

(No Model.)

H. C. FULLER.  
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 500,759.

Patented July 4, 1893.

Fig. 1.

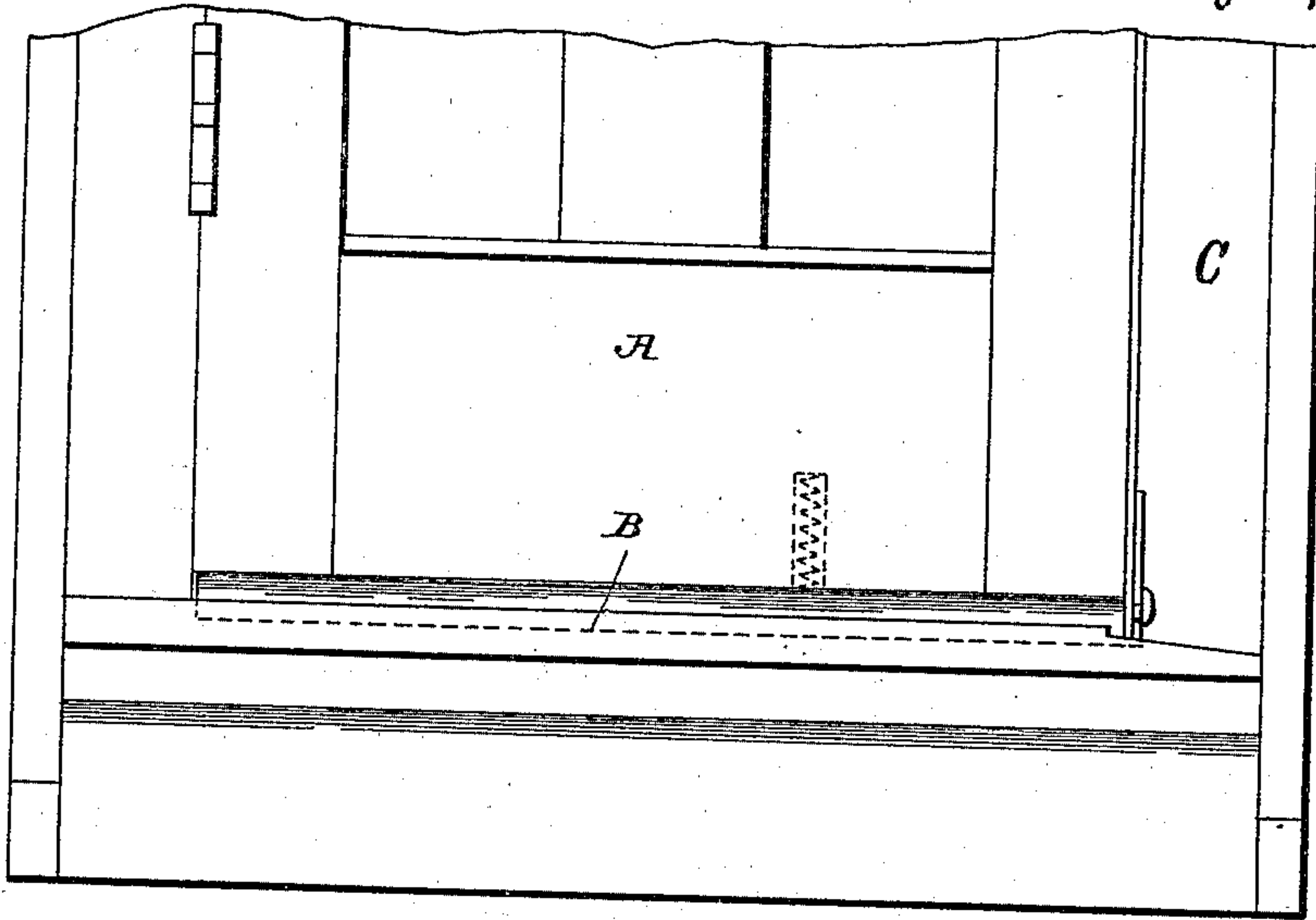


Fig. 2.

