

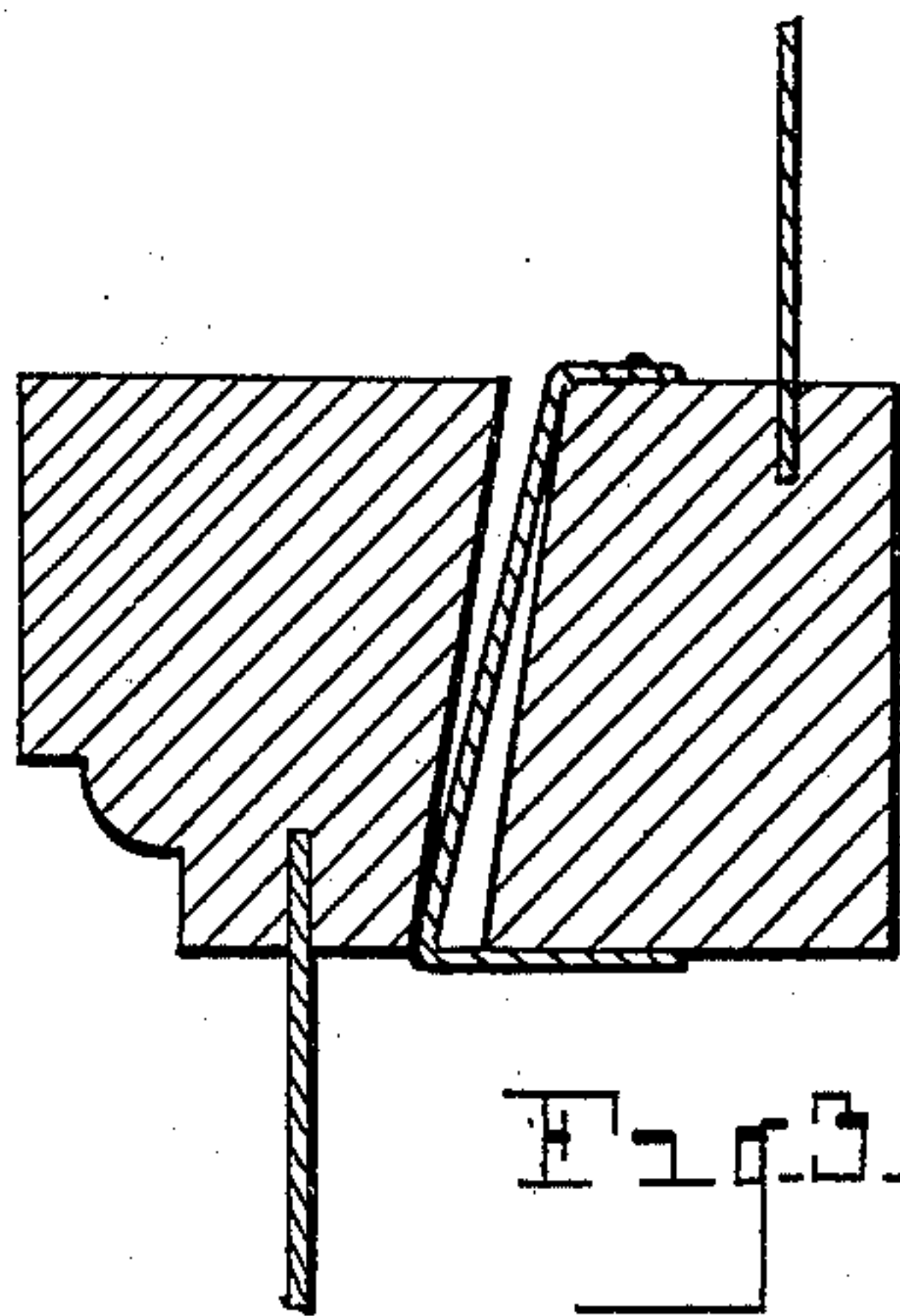
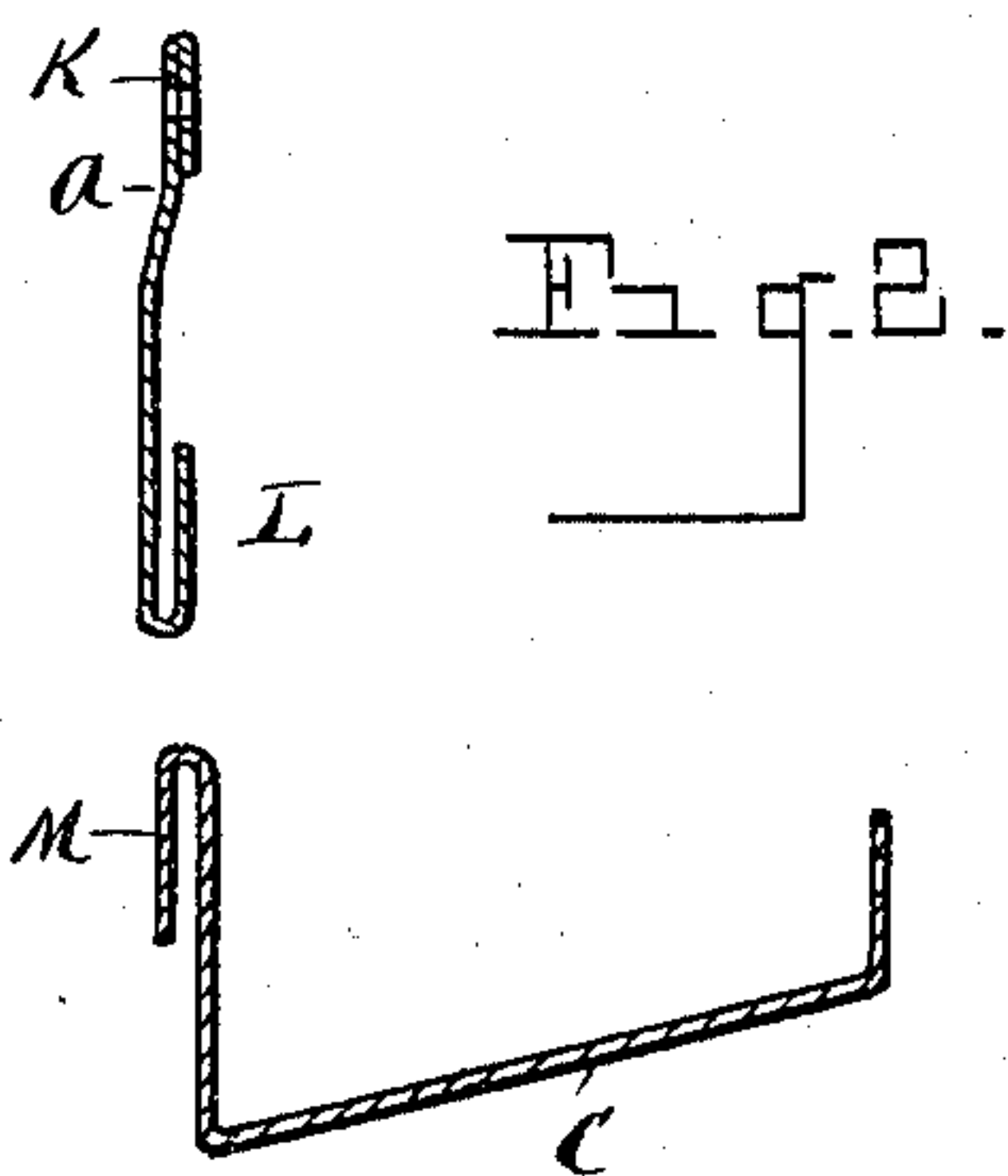
