(No Model.)

W. H. NIXON.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 482,022. Patented Sept. 6, 1892.

Fig. 1.

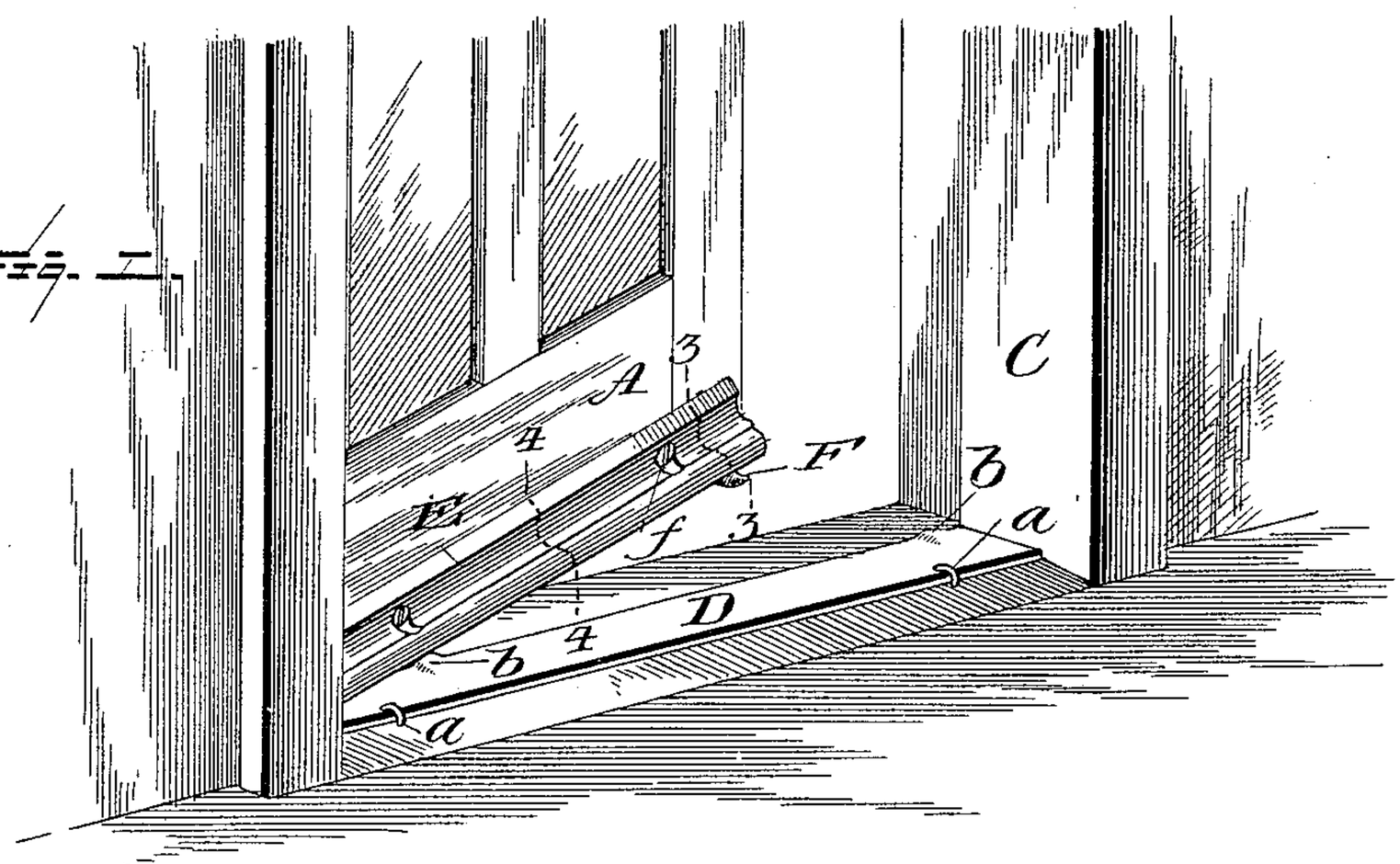


Fig. 2.

