

No. 656,356.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

C. H. KEDING.  
WEATHER STRIP.

(Application filed June 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

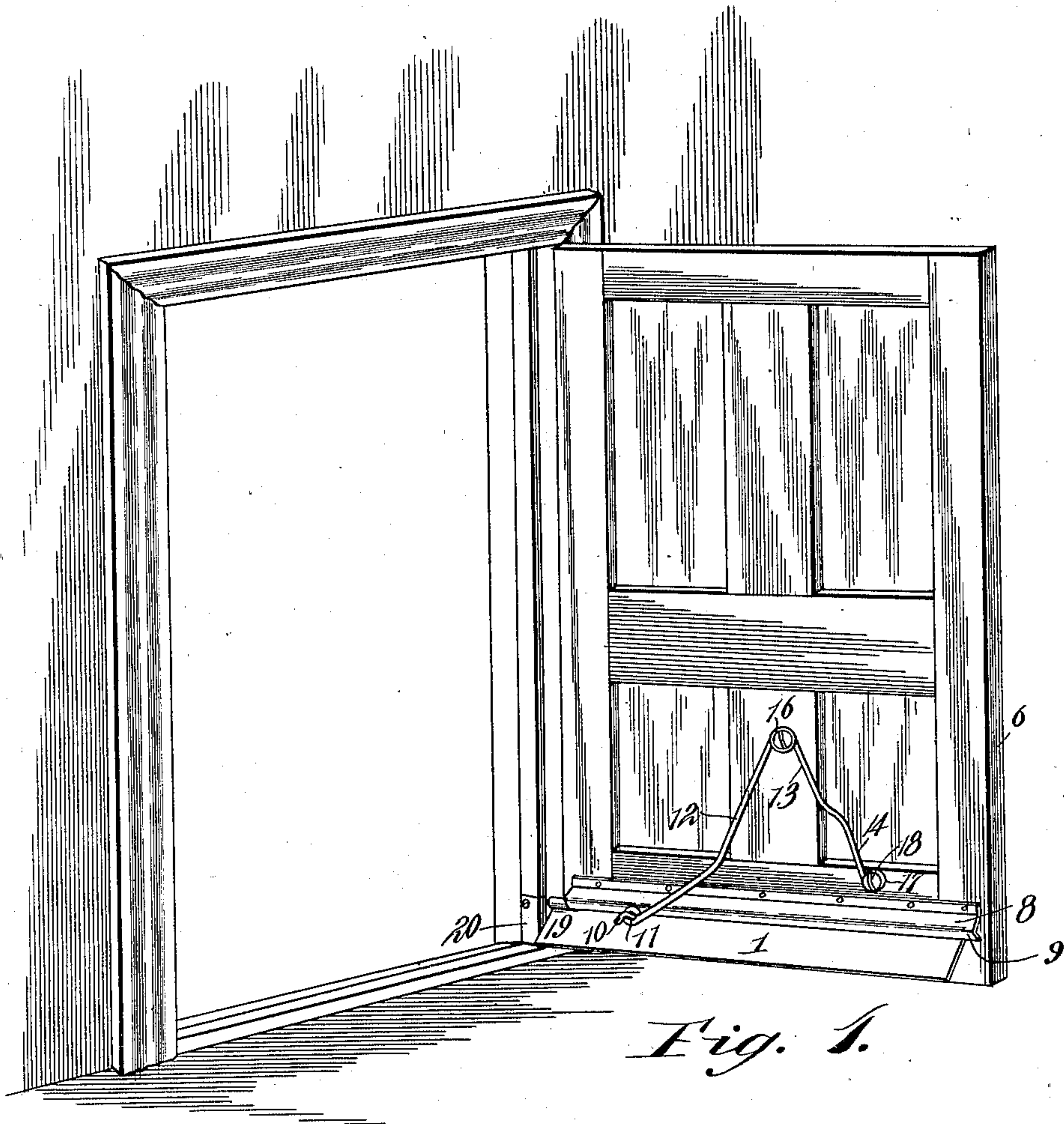


Fig. 1.