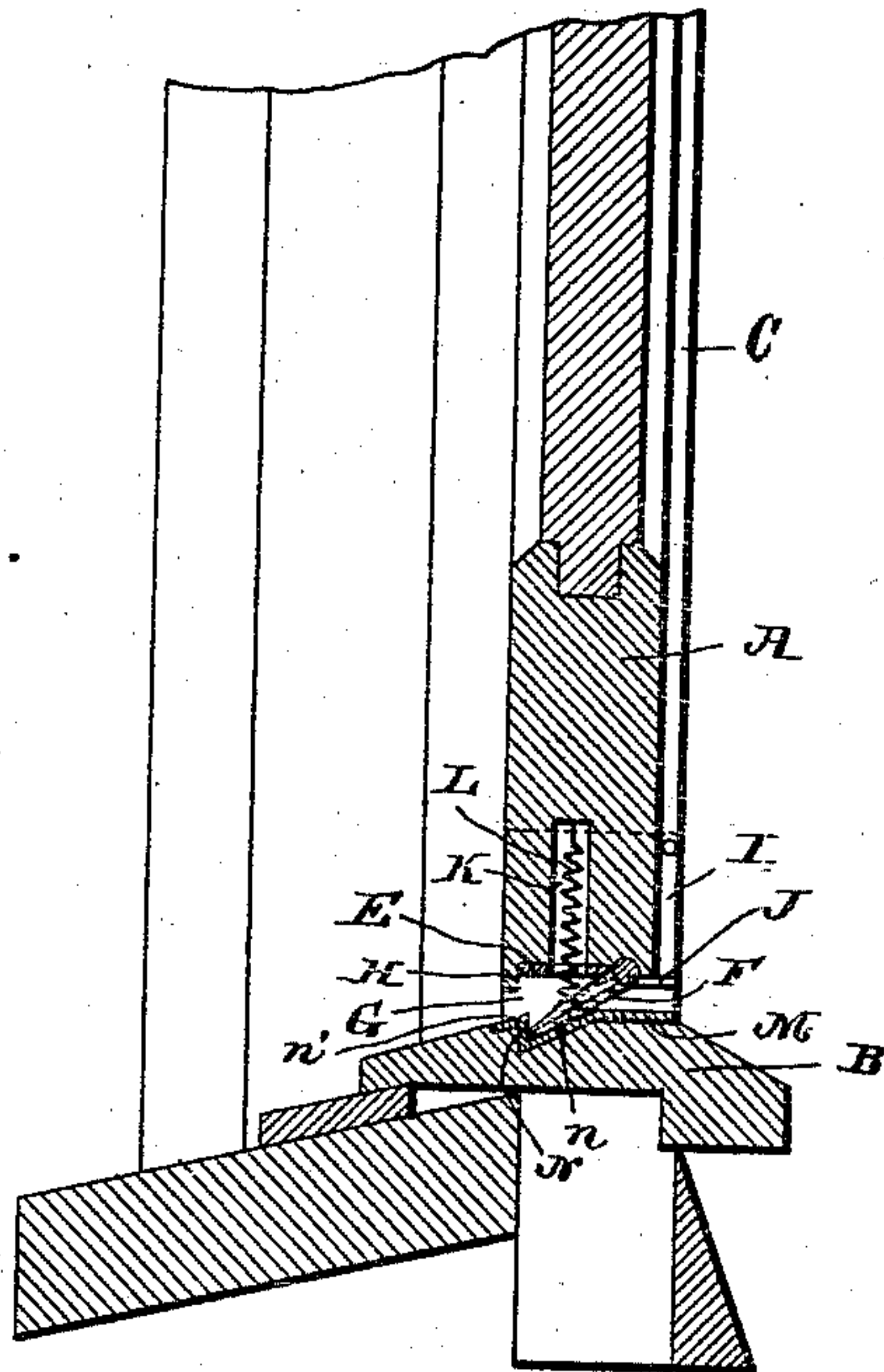


Fig. 4.

