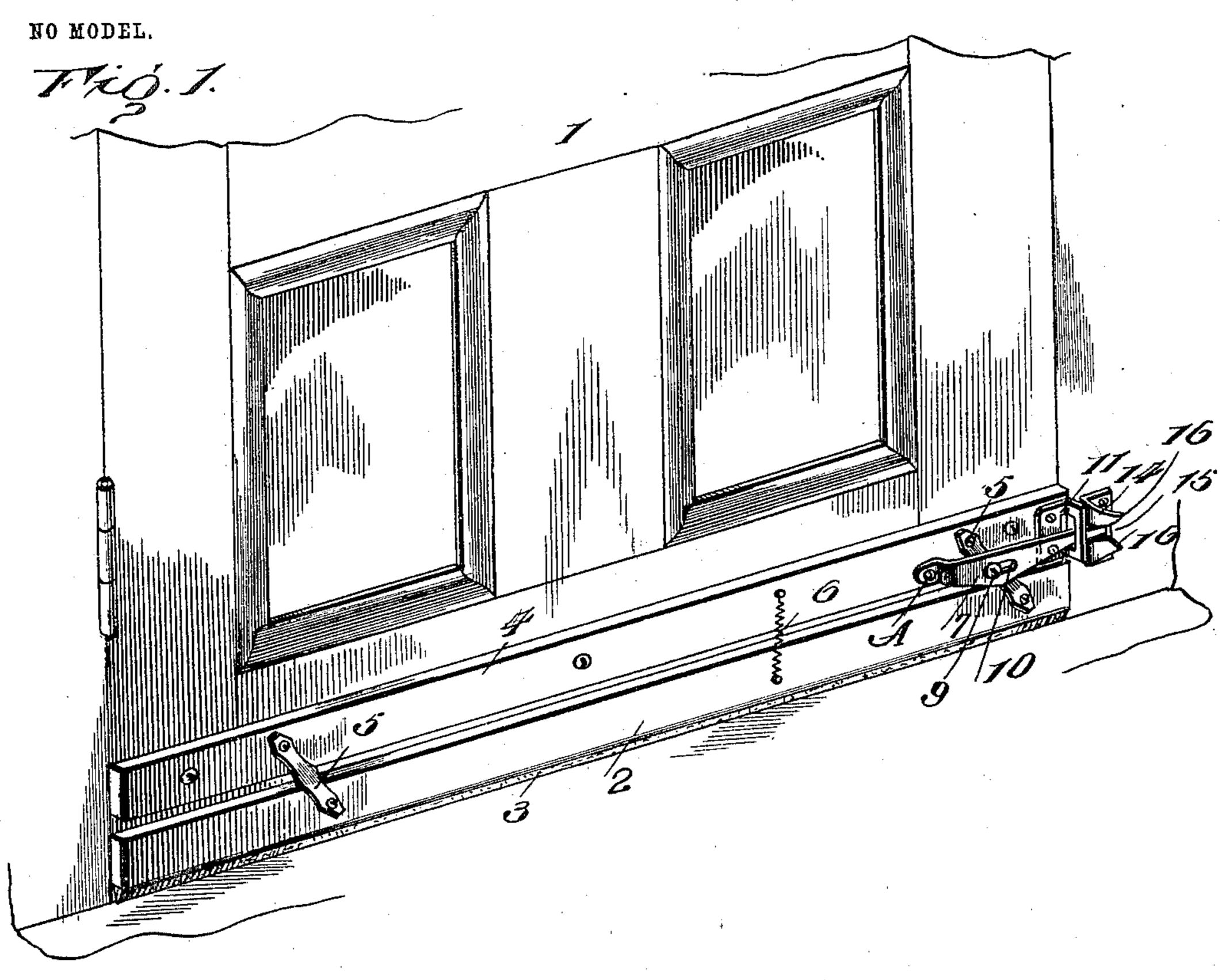
No. 719,377.

PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

W. SAVITZ. WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1902.



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WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON SAVITZ, OF SAYRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,377, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed November 22, 1902. Serial No. 132,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON SAVITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sayre, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in weather-strips, and pertains to a weatherstrip which is constructed and adapted for use in connection with a swinging door or window and is constructed and arranged to automatically move laterally to make a weather-tight joint when the door or window is closed and to automatically move laterally in the opposite direction away from the adjacent frame or floor when the door or window is open.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the operating-lever and its connections. Fig. 3 is a detached enlarged perspective view of the inclined slotted operating-plate.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the door or window, which is hinged at one side and adapted to be swung open. My invention is applied at the lower end thereof 30 and consists of a laterally-movable strip 2, which is adapted to move up and down and has attached to its lower end a strip of felt 3. Secured firmly to the door at a point above this strip 2 is a second strip or ledge 4. Two 35 or more inclined links 5 have their opposite ends pivotally connected, respectively, with the upper rigid strip or ledge 4 and the lower vertically-movable strip 2. A spring 6, of any suitable construction, is connected 40 with the vertically-movable strip 2, whereby the spring has a tendency to normally hold the strip in its upward position when permitted to do so.

