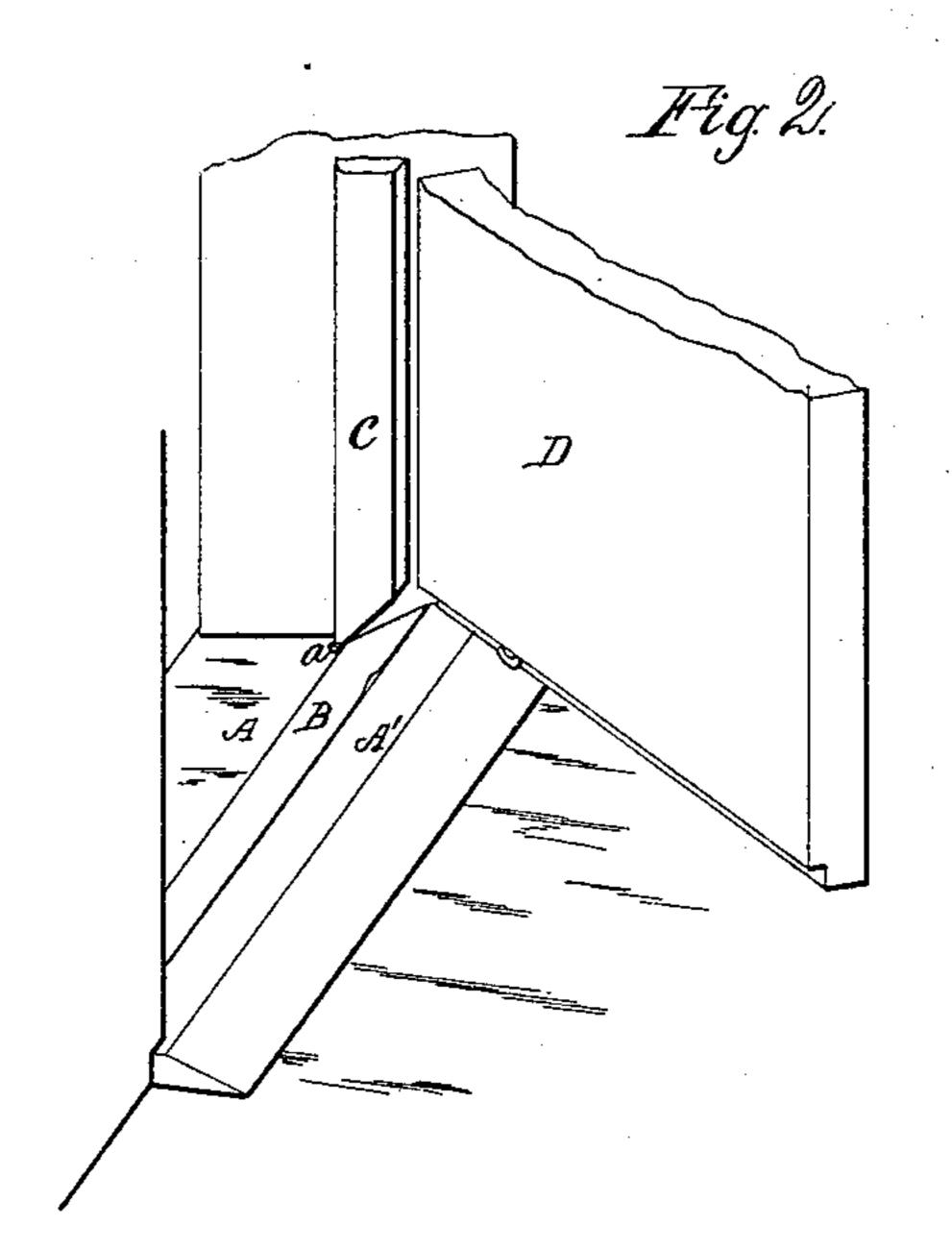
S. FUNK.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 328,479.

