

(No Model.)

W. TRUE.  
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 527,468.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.

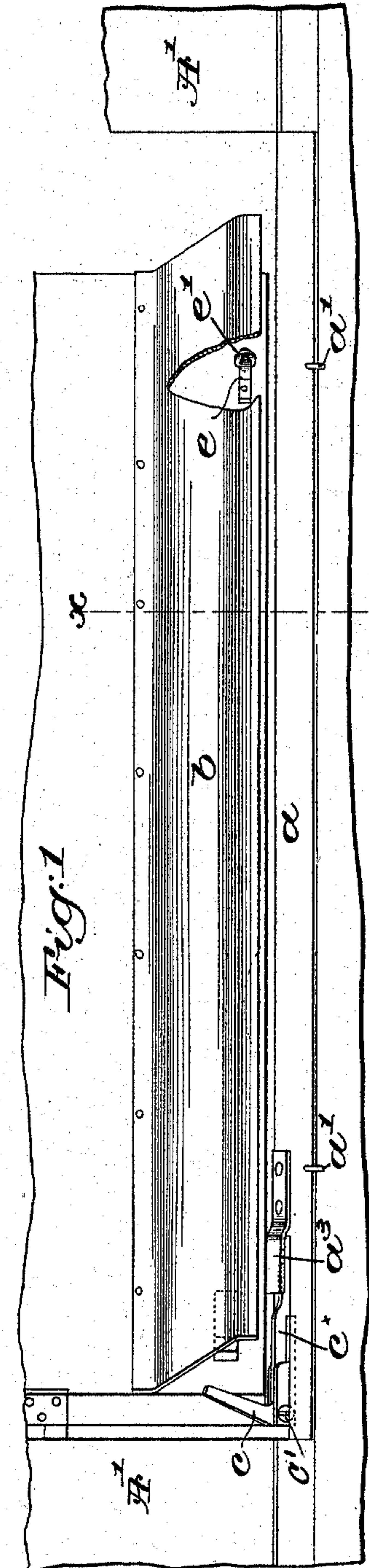


Fig. 1

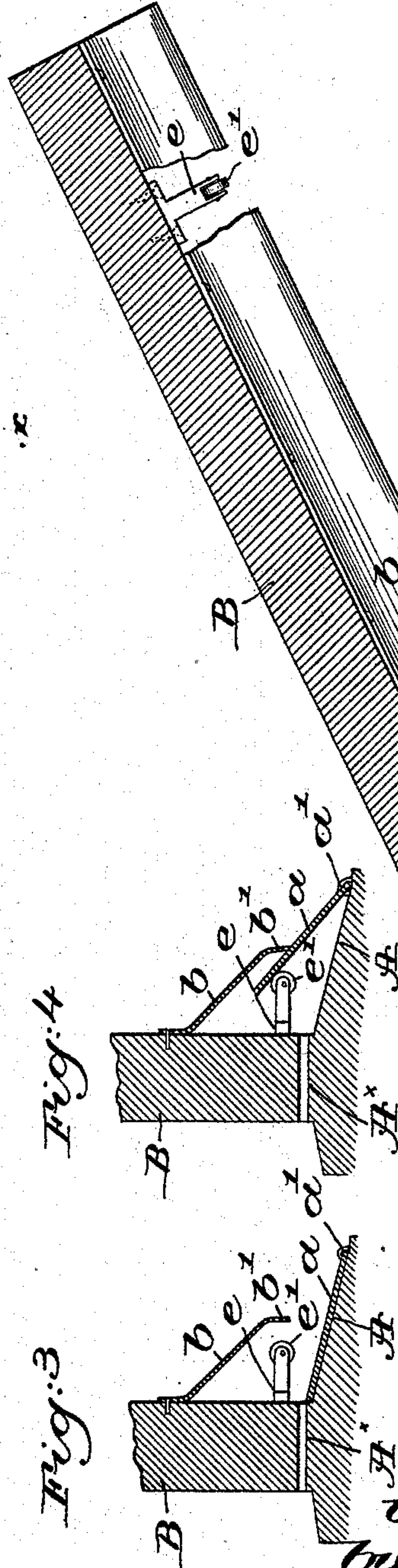
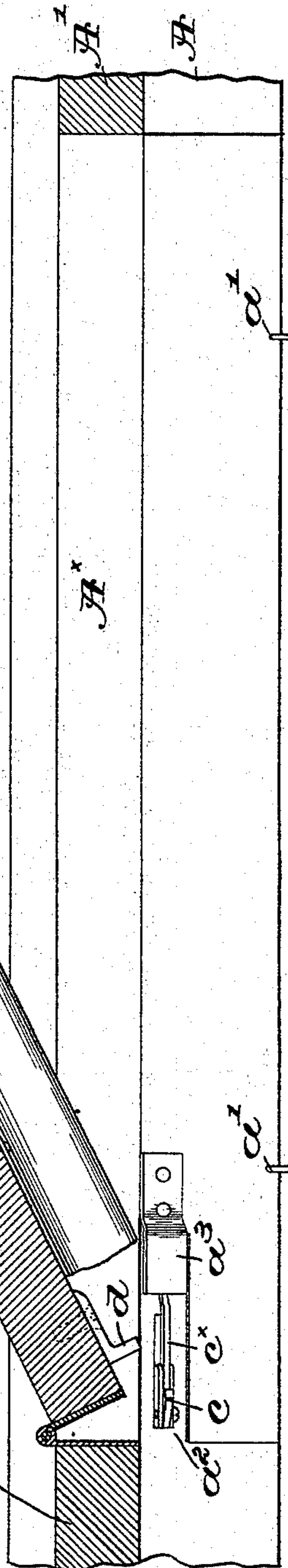


