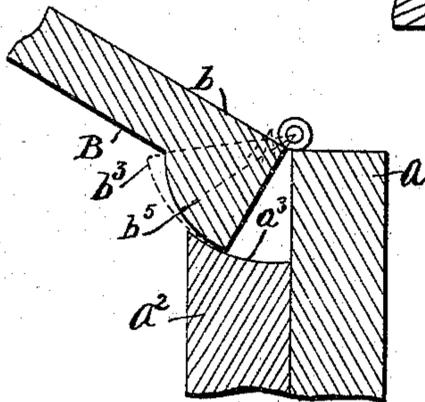
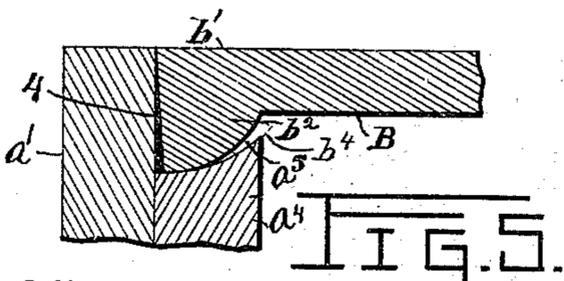
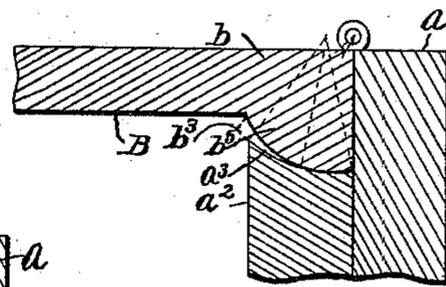
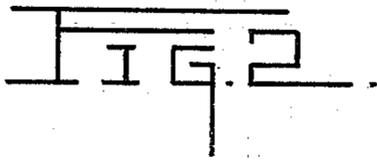
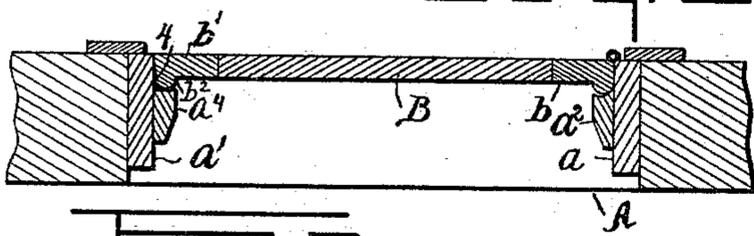
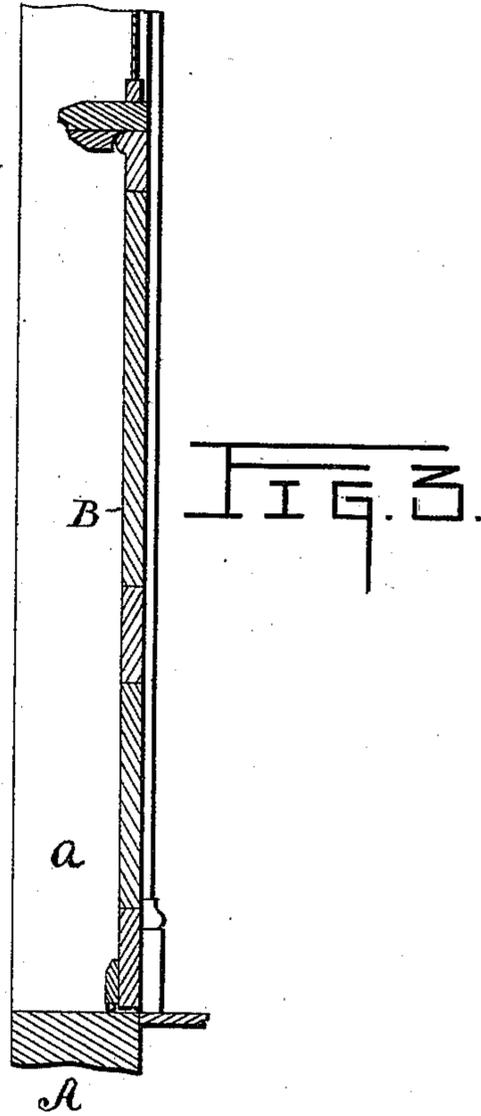
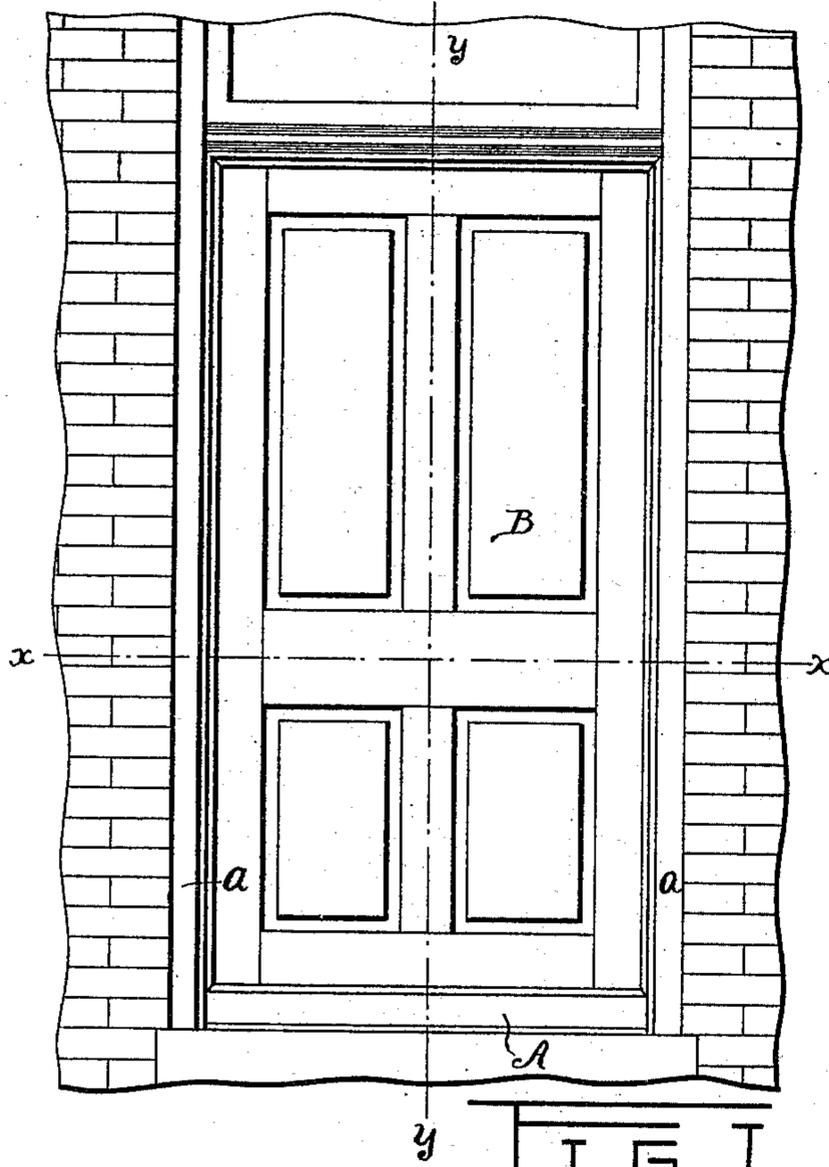