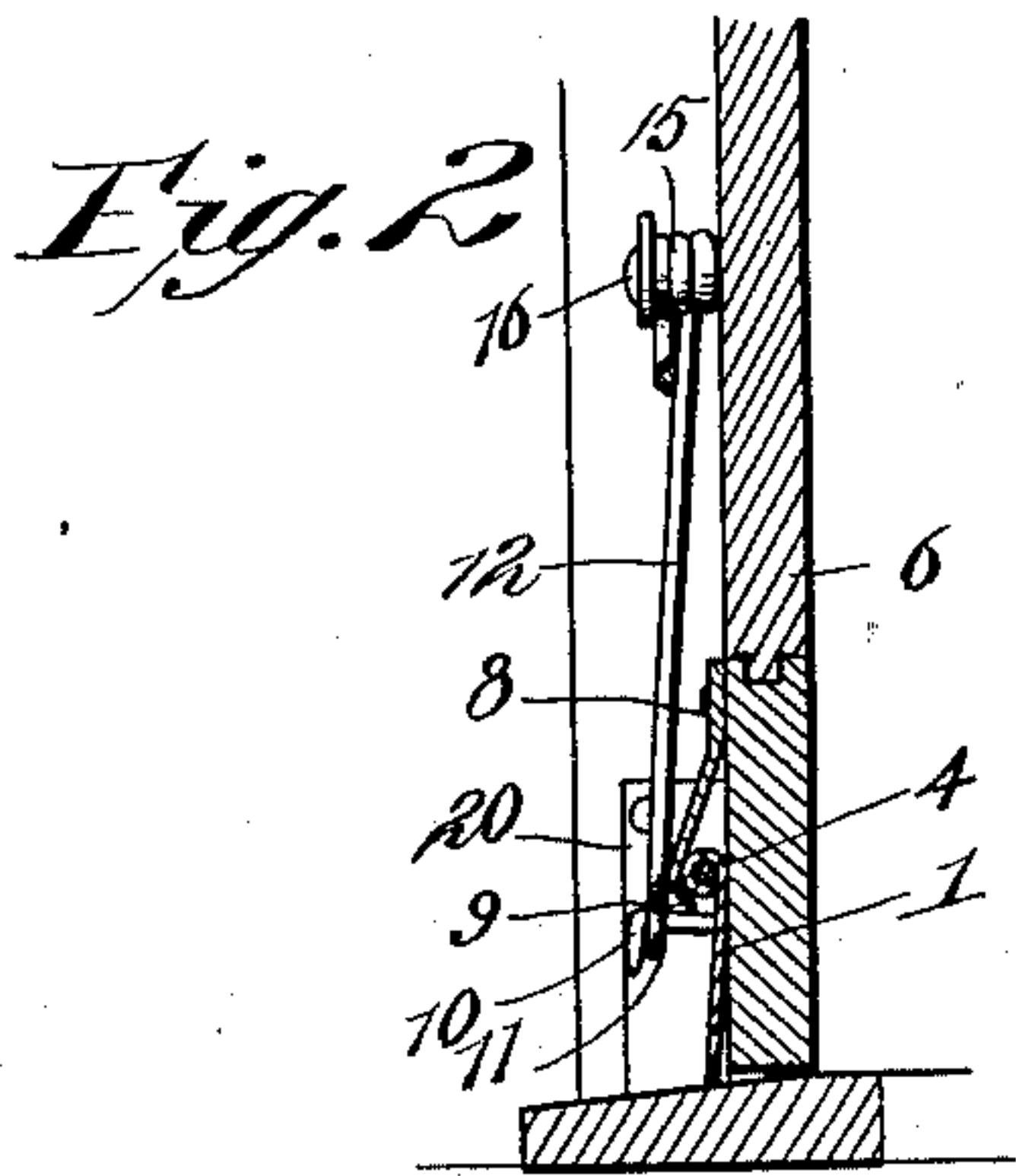


Fig. 2.

