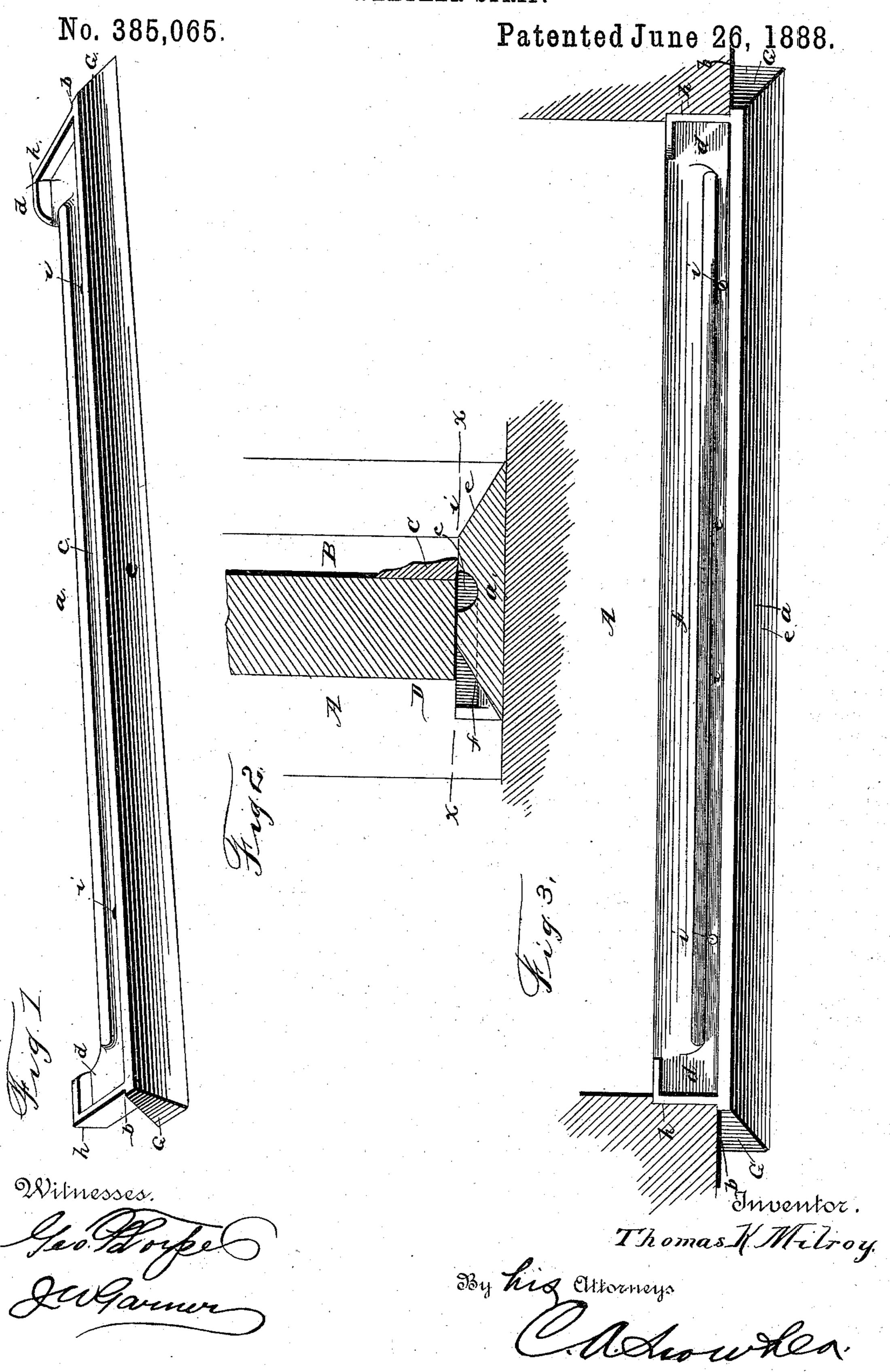
T. K. MILROY. WEATHER STRIP.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS K. MILROY, OF PARSONS, KANSAS.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,065, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed January 14, 1888. Serial No. 260,710. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas K. Milroy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Parsons, in the county of Labette and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather Strips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in weather strips; and it consists in certain novel to features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a detail perspective of a weather strip embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of a door and door frame, showing my improved weather strip attached to the sill of the latter. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on the line x x of Fig. 2.

A represents a door frame of the usual construction. B represents the door, which is arranged therein and hinged thereto, and C represents a strip, which is secured to the inner side of the door and depends slightly below the lower edge thereof

low the lower edge thereof. a represents my improved weather-strip, which is preferably made of cast-iron, and is adapted to be secured on the sill of the doorframe. The said strip has at its inner corners projecting ears or lugs b, which are adapted 30 to bear against the inner sides of the doorjambs. On the upper side of the strip, at the center thereof, is a semicircular longitudinal greove, c, which extends nearly from one end of the strip to the other, and at the ends of 35 the said groove, and communicating therewith, are hollows or depressions d. The inner and outer sides, e and f, of the weather strip are beveled, as shown, and the ends of the ears or lugs b are beveled upward, as at G, so as 40 to adapt sweepings to be readily swept over the strip from the inner side of the doorway, as will be readily understood. The weatherstrip is arranged at such a position with relation to the lower side of the door that the in-45 ner edge thereof, when closed, is above the groove c, and the front side of the door projects forward over the said groove and partially over the inclined or beveled outer side,

f, of the weather-strip. The depending flange C of the door comes nearly or quite in contact with the inner upper side of the weather-strip and serves to close the crack under the door.

Mortises or recesses are made in the opposing sides of the door-jambs to receive the 55 shoulders h of the weather-strip beyond the outer sides of the depressions d, and the weather-strip is secured in position by screws i, which are passed through vertical openings that communicate at their upper ends with a 60 groove, c, and the said screws engage the doorsill, as shown.

The operation of my invention is as follows: Rain or snow which beats under the door is collected in the groove c, and is thereby pre-65 vented from entering the house. The depressions or hollows d at the ends of said groove serve to keep the latter drained, and thereby prevent it from overflowing. The beveled sides of the weather-strip enable sweepings to 70 be readily swept over the same, and the beveled ends G of the lugs or ears prevent dirt and trash from accumulating at the inner corners of the weather strip. A weather strip thus constructed is extremely cheap and simple, is 75 very strong and durable, and will be found of great practical utility to householders.

Particular stress is laid on the construction of the weather strip with the longitudinal groove c in the form of a half-circle, as I have 80 found in practice that this form of groove is less liable to rust or to retain dirt, and also furnishes a ready passage for the water. It is also more easily dusted out.

Having thus described my invention, I 85 claim—

The improved weather strip herein described and shown, consisting of a metallic body having its inner and outer sides beveled, provided at its inner corners with the later-90 ally-projecting beveled lugs b, adapted to bear against the inner face of the door-frame, having the longitudinal groove c in its top and the transverse depressions d at the ends communicating with said groove, and having the 95 shoulders h at the outer sides of said depressions adapted to fit in recesses in the opposing sides of the door-jambs, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my roo own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS K. MILROY.

Witnesses:

G. S. ANDERSON, MORTY MEDINE,