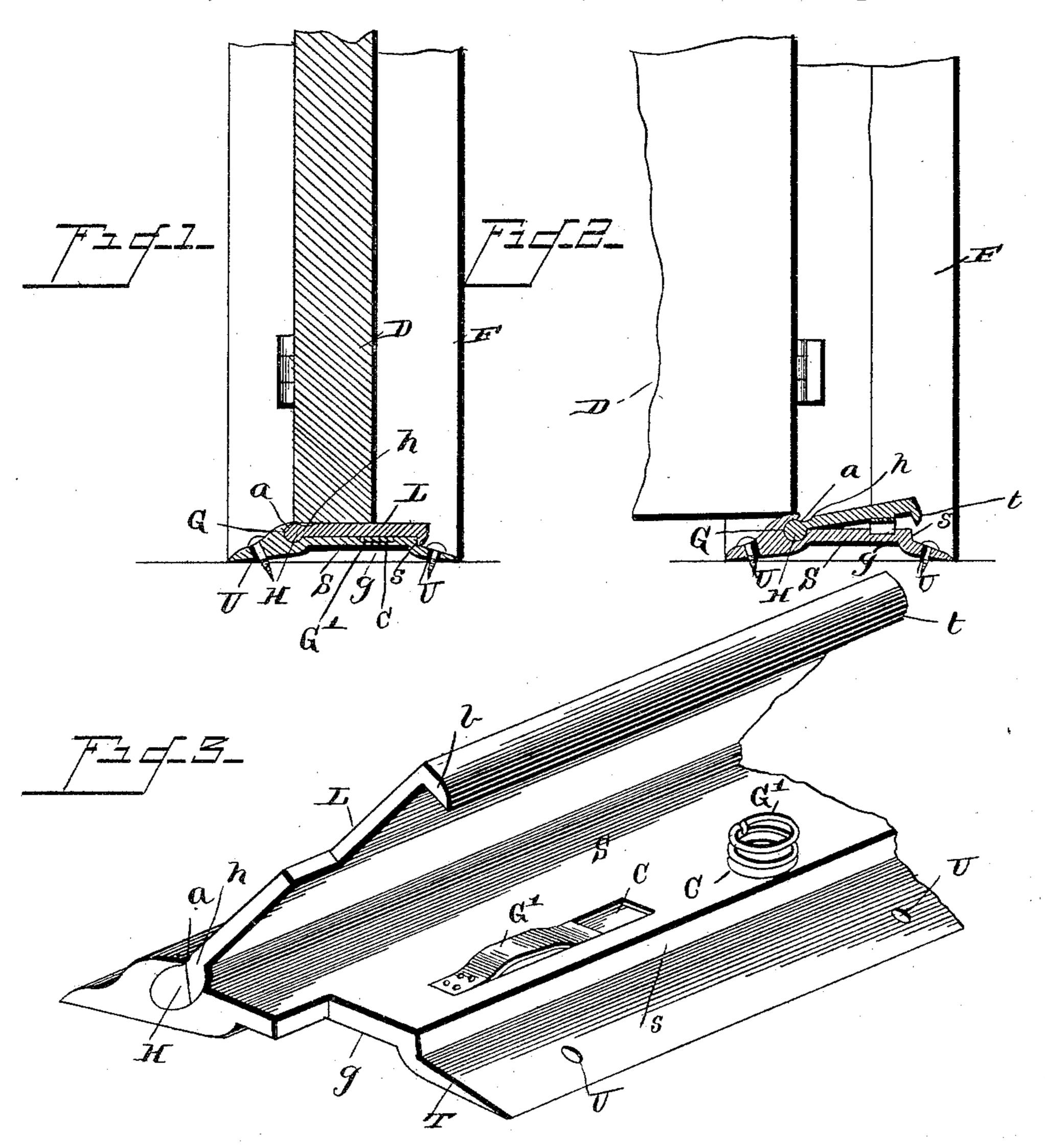
(No Model.)

R. BRENNAMAN. WEATHER STRIP.

No. 435,658.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Witnesses

M. Collamer.

Royal Brennaman

By Fis attorneys

Man Tow too.

United States Patent Office.