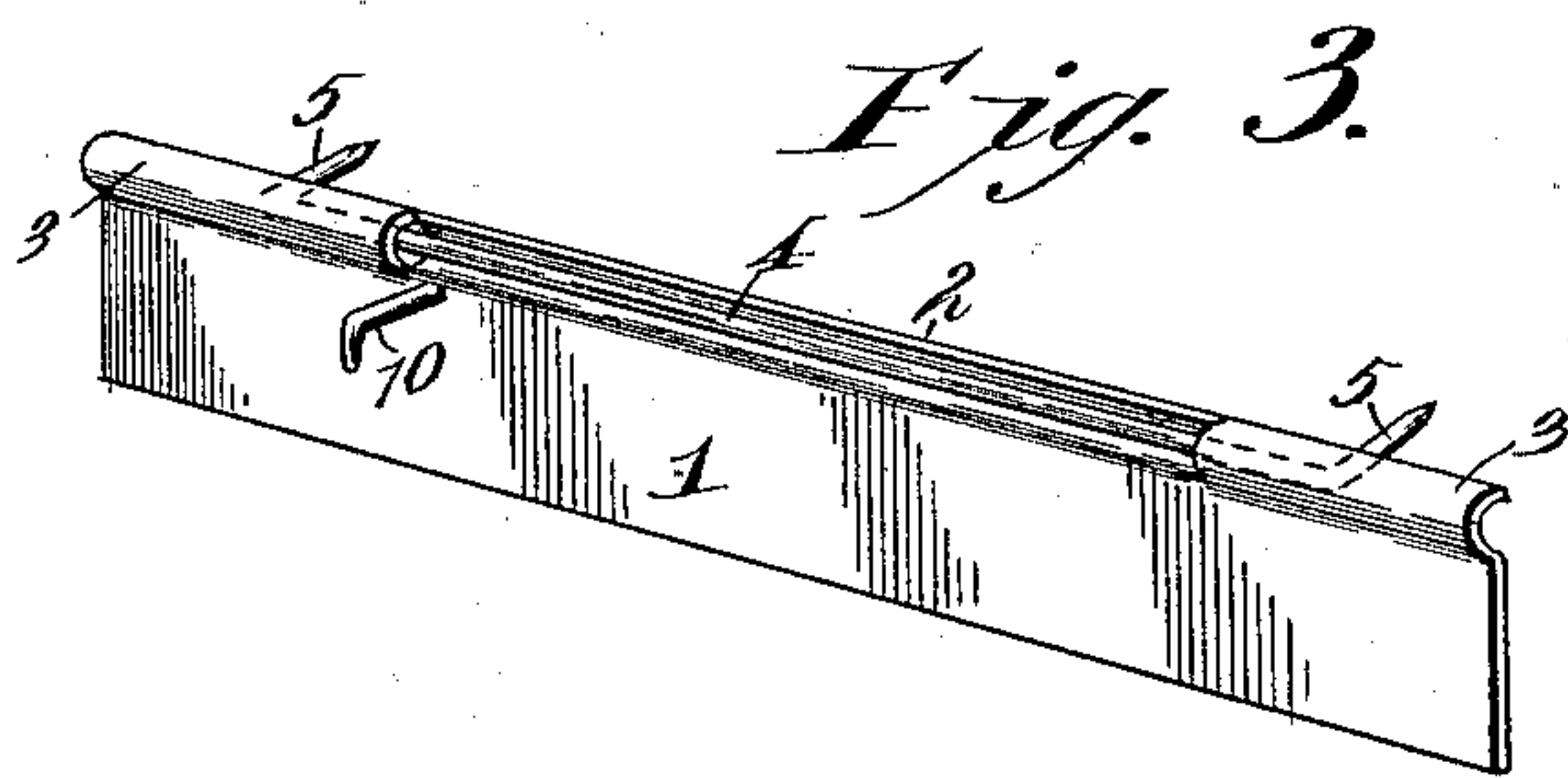


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

C. H. Walker.  
J. H. Riley

C. H. Keding Inventor  
by C. A. Snow & Co.  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. KEDING, OF WAVERLY, IOWA.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,356, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed June 29, 1900. Serial No. 22,051. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. KEDING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Bremer and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in weather-strips.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of weather-strips and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one possessing great strength and durability and adapted to be readily applied 15 to a door and capable of closing automatically against the sill when the door is closed and of swinging upward automatically to clear the carpet or floor when the door is opened.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a weather-strip constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, the door being closed. Fig. 3 is 30 a detail perspective view of the hinged strip and the pintle thereof.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