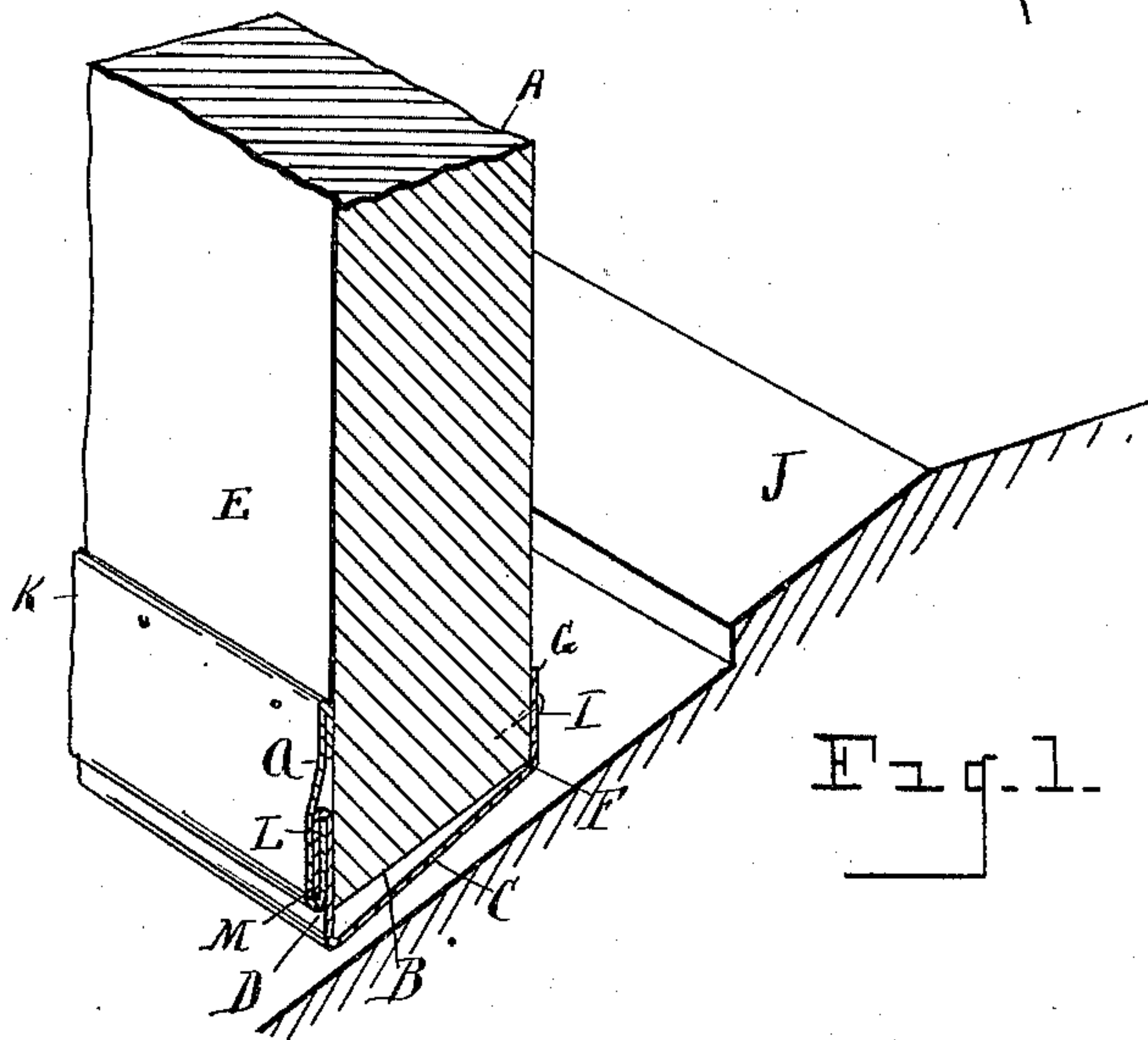
No. 686,051.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