ROYAL BRENNAMAN, OF FRANCESVILLE, INDIANA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,658, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed January 28, 1890. Serial No. 338,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROYAL BRENNAMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Francesville, in the county of Pulaski and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to weather-strips more particularly of that class adapted for use at the bottom of an outside door; and the same consists of a stationary door-sill, a leaf hinged thereto, and springs for holding said leaf with a yielding pressure upwardly above the sill, together with certain details of construction and arrangements of parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a doorframe provided with my improved sill, the 20 door being shown as closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the door open. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sill with the leaf lifted.

The letter F designates the door-frame, in which the door D is hinged in the usual or in

25 any preferred manner.

clearly understood.

The letter S designates the sill of said doorframe having a shoulder s near its outer edge and provided with holes U, if desired, by means of which it may be screwed to the floor. 30 The upper face of the sill S near its inner edge is provided with a cylindrical groove G, which is opened only for a small arc of a circle a, and in this groove closely fits the head H of the leaf L, said head being connected with the leaf by a narrow neck h, as shown. This leaf L is thereby pivoted within the groove G, so that it may be lifted to the position shown in Fig. 3 when it is desired to have access beneath the leaf for the purpose of 40 cleaning out dirt or ice that may accumulate therein. Along the front edge of the leaf L is formed a depending flange or lip l, which slides against the front face of the shoulder s, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. Within the up-45 per face of the sill S is formed one or more recesses C, and seated in these recesses are coiled or bent leaf-springs G', which exert a gentle upward pressure upon the leaf L, as will be

The parts of this device being properly assembled, its operation is as follows: When the door is closed, its lower edge passes freely

over the point of connection between the head H and groove G; but as the door passes to its completely-closed position its lower edge 55 strikes the upwardly-inclined leaf L and depresses the latter slightly against the force of the springs G', which are beneath it. The leaf L will be depressed and the springs G' compressed to some degree, and the upper 60 face of this leaf will always press tightly against the lower edge of the door when the latter is closed. As soon as the door is opened the parts assume their normal position, in which they do not interfere with the entrance 65 or exit of persons over the sill. The sill S outside of the shoulder s is preferably beveled off so that snow and ice will be deflected from the door, and the lower edge of the lip lis also preferably beveled, as shown at t, so 70 that if ice and dirt should accumulate and stand upon the beveled portion T and the door should afterward be closed the sharp lower edge of the lip will wedge itself behind such ice as it descends, and the operation of 75 the leaf L will be unimpeded. Said leaf can be raised, as shown in Fig. 3, when it is desired to clean the sill beneath the leaf or to replace or repair the springs, and when it is desired to remove the leaf the sill S must be 80 first removed by withdrawing its fasteningscrews, and the leaf L then drawn longitudinally from the sill S, so as to disengage its head H from the groove G.

Having described my invention, what I 85 claim is—

1. The sill S, bowed upwardly in its body and having the shoulders near its outer edge, in combination with the leaf L, hinged along the inner edge of the sill and provided with a 90 depending lip l, sliding over said shoulder, and springs pressing said leaf normally upward, substantially as described.

2. The sill S, provided with the vertical shoulder s near its outer edge and beveled off, 95 as at T, in front of said shoulder, in combination with the leaf L, hinged along the inner edge of the sill and provided with a depending lip l, sliding over said shoulder, said lip being beveled on its front face, as at t, to a roc point along its lower edge for the purpose set forth, and springs pressing said leaf normally upward, substantially as described.

3. The sill S, detachably secured along the

bottom of the door-frame F, and the upwardly spring-pressed leaf L, pivoted to said sill along its inner edge, in combination with the door D, swinging in a plane parallel to that of the sill, the lower edge of the door depressing the leaf as the former is closed, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The sill S, detachably secured along the bottom of the door-frame F, in combination with the upwardly spring-pressed leaf L, pivoted to said sill along its inner edge, as and

for the purpose set forth.

5. The sill S, provided with the longitudinal

cylindrical groove G in its upper face, said groove being open at a through an arc of a 15 circle, in combination with the leaf L, having the cylindrical head H along its inner edge, and the springs G', pressing said leaf upwardly, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ROYAL BRENNAMAN.

Witnesses:

A. TAGUE, CHAS. H. GARRIGUES.