

No. 702,715.

Patented June 17, 1902.

F. FISHBECK.
WEATHER STRIP FOR DOORS.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

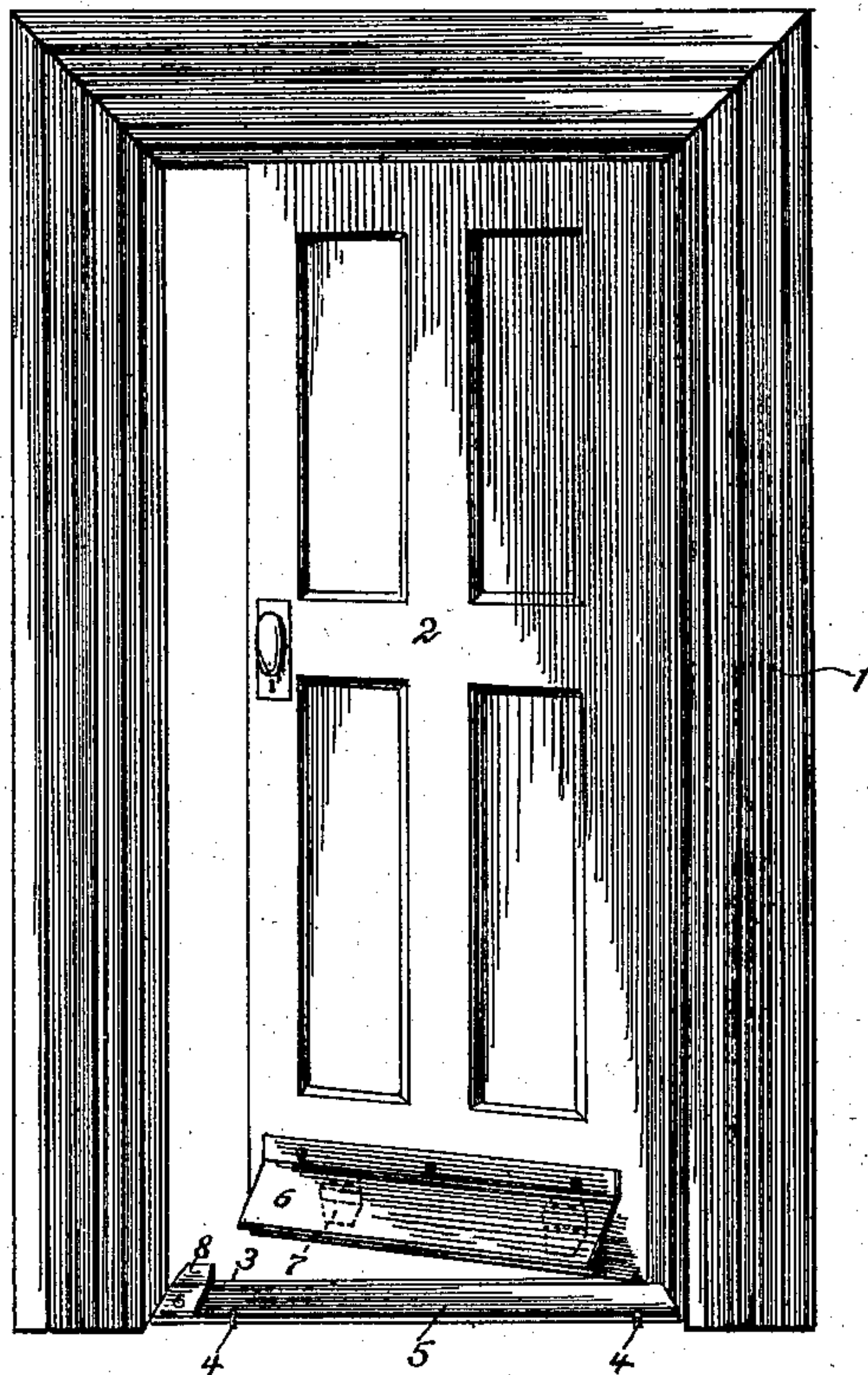


Fig. 1

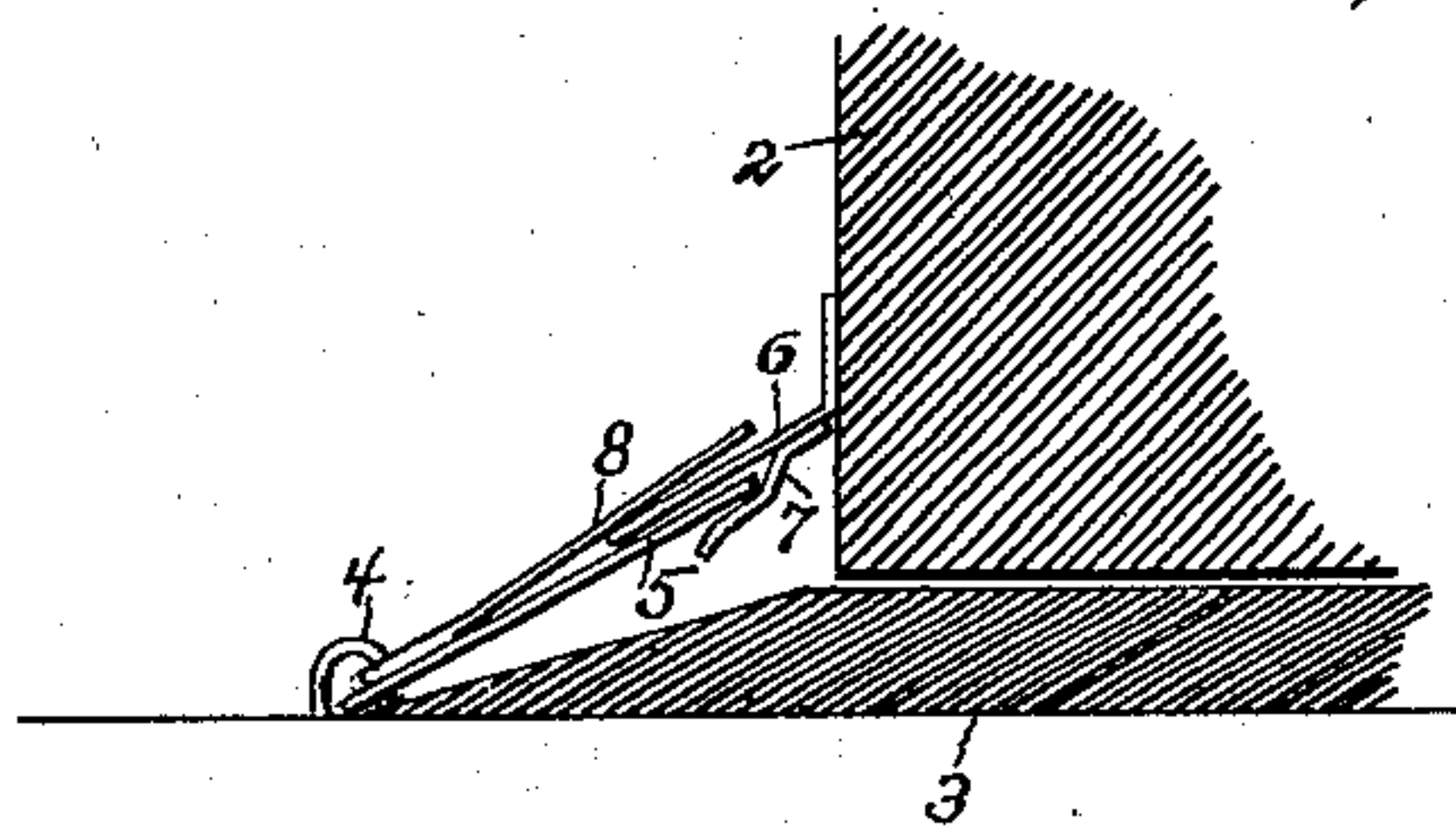


Fig. 2

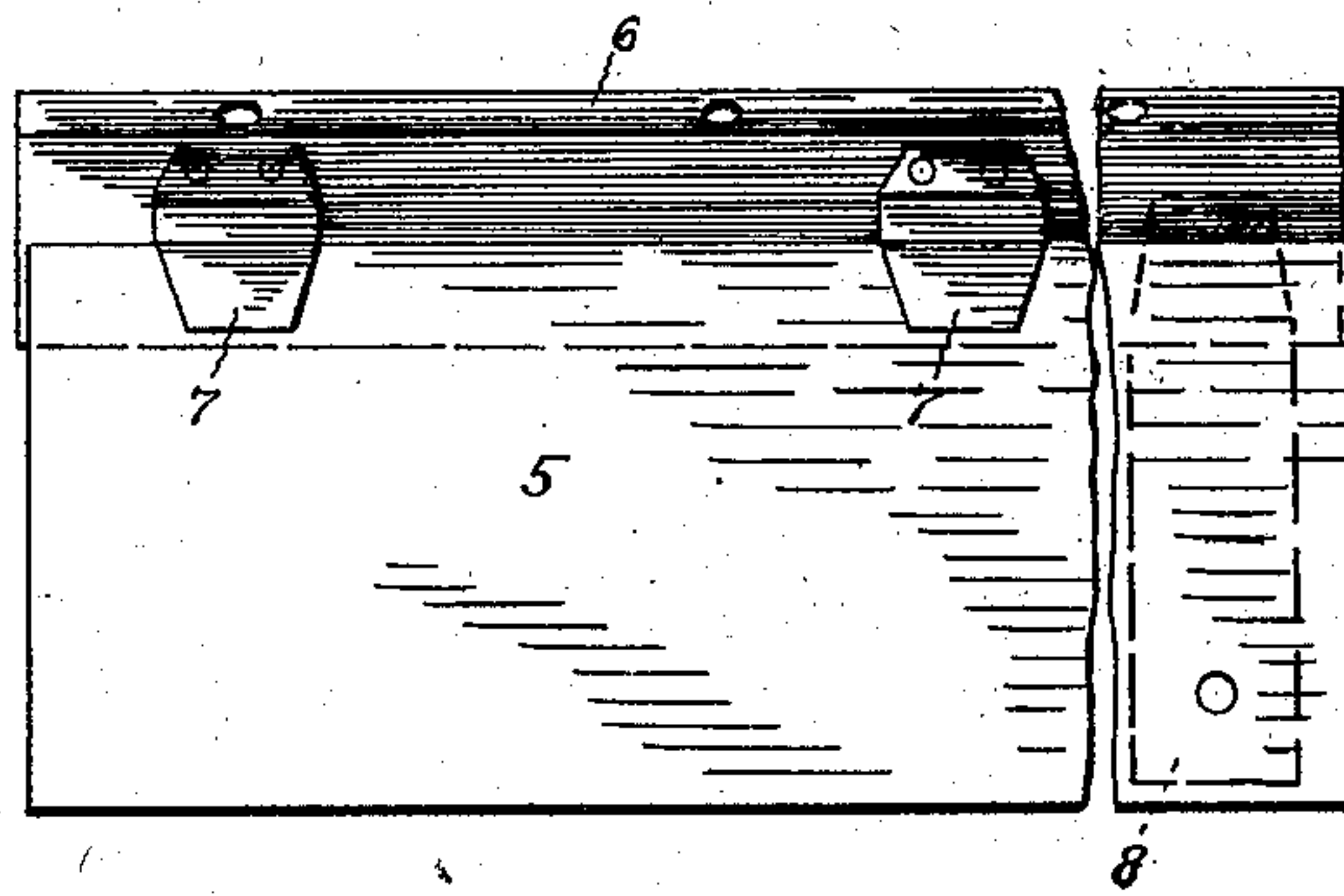


Fig. 3

Witnesses
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FREAM FISHBECK, OF PITTSVILLE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CHARLES LEISER, OF PITTSVILLE, WISCONSIN.

WEATHER-STRIP FOR DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,715, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed December 7, 1901. Serial No. 85,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREAM FISHBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsville, in the county of Wood and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips for Doors; 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 to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of weather-strips for doors wherein is employed a fixed downwardly and outwardly inclined strip at the lower edge of the door and a movable strip hinged to the door-sill and adapted to be lifted by engagement of a part of the door-strip with a part of the sill-strip with the view of bringing the two strips together, so as to exclude rain, snow, and cold air from the joint where the door and door-sill meet when the door is closed.