G. W. GOLDEN.
WEATHER STRIP.

(Application filed July 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GOLDEN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,051, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed July 22, 1901. Serial No. 69,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates generally to weather-strips, and particularly to a self-adjusting strip capable of being applied to doors, sashes, or windows; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of a strip of the type referred to and in the novel combination and arrangement of its various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view showing the strip applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the strip and a locking mechanism therefor, the parts being shown detached; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the meeting-rails of a window, showing my strip applied thereto.

In the drawings thus briefly referred to the reference-letter A designates a door of any approved type, preferably upon the lower or bottom edge B of which the strip is shown as applied.

In construction the strip comprises a hinged or swinging section C, preferably, but not necessarily, of spring metal of a width and length to entirely cover the lower edge or meeting portion of the door, and a complementary section D, extending in this case upwardly from the swinging section and overlapping a portion of the door side E. The section C, as shown, is secured to the door in proximity to the corner F of the lower edge by means of a flange G, integral with the strip and bearing against the side of the door H, and suitable nails or screws I. As shown, the swinging section is bent into the position indicated in Fig. 1, so as to be free to yield to pressure upon the strip when the latter is brought by the closing of the door into contact with the threshold J. This self-adjusting means is provided for closing the crevice between the door and the threshold. Furthermore, the weather-strip in addition to performing its usual function serves to protect

the door edge, and the complementary section of the strip, which overlaps the door side, serves to prevent the swinging strip from catching and being torn from its position and also prevents dirt from entering between the swinging section and the door edge.

As a further precautionary means for preventing the displacement of the weather-strip I employ a locking means for limiting the outward swinging movement of the strip. In this particular case the locking means comprises a locking-strip K, secured to the door in adjacency to the complementary weather-strip section D, the strip being nailed or screwed to the door, as indicated, and having an offset *a* formed therein and oppositely-turned hooks L and M formed, respectively, upon the locking-strip and section D, which are adapted to interlock and limit the movement of the swinging section.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have shown my improved strip applied to a window, the strip being secured to one of the meeting-rails and bearing against the opposite rail. As indicated in the figure referred to, the strip is applied to the rail in the same manner as to the door; but when used in connection with windows the locking means for limiting the swinging movement of the hinged section is dispensed with.

It will be obvious from the construction of the weather-strip that it may be applied to any one of two meeting members in substantially the manner set forth, and I do not desire, therefore, to limit the use of the strip to either doors, sashes, or windows or to any portion of each.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with two meeting members, of a weather-strip angle-shaped in cross-section comprising a swinging section extending entirely across the meeting face of one member and secured to the latter at one of the face corners, and a complementary section overlapping the side of said member adjacent to the opposite corner.

2. The combination with two meeting members, of a weather-strip comprising a swinging section extending over the meeting face of one member and secured to the latter at one of the face corners, a complementary section overlapping the side of said member ad-

ja cent to the opposite corner, and means for limiting the movement of the swinging section.

3. The combination with two meeting members, of a weather-strip comprising a spring-section extending across the meeting face of one member and secured to the latter at one of the face corners, a complementary section overlapping the side of said member adjacent to the opposite corner, a locking-strip upon the member in adjacency to the complementary section, and oppositely-turned hooks upon the strip and complementary section adapted to interlock and limit the movement of the swinging section.

4. In combination with a door, of a weather-strip for the lower or bottom edge thereof, comprising a lateral swinging section secured to the door in proximity to one of the lower edge corners and extending across said edge to the opposite corner, and a complementary

section projecting upwardly from the swinging section and overlapping the side of the door adjacent to the said opposite corner.

5. In combination with a door, of a weather-strip, angular in cross-section, for the lower or bottom edge thereof, comprising a lateral spring-section secured to the door at one of the lower edge corners and extending across said edge to the opposite corner, a complementary section projecting from the lateral section and overlapping the side of the door adjacent to the said opposite corner, and means for limiting the swinging movement of the spring-section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. GOLDEN.

Witnesses:

L. J. WHITTEMORE,
H. C. SMITH.