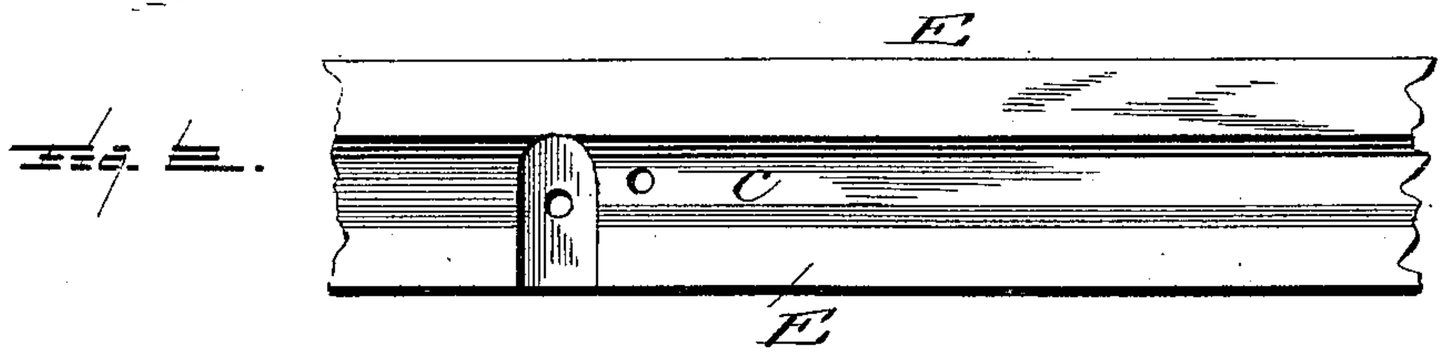


Fig. 3.

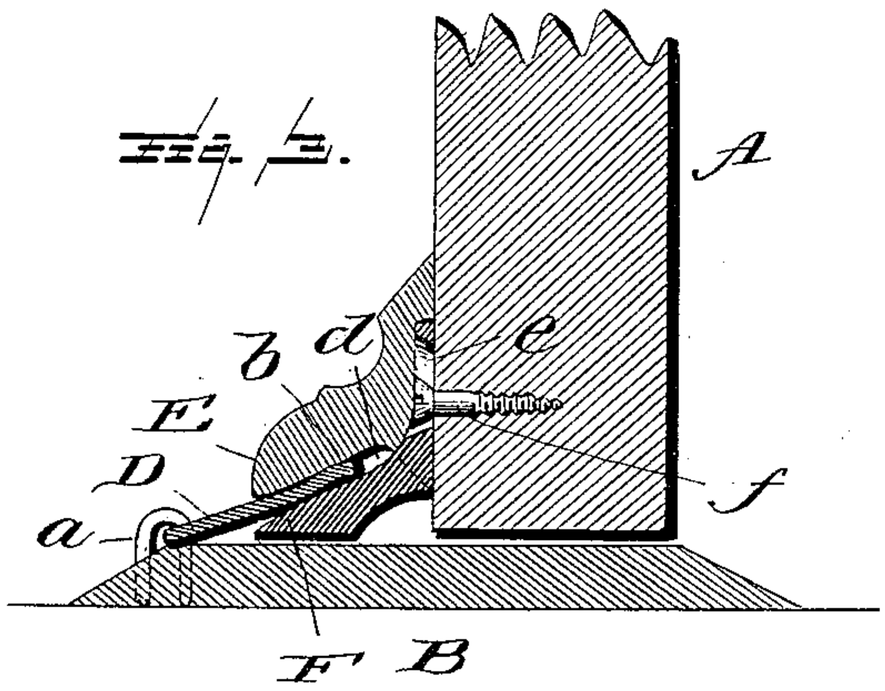


Fig. 4.

