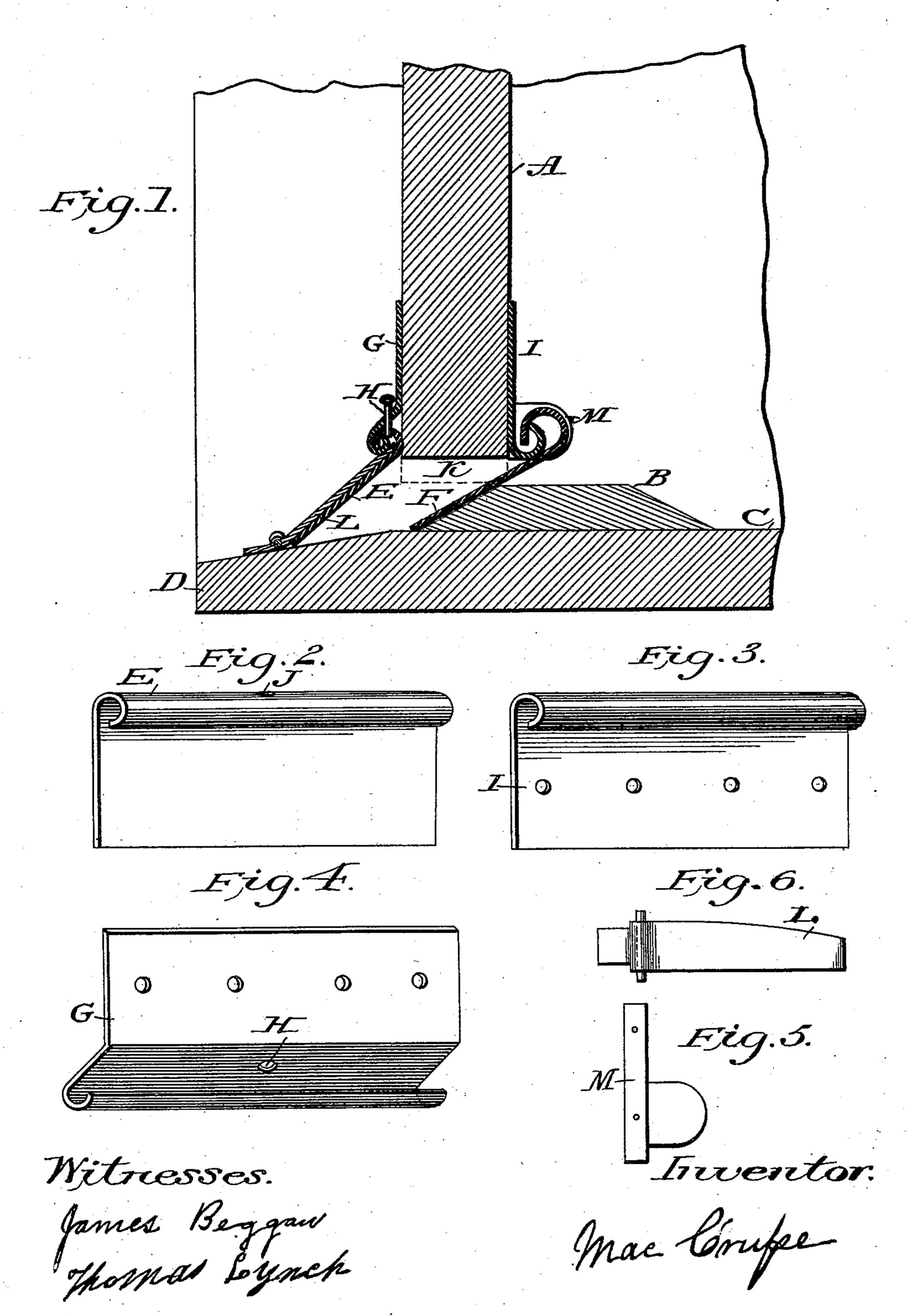
M. CRUPE. STORM DOOR SHIELD.

No. 547,912.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.