35 1 designates a hinged weather-strip constructed of stout sheet metal or other suitable material and provided at its upper edge with central and end flanges 2 and 3, extending 40 longitudinally of the strip and curved in opposite directions for engaging the central and end portions of a horizontal pintle 4. The horizontal pintle 4 has its ends bent at right angles to form arms 5, which are embedded 45 in the door 6, to which the weather-strip is applied, and the central or intermediate flange 2, which is interposed between the pintle and the door, presents a concave front face to the former. The end flanges 3, which are curved rearward, extend over the end portions of the 50 pintle, which is of greater length than the central or intermediate flange to permit the

hinged strip to move longitudinally for a purpose hereinafter described. The intermediate and end flanges, which are formed integral with the hinged strip by splitting the 55 same at opposite sides of the center and curving the split portions or flanges, are adapted to be readily engaged with the pintle and form an inexpensive construction for hinging the strip to a door. 60

The hinged strip is protected by a fixed strip 8, secured to the door at a point above the hinged strip and extending outward and downward to shed water and prevent the same 65 from percolating through the space between the door and the upper edges of the hinged strip at the hinge-joint. The fixed strip is provided at its lower or outer edge with an inwardly-extending flange 9, which projects 70 below the hinge-joint, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings.

The hinged strip is provided near the inner or pivoted edge of the door with a substantially L-shaped arm 10, which engages an eye 11 of one side or arm 12 of a substantially V- 75 shaped frame 13, and the other side or arm 14 is adjustably secured to the door and is adapted to be arranged at different points to increase the tension of the spring should such adjustment become necessary. The V-shaped 80 spring is provided at its apex with a coil 15, forming an eye and receiving a fastening device 16, and the outer end of the side or arm 14 is provided with an eye 17, adapted to receive a fastening device 18, and the fasten- 85 ing devices 16 and 18, which preferably consist of screws, may be readily changed from one point to another on the door to adjust the tension of the spring.

When the door is opened and the hinged 90 strip is out of engagement with the door-frame, its end 19 projects beyond the hinged edge of the door and is adapted to engage a plate 20, secured to the door-frame, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to prevent the frame 95 from being marred or otherwise injured when the door closes. When the door closes, the projecting end 19 of the weather-strip engages the plate 20 and the weather-strip is forced inward against the action of the spring, and 100 the arm or side 12, which is disposed at an inclination, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, causes



the weather-strip to swing downward simultaneously with its inward movement, whereby the hinged weather-strip is forced tightly against the sill and is held against the same  
5 by spring-pressure and is capable of effectually excluding dust, air, and water. As soon as the door opens the spring throws the hinged strip outward and simultaneously swings the same upward to clear the door-sill and the  
10 carpet or other surface.

It will be seen that the weather-strip is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it consists of few parts, which  
15 are not liable to get out of order. It will also be apparent that the spring may be readily adjusted to increase its tension and that the intermediate and end flanges 2 and 3 of the hinged strip form an efficient means for engaging the pintle.  
20

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hinged strip designed to be mounted on a door and capable of a limited  
25 longitudinal movement, and the substantially V-shaped spring adjustably secured at its apex and at one side to the door and having its other side connected with the hinged strip, whereby the latter is lifted automatically  
30 when the door opens and is caused to swing

downward when the door closes, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hinged strip provided at its upper edge with oppositely-curved intermediate and end flanges, a pintle engaged by the flanges, said pintle being of greater length than the intermediate flange and provided with means for engaging the door, a fixed strip extending over the upper portion of the  
35 hinged strip, an arm arranged on the exterior of the hinged strip, and a spring adjustably mounted on the door and connected with the exterior arm, substantially as described.  
40

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hinged strip provided at its upper edge with oppositely-disposed intermediate and end flanges, a pintle engaged by the flanges, said pintle being of greater  
45 length than the intermediate flange to permit the hinged strip to move longitudinally, and a spring connected with the hinged strip, substantially as described.  
50

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
55 the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. KEDING.

Witnesses:

BURTON E. SWEET,  
W. H. COATS.