Fig. 3

Fig. 2



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TRUE, OF PEPPERELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,468, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed December 24, 1892. Serial No. 456,250. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TRUE, of Pepperell, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Weather-Strips, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to weather strips of that class wherein two co-operating members are employed, one fixed to the door sill and the other fixed to and carried by the door, the two members being brought together, one overlapping the other, when the door is closed.

The invention has particular reference to the devices by which the two members are automatically moved by the opening and closing of the door, the object of the invention being to improve such devices in a manner to be hereinafter described and set forth in the claim.

Figure 1, of the drawings represents my improved weather strip as it appears when applied to a door, the door being shown as opened slightly; Fig. 2, a top or plan view of Fig. 1, and Figs. 3 and 4, sectional details taken on the dotted line  $x-x$ , Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a door sill, A' the door frame, and B the door hung in usual manner, none of which need be of any special construction or form.

The weather strip comprises two principal members  $a, b$ , the member  $a$ , being preferably a flat plate of metal hinged in suitable manner, as by the staples  $a'$ , to the door sill and in such position that when lying flat upon the door sill it will be flush with the top of the raised portion or ledge  $A^x$  of the sill, as shown in Fig. 3. The member  $b$  which is secured to the door is preferably shaped as shown, it standing out from the door and having a down-turned lip  $b'$  at its lower edge. The member  $a$ , is shown as cut away at  $a^2$  to receive the bell crank lever  $c$ , pivoted at  $c'$  in a bracket secured to the door sill and having one of its arms  $c^x$  extended beneath a raised ear  $a^3$  formed as a part of or secured to the said member.

A lug  $d$  attached to the front of the door near its hinged edge, acts upon the vertical

arm of the lever  $c$  as the door closes and turns the lever on its pivot to cause its horizontal arm  $c^x$  to lift the member  $a$  into substantially the position shown in Fig. 4, beneath the member  $b$ , an arm  $e$  on the door near its free edge and provided preferably with a roll  $e'$ , acting against the raised member  $a$ , to press the same firmly against the downturned lip  $b'$  on the member  $b$  to form a tight joint which will exclude any wind, rain or snow.

When the door is opened as in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the member  $a$ , lies flat upon the door sill, but when the door is closed, the lug  $d$  acts upon the lever  $c$  to raise the member  $a$ , and the arm  $e$  subsequently presses the same tightly against the member  $b$ , as in Fig. 4.

Both members are preferably formed from sheet steel, and the ear  $a^3$ , if formed as a separate piece from the member  $a$ , may be attached thereto at either side according as the door opens to the right or to the left.

The lever  $c$  is close to the jamb of the door at its hinged edge and is therefore out of the way, and when the door is closed the member  $b$  projects over and completely covers or incloses the said lever and other parts, thereby excluding rain and snow therefrom and obviating to a great extent liability of the various parts to rust.

I claim—

A weather-strip, comprising the member  $a$  hinged to the door sill and normally lying flat thereupon, and flush with or below the top of the usual ledge on said sill, said member having a portion cut-away at one end, and the stationary lifting devices therefor placed in said cut-away portion and secured to said sill outside the door, combined with the member  $b$  secured to the door and adapted when the door is closed to co-operate with said member  $a$  to over-reach and cover or inclose said lifting devices to protect the same from the weather, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM TRUE.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK L. EMERY,  
EDWARD F. ALLEN.