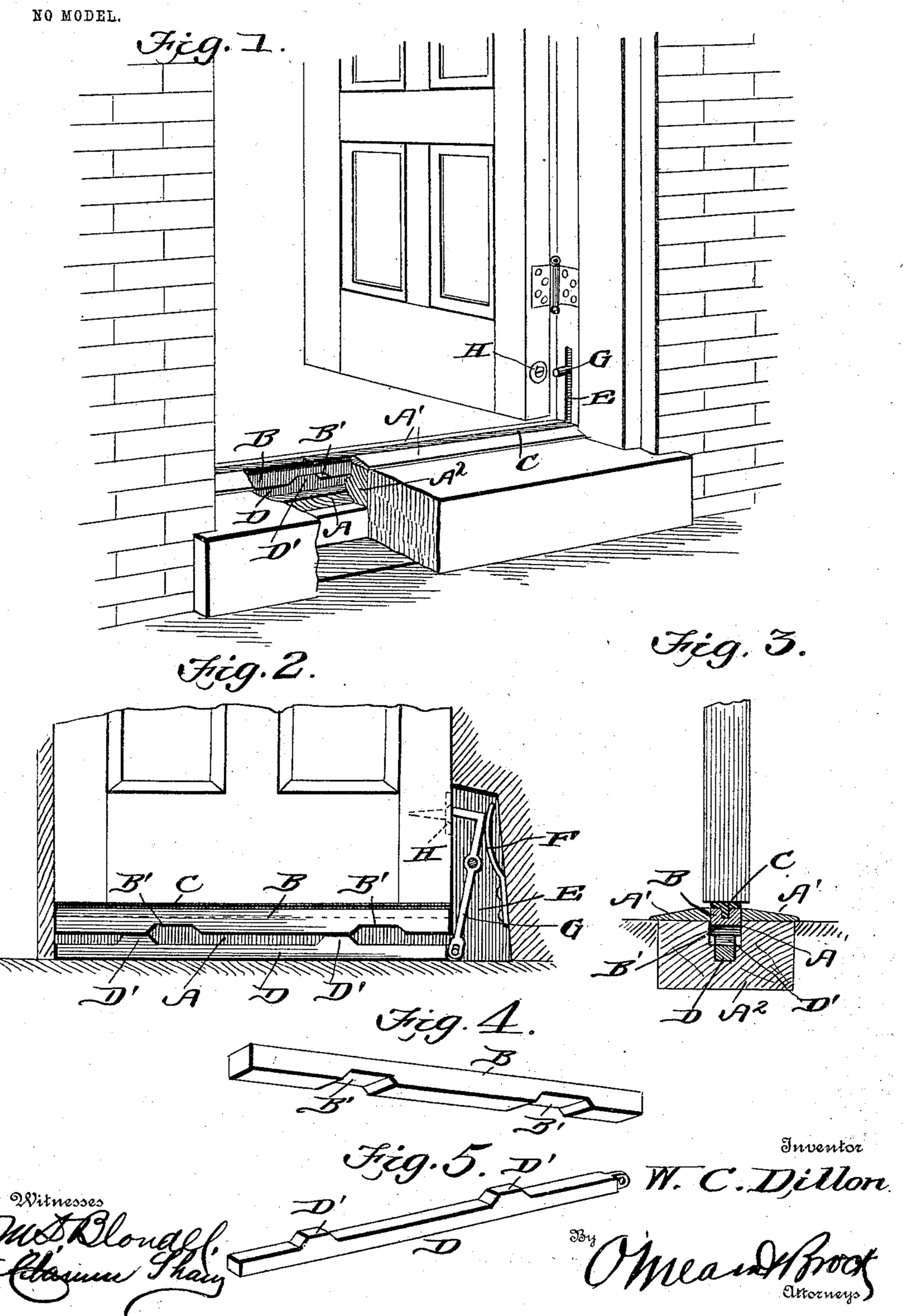
W. C. DILLON.
WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1902.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CHARLES DILLON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,052, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed September 27, 1902. Serial No. 125,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHARLES DIL-LON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles 5 and State of California, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention is an improved weather-strip for doors; and the object of my device is to 10 produce a weather-strip which will bear closely against the door, thus forming an airtight joint and at the same time permit the door to be easily opened and closed, and also to provide a weather-strip in which the wear 15 will be automatically taken up, and I achieve these objects by means of a strip which is raised into contact with the lower edge of the door when the same is closed and dropped below the level of the sill when the door is 20 opened, and I thus gain another advantage, inasmuch as the strip does not project above the sill when the door is open.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical ap-25 plication of my improvement, a portion of the door step and sill being broken away. Fig. 2 is a detail view, parts being broken away and the means for raising the strip being shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional view about | 30 on the line 33 of Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the two sections of my weather-

strip detached.

In the construction and installation of my improvement a longitudinal slot A is pro-35 duced in the sill A', and this slot is continued downward, forming a groove in the jamb or door-step A² beneath the sill. A rectangular block B is longitudinally grooved along its upper face, and into this groove is secured 40 the weather-strip C. On the under face of this block are formed recesses B', having inwardly-inclined sides. Beneath the block B is a block D of similar length, having a smooth under surface and beveled shoulders D' on its 45 upper surface, the block D being adapted to slide in the slot A, and the beveled shoulders are adapted to rest in the recesses B' when |

the door is open, as will be seen hereinafter. The side jamb of the door is recessed at E, this recess having communication at the bottom 50 with the longitudinal slot A. In the rear of the recess is a spring F, secured to the jamb at its lower end and curved outwardly intermediate its ends. A bent lever G is pivoted intermediate its ends to one side of the recess, 55 and its upper end is bent outward. Its lower end is pivotally secured to one end of the block D. A metallic wear-plate H is secured

to the edge of the door.

The operation of my weather-strip is as fol- 60 lows: When the door is open, the spring F will force the bent end of the lever outward, and the lower end of the lever will be drawn into the rear of the recess, drawing inward the block D, the shoulders D' fitting into the 65 recesses B', and the weather-strip will lie below or flush with the sill. When the door is closed, the wear-plate contacts with the bent end of the lever and forces it inward, throwing the lower end outward. This movement 70 forces the shoulders D' out of the recesses and under the non-recessed portion of the block B, thus raising the weather-strip above the surface of the sill and forcing it against the lower edge of the door.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a grooved door-sill, a door-jamb recessed in its lower portion, a 80 block having beveled shoulders adapted to slide in said groove, a second block vertically movable in said groove having a weatherstrip on its upper surface and recessed to receive the beveled shoulders on its under sur- 85 face, a lever pivoted intermediate its ends in the recess of the door-jamb and at its lower end to the slidable block, and a spring adapted to force the free end of the lever forward.

WILLIAM CHARLES DILLON.

Witnesses:

WM. TRUAX, MATT DILLON.