The object of my invention is to provide certain features of construction in the door-strip and also in the sill-strip, so that the features of construction in one strip will combine with the features of construction of the other strip in such manner that the two together will have the effect of holding the two strips in close contact from end to end, so as to effectively exclude rain and snow and cold air, the features of construction of one strip so combining with the features of construction of the other strip that the two together will insure the close contact of the two strips not otherwise attainable.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing the invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter particularly described and then sought to be particularly defined by the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a door-frame and door with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through a portion of the door, the door-sill, and the applied strips; and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of

the two strips, showing the clips or tongues at bottom and top of the strips, the two strips being partly broken away.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the door-frame, 2 a door, and 3 the door-sill, all of which may be of the ordinary construction. To the door-sill there is suitably hinged, for instance, by means of staples 4, a strip 5 of metal or other suitable material, the same overlying the sill and extending between the upright jambs of the door-frame, as illustrated. To the door 2 there is secured by screws or otherwise a strip 6 of metal or other suitable material, the lower portion of which extends out from the door and is inclined downwardly, as illustrated. This strip has secured to its under face two clips or tongues 7 near opposite ends of the strip, and each inclined downwardly, so as to leave a space between it and the under face of the strip 6, the outer ends of these clips or tongues 7 standing back from the lower edge of the strip 6. The strip 5 is provided at one end with a clip or tongue 8, the upper edge of which extends beyond the top edge of the strip 5, and in its normal position the strip 5 rests upon the door-sill 3. The tongue 8 and the tongues 7 are so positioned in relation to each other and to the adjacent edges of the two strips 5 and 6, as shown, that when the door is swung to close it the top of the strip 6 first strikes the projecting end of the tongue 8, and thus lifts the strip 5, so that in the further movement of the door the tongues or clips 7 will engage the under side of the strip 5, which will pass between said clips or tongues and the under face of the strip 6, the tongue 8 continuing to bear against the top of the strip 6. By causing the tongue 8 to bear against the top of the strip 6 at the same time that the tongues 7 bear against the under side of the strip 5 the two strips 5 and 6 are pressed against each other, so as to make close contact between the same from end to end of the two strips, and thus hold the same in such close contact while the door is closed and the strip 5 is elevated. If the tongues 7 were employed without the tongue 8, there would be a tendency to cause the lower edge of the strip 6 to stand slightly above the top surface of the strip 5, and if the tongue 8 were em-

ployed without the tongues 7 the two strips would separate, except at the point where the tongue 8 is located, and in either case the joint would not be tight and there would be
5 more or less rain, snow, or wind admitted between the two strips. Furthermore, by employing the tongue 8 in conjunction with the tongues 7 the former will lift the strip 5 to bring it in proper position for the tongues 7
10 to engage therewith when the strip 6 is brought against the tongue 8, and when in such position the tongues 7 will engage with the under side of the strip 5, and the several tongues then coöperate to hold the two strips
15 in close contact, as before specified. This construction also obviates the necessity of cutting away any portion of the door-sill to receive the tongues 7 and also obviates the necessity of any special construction of the strip 6 to
20 receive said tongues and permits said tongues to be riveted directly to the under side of the downwardly-inclined portion of the strip 6.

Under the particular construction and combination of parts described I form a door
25 weather-strip that is inexpensive to manufac-

ture and that can be applied without the employment of skilled labor and in which the parts are not liable to get out of order and in which rain and snow and cold air are most effectively excluded from the joint between 30 the door and door-sill.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

A weather-strip for doors consisting of a hinged strip for the door-sill provided at one 35 end with a tongue projecting beyond the edge of the strip, and a strip for the door having a downwardly-inclined portion provided on its under face near its opposite ends with tongues spaced apart from the under surface 40 of the strip, said tongues and the tongue of the door-strip being adapted to coöperate, substantially as described.

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

FREAM FISHBECK.

Witnesses:

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W. H. HUNT.