Patented Oct. 20, 1885.





Jemes Milen

Inventor.
Solomon Stend.
By Justus Mon John!
Stie Atty.

United States Patent Office.

SOLOMON FUNK, OF SPIRIT LAKE, IOWA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,479, dated October 20, 1885.

Application filed March 9, 1885. Serial No. 158,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Solomon Funk, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spirit Lake, in the county of Dickinson and State of 5 Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement upon that for which Letters Patent were granted to me 10 on the 3d day of February, 1885; and the improvement consists in so constructing the apparatus as to dispense with pivots at the ends of the weather-strip, jamb-plates to receive them, and a rabbeted section of the threshold 15 to retain the lower edge of the strip.

The object of the invention is to simplify and cheapen the weather-strip, to render its attachment and removal more easy and convenient, to improve its appearance, and to 20 facilitate the removal of anything that may

collect under it.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the invention, and Fig. 2 25 a perspective view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In my former invention, above referred to, the outer edge of the weather-strip rests in a 30 rabbet in the threshold and the ends of the strip are pivoted in metallic plates attached to the door-jamb. I desire to dispense with the necessity for cutting a rabbet in the threshold, forming pivots at the ends of the 35 strip, or attaching plates to the jamb; and this I accomplish in the following simple man-

ner. Instead of being, in the usual form, beveled on both sides, the "carpet-strip" A' has one 40 side beveled and the other right-angled, or nearly so, as shown. On this right-angled side of the carpet-strip is placed the weatherstrip B, its lower edge resting on the horizontal surface of the sill and its upper edge, 45 when the door D is open, resting against the edge of the carpet-strip and flush with the top thereof, in the inclined position represented. To prevent the strip from slipping down, its ends extend to the jamb, or nearly 50 so, and rest in the angle formed by the beveled ends of the stops C and the horizontal I described.

part of the threshold. The wood is protected from undue wear, and consequently displacement of the strip, by a small nail, a, driven close to the edge of the strip, near its 55 ends. As the door closes the upper edge of the strip is lifted against the lower edge of the door by a beveled screw-head, as shown in Fig. 1, and in said former Letters Patent. As the lower edge of the strip rests upon a 60 plane surface, it is made thin, so as to form a sharp pivot, and present a clean finished surface outside, not unlike an ordinary threshold. I prefer to be el it on the inner side, as represented. The upper edge should also be 65 beveled to match the angle of the carpet-

strip A'.

The weather-strip thus constructed rests in position solely by its own gravity. Not being fastened to the door-jamb or threshold at 70 any point, it may be taken up in a moment to remove any dust or ice that may accumulate under it, and is as quickly replaced. Whether the door is opened or closed, the strip has the appearance of the beveled side 75 of a common threshold, and none of the unsightliness of many. Its extreme simplicity renders it inexpensive in manufacture, easy of application, and reliable in operation.

Having thus briefly described my invention, 80 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of door-sill A, carpetstrip A', weather-strip B, its upper edge beveled to match the angle of the carpet-strip 85 when in contact therewith and having a thin pivotal lower edge resting on the sill, stops C, beveled at their lower ends to form a keeper for the ends of the weather-strip, and a door adapted to bring the upper edge of 90 the strip in contact with the bottom of the door when closed, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of plane door-sill A, carpet-strip A', as described, thin-edged 95 weather-strip B, stops C, having their lower ends beveled to admit the ends of the strip and with the sill retain it in position, and the door D, having a bevel-headed screw in the bottom to lift the upper side of the strip as 100 the door closes, substantially as shown and

3. The combination of door D, having a bevel-headed screw in the bottom, carpet-strip A', stops C, beveled at their lower ends, weather-strip B, having a thin pivotal lower edge, and door-sill A, having nail a near each end of the weather-strip, adapted to prevent wear of the stops and displacement of the strip, substantially as set forth.

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

SOLOMON FUNK.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. FUNK,
FRANK G. CLARKE.