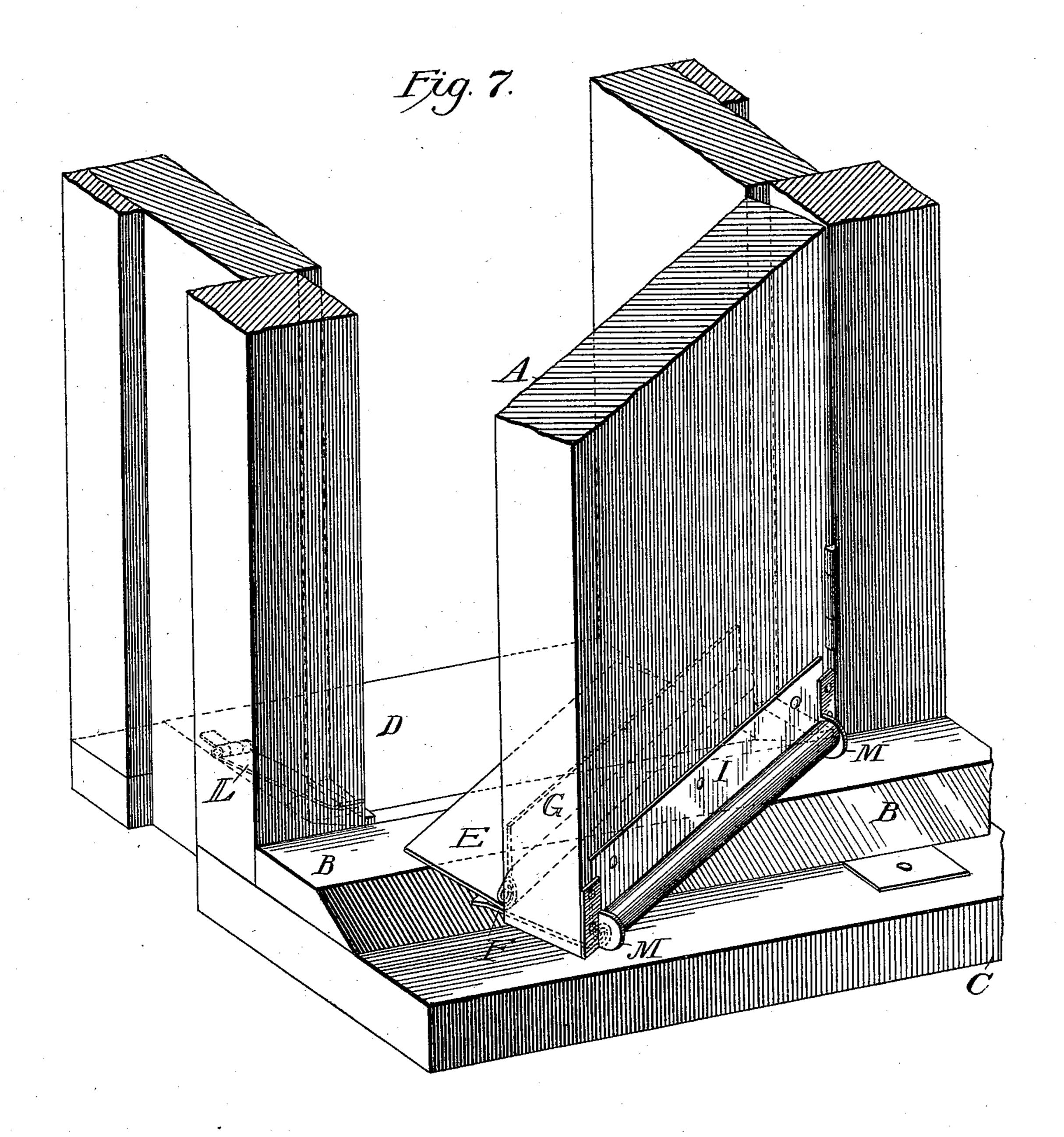
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses.

James Baggan Thomas Toynek Inventor. Mac Compe

United States Patent Office.

MAC CRUPE, OF MOUNT DE CHANTEL, WEST VIRGINIA.

STORM-DOOR SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,912, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed February 23, 1895. Serial No. 539,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAC CRUPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount De Chantel, near the city of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Storm-Door Shield, commonly known as a Weather-Strip; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to weather-strips for doors, and has for its object to improve existing constructions of this sort by substituting one believed to be more weather-tight; and it consists in the features of construction and details hereinafter more fully set forth and

claimed.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the lower part of a door, door-frame, and sill, showing my construction of a weather-strip secured to the lower edge of a door. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views of separate parts of my weather-strip, detached. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a door partly open with my weather-strip adjusted.

Near the lower edge of the door A, at the front and rear sides, respectively, I secure to the door metallic plates G and I, the former having its lower part bent outward and then rolled or turned upward and inward, and the 35 latter having its lower edge rolled outward from the door upward and inward. With the edges of the rolled portions of such plates G and I, respectively, are engaged the upperrolled or inward-curved edges of plates E and 40 F, which, by the engagement of such portions, are pivotally connected with the plates G and I, secured to the door in a manner to permit them to fold upward toward the plane of the lower edge of the door or drop downward at 45 an angle thereto as the door is opened or closed. The threshold or sill B is placed somewhat more to the rear of the door than is usual so that both plates E and F may depend, at an angle from the lower edge of the door, 50 thus forming a double weather-strip. The I

piece of metal L, having a pivotal rod secured transversely to it near the bottom of the door-frame by means of loops embracing the projecting or pivotal portions of such rod, serves to insure that the plate E shall be 55 forced down at such an angle and to such a position as to close up the space below the door, as well as to close up the space at the lower corner of the door opposite the hinge side, caused by the bevel on plate E, thus 60 making all of the space below the door weather-tight. Pins H, going downward through plate G and into circular opening or rolled part of said plate G, and to work in slots J in plate E, serve to hold plate E in place, an- 65 swers the purpose better and more weathertight than pins or plates at ends of said plates.

Fig. 5 or M represents an angle-piece, one of which is fastened to each edge of the door inside, and serves to hold plates F and I in 70 place and answer the purpose better than pins.

I am aware that prior to my invention continuous-hinge weather-strips with pins or plates at ends of plates to hold same in place and pivotal stops fastened to door-jamb have 75 been made. I therefore do not claim such combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination in a double continuous 80 hinge storm door shield or weather strip, attached to the lower edge of the door and extending the full width thereof, of the lower plate E having its outside part beveled on the end adjacent to the opening edge of the door, 85 with a pivotal stop L attached to the floor adjacent to the jamb at the opening edge of the door, with pin H through plate G working in slot J in plate E, and plate I attached to the inside of the door with the plate F at-9c tached thereto, thus forming the inside continuous hinged part with angle pieces M one of which is fastened to each edge of the door to hold plate F in place, the several parts being constructed and operating substantially 95 as described.

MAC CRUPE.

Witnesses:
JAMES BEGGAN,
THOMAS LYNCH.