(No Model.)

H. W. ALBRIGHT.  
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 573,193.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



Witnesses

*H. C. W. Greiner*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY W. ALBRIGHT, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO JAMES C. SPYKER, OF SAME PLACE.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,193, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed February 12, 1896. Serial No. 538,120. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. ALBRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of devices designed for packing the meeting faces of doors and of the frames inclosing the same; and the object of the invention is to construct the meeting faces of doors and the cases thereof of a cam or wedge shape, whereby weather-tight joints are formed by said meeting faces.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an outside elevation of a door embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a horizontal section on broken line  $xx$ , Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a vertical section on broken line  $yy$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section of the hinged side of the door; Fig. 5, a similar view of the swinging side of the door, also in a closed position; and Fig. 6, an enlarged transverse section of the hinged side of the door shown in a partially-open position.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

To the inner face of side  $a$  of the door-jamb is attached the rabbet-strip  $a^2$ , having in its vertical inner edge a cam-shaped recess  $a^3$ , opening toward the inner edge of said jamb and having its apex on the side away from or opposite the face of the jamb, and to the inner face of side  $a$  of said jamb is attached a similar rabbet-strip  $a^4$ , having, if desirable, a recess  $a^5$ , located and constructed in the same manner as recess  $a^3$ . Preferably the inner face of the door-jamb with which the swinging edge of the door engages is beveled or wedge-shaped, as shown at 4, Figs. 2 and 5.

On the outer face of the hinged edge of the door is a cam-shaped molding  $b^5$ , adapted to engage and interlock with recess  $a^3$ , and on the same face of the swinging edge of the door is a similar molding  $b^2$ , constructed to engage

recess  $a^5$ . The meeting faces of the recesses and the moldings are so curved that the moldings tighten or increase their pressure on the faces of said recesses as the door is closed. The face of the swinging edge of the door is beveled or wedge-shaped, so as to engage the corresponding face of the door-jamb, these meeting faces being shaped to tighten, one against the other, as the door is closed.

In the accompanying drawings the meeting faces of the door and casing are shown with both the wedge and cam formations, and these may be used either separately or together. If desirable, wedge-shaped rubber packing may be secured to the moldings  $b^5$  and rabbet-strip  $a^4$ , as illustrated at  $b^3$ , Figs. 4 and 6, and  $b^4$ , Fig. 5. In this construction the closing of the door wedges the moldings on the edges thereof into the recesses in the rabbet-strips, thus forming tight joints. The peculiar shape of the rubber packings with that of the moldings and the recesses in the rabbet-strips form much tighter joints than those produced by the weather-strips heretofore in use.

I do not limit myself to any particular construction of the wedge or cam shaped moldings and the grooves or recesses engaged thereby, as it is obvious that many changes may be made therein without departing from the scope and spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a weather-strip, of a door-jamb having a curved recess therein, and a tongue on the door, curved eccentric to the recess in the door-jamb and adapted to engage therewith, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a weather-strip, of a door having a curved tongue, the arc whereof is struck from the center of the hinge, and a strip on the door-jamb, having a curved recess eccentric to the curve of the tongue, the arcs of both curves and the surface of the door-jamb intersecting at a common point, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HARRY W. ALBRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JOHN KESSLER,  
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