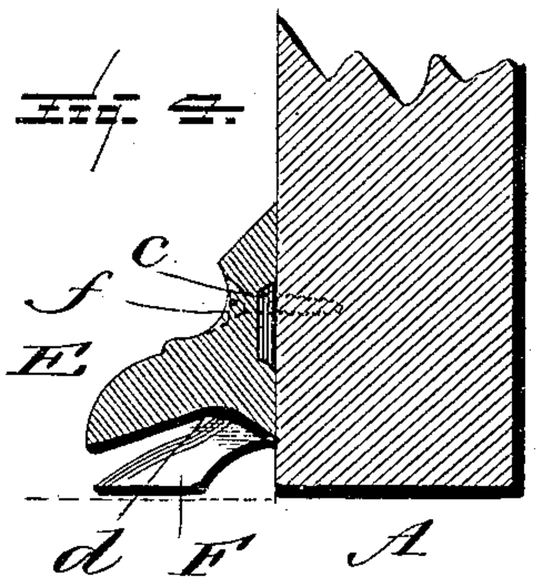
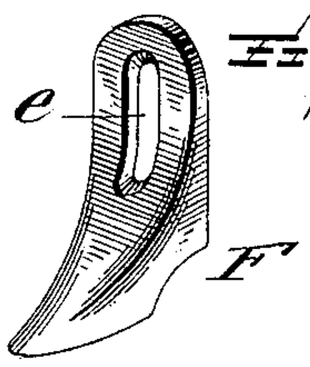


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. NIXON, OF PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,022, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed January 28, 1892. Serial No. 419,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. NIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Marshall and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in weather-strips; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved weather-strip which shall be simple, cheap, easily applied and easily operated, and not liable to get out of order.

It has for a further object to provide a construction which will effectively close the space between the door and the sill and close up the bottom of the door and prevent water, wind, smoke, dust, &c., from being driven into the room through the opening between the door and the door-sill.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the molding-strip removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 with the door closed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the foot removed.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a portion of a door, B the door-sill, and C the frame, all of known construction.

D is a metallic strip, preferably of galvanized iron, fastened to the door-sill, as shown, by staples *a*. It is fastened pivotally and arranged just at the inward edge of the outward slant of the door-sill, as shown, so that when raised the water that runs off will strike the outward-slanting surface of the sill. It is of such a width that when the door is closed it will fit closely into the outward groove in the molding-strip, soon to be described. It is provided upon its inner edge with slight elevations *b* to facilitate the engagement of the feet therewith, as will hereinafter appear.

Secured to the lower outer edge of the door is the molding-strip E, which may be as ornamental as desired, and it is provided with a groove *c* upon its edge or face which lies against the door, as seen best in Figs. 2 and 4. It runs the full length of the molding and the full width of the door. This is designed to be filled with some suitable cement or white lead to seal up the space between the strip and the door to prevent any water that may run down between the door and the back of the molding from going through behind the molding-strip onto the door-sill. The under face of the molding is provided with a recess or groove *d*, into which the metal strip is designed to fit when the door is closed, as seen in Fig. 3.

F are metal feet secured to the door under and behind the molding, one near each end thereof, each being provided with a vertical slot *e*, into which are passed the screws *f*, which secure them to the door. These feet are arranged opposite the elevations in the metal strip. These vertical slots are provided for the purpose of allowing the shoes or feet to slide up or down to take up the shrinkage or the sag of the door and always catch the edge of the metal strip. The shoes are to catch the edge of the metal strip as the door is closed and force it up into the groove in the under face of the molding-strip, as seen in Fig. 3.

The operation is apparent, and a detailed description thereof is not deemed necessary.

It is deemed important that the feet be adjustable and that they be arranged with their vertical portions in recesses or grooves in the rear face of the strip E, whereby they are better held against displacement, they are brought snug against the door, and the strip D is better held between the upper faces of the feet and the under face of the strip E.

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with the door and the molding-strip having a groove upon its under face and a vertical groove upon its inner face, of the hinged strip, the inner edge of which is

designed to be held between the feet and the groove of the under face of the molding-strip, and the vertically-adjustable feet on the door beneath the molding-strip, with the vertical portion in the groove of the inner face of the molding-strip, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. NIXON.

Witnesses:
DAVID E. SNYDER,
ROBERT J. FOWLER.