An operating-lever 7 has its inner end pivotally connected to the upper strip or door at the point A and carries a pin 9 and slot 10 connection between this operating-lever and the adjacent inclined link. Preferably, though not necessarily, a keeper 11 is provided with a vertical slot, through which the outer and free end of the operating-lever is adapted to move vertically.

Secured to the door-frame at a point in the path of travel of the projecting free end of the operating-lever is a plate 14, which has an 55 outwardly-extending portion provided with an upwardly-inclined slot 15, the outer end of the slot being open, and the ends of the prongs or arms which form the slot are beveled away, as shown, at the points 16.

In operation when the door is open the free end of the operating-lever moves upward in the aforesaid inclined slot and permits the spring to draw the vertically-movable strip upward and out of contact with the door, 65 whereby the door can be readily moved without the weather-strip or felt engaging the carpet as the door swings open, and the door is perfectly free in its movement. however, the door is closed, the upper edge 70 of the free end of the operating-lever engages the upper arm, which forms the inclined slot, and moves the lever downward and through the intervention of the pin-and-slot connection moves the vertically-movable strip down-75 ward, causing the felt or other yielding material at the lower side thereof to firmly engage the floor or threshold of the door and to form a weather-tight joint. Should this spring become weak, the lower arm of the in-80 clined slot will move the strip upward, and thus is provided a positive movement for the strip, and this will be found of great advantage in the event of the strip being stiff in its movement or in the event of the spring 85 becoming weak. By means of this construction there is a positive movement for moving the weather-strip downward when the door is closed and for moving it upward when the door is opened.

Since the upper strip is connected with the door, it becomes, in effect, a part of the door and connects the upper end of the inclined link and the pivoted end of the operating-lever, and the keepers for the free end of the 95 operating-lever are, in effect, secured to the door, though through the intervention of the upper rigidly-connected strip.

though not necessarily, a keeper 11 is pro- A weather-strip of the construction herein vided with a vertical slot, through which the shown and described is simple and cheap to 100

produce and exceedingly efficient and positive in its movement.

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

1. The combination with a swinging door or window, of a vertically-movable strip at one edge thereof, inclined links pivotally connected with the door and the said strip, and an operating-lever having its inner end pivotally connected with the door, a member secured to the door-frame having an inclined surface adapted to engage the projecting end of the operating-lever when the door is closed and to move the same laterally, and a slot-and-pin connection between said operating-lever and the vertically-movable strip, substantially as described.

2. In a weather-strip, the combination with 20 a swinging member such as a door, of a vertically-movable strip secured to the lower edge thereof, a movable connection between the door and the said strip to guide it in its vertical movement, an operating-lever hav-25 ing its inner end pivotally connected to the door and its opposite and free end projecting beyond the door, the door-frame having a projecting inclined member with which the free end of the operating-lever is adapted to en-30 gage, and a pin-and-slot connection between the operating-lever and the said verticallymovable strip and at a point between the ends of the said operating-lever, substantially as described.

35 3. The combination with a swinging member such as a door, of a vertically-movable strip, inclined links having their ends pivotally connecting the door and the said strip, an operating-lever extending across one of these links and having its inner end pivotally connected with the door at a point inside of

the said links, a pin-and-slot connection directly between the link and the said operating-lever, the free end of the lever projecting beyond the door, and a member laterally projecting from the door-frame and located in the line of travel with the free end of the operating-lever, said member having an inclined slot with which the free end of the lever is adapted to engage for the purpose of causing 50 the said strip to move downward when the door is closed and to move upward when the door is opened, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a swinging member such as a door, of a vertically-movable 55 strip at its lower end, inclined links having their ends pivotally connected with the door and with the said strip, a spring adapted to hold the said strip normally upward, an operating-lever extending across one of the said 60 levers and pivotally connected with the door at a point inside of the said links, the free end of the lever projecting beyond the door, an outwardly-projecting member secured to the door-frame and having an inclined sur- 65 face adapted to engage the free end of the operating-lever, the operating-lever having a longitudinally-extending slot at a point intermediate its ends, and a pin extending from the said inclined link and passing through 70 the slot of the lever, whereby when the door is closed the said strip is caused to move downward and when the door is opened the strip is caused to move upward, as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 75 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILSON SAVITZ.

Witnesses:

ROBERT E. DE GRIFF, ELLSWORTH HALL.