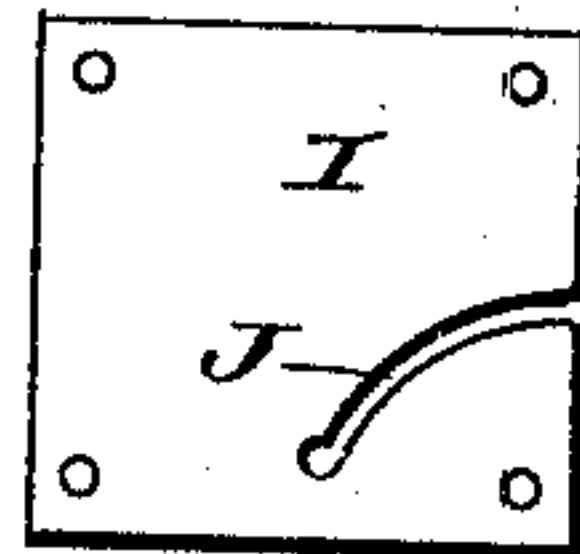
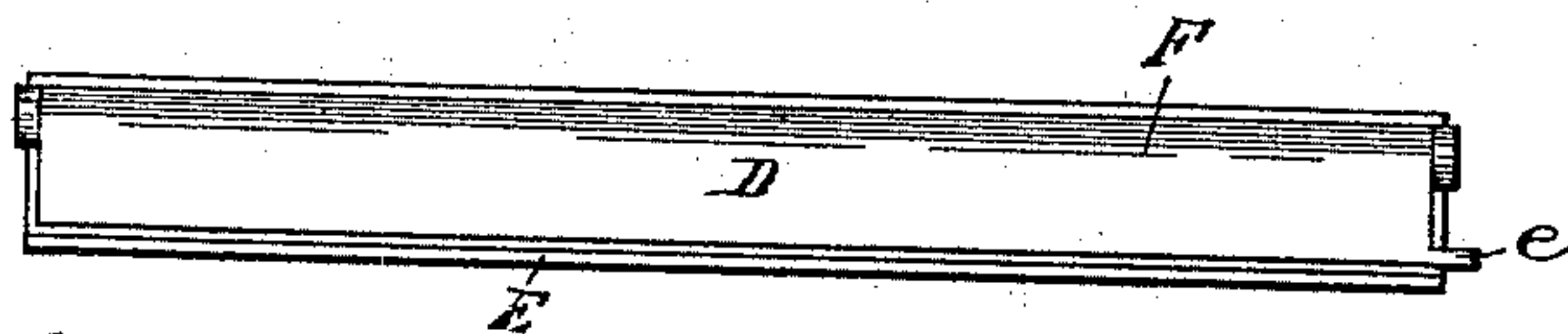


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.

*[Signature]*

Inventor

Henry Chandler Fuller.

By his Attorneys,

*Chas. Snow & Co.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CHANDLER FULLER, OF BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO THOMAS A. WATSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,759, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed October 17, 1891. Serial No. 409,086. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY CHANDLER FULLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bentonville, in the county of Benton and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, to be used in doors, windows and shutters for the purpose of preventing water, air, or dust from passing under the door, window, or shutter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in weather strips and consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement which will appear in the following description and will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a door provided with my improved strip. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the strip, and Fig. 4 is a view of the guide plate.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and effective device for attachment to doors, windows, &c., whereby snow, rain, wind, dust, &c., may be excluded.

A further object of my invention is to provide means whereby the strip is held out of the way and concealed except when the door or window is closed.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear hereinafter in the description.

A represents the door, B the sill, C the side jambs, and D the strip. The strip comprises two leaves hinged together at their edges, the upper or stationary leaf E being firmly secured to the lower edge of the door, and the folding leaf F being arranged to drop to an inclined position as shown in Fig. 2 or fold up close to the stationary leaf. The lower edge of the door is provided with a recess G, in which is arranged the leaf E, a depending flange H, at the inner edge of the stationary leaf, depending below the latter a sufficient distance to conceal the swinging leaf when the latter is in its raised or folded position. Upon the side jamb at the free edge of the door is arranged a vertical guide-plate I, having a curved guide-slot J which curves downwardly toward the outside of the jamb, and the swinging leaf of the strip is provided at the corresponding end with a projecting pin

e which is adapted to engage said slot, and by traveling therein as the door is closed, depresses the strip until its free edge comes in contact with the sill. In a tubular socket K, set vertically in a corresponding bore in the lower edge of the door is a coiled spring L, which is attached at its lower end to the swinging leaf to normally hold the same in its folded or raised position, except when depressed by the engagement with the guide slot of the lateral pin. Upon the sill is arranged a sill-plate, M, provided with a channel or groove N having a beveled inner side n and an abrupt outer side or shoulder n' in proximity to which the free edge of the swinging leaf rests when the door is closed, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that the strip is automatically operated in opening and closing the door, being held tightly in contact with the shoulder of the sill-plate when the door is closed and being concealed when the door is open.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The combination with a door-frame, a hinged door having its under edge longitudinally recessed in rear of its front edge, and a grooved sill, of a pair of thin metal strips or leaves hinged together at their rear longitudinal edges and adapted to fold flat one against the other, the upper leaf serving as a securing-plate and seated in the bottom of the recess in the lower edge of the door and provided with an opening, a retracting spring located in a socket in the bottom of the recess of the door and having its lower end passed through the opening in the upper or securing strip or leaf and connected to the lower strip or leaf, a lug extending from one end of the lower strip or leaf, and a plate secured to the side of the door-frame and having a slot extending from its inner edge in a curved line to near its lower edge and adapted to engage said pin of the hinged leaf or strip and guide the free or front edge of the same down into the groove of the sill against the tension of the spring, substantially as specified.

HENRY CHANDLER FULLER.

Witnesses:

EDMOND PENN WATSON,  
JAMES MONROW WAIR.