

No. 797,954.

PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

G. N. GUTHRIE.  
WEATHER STRIP.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1904.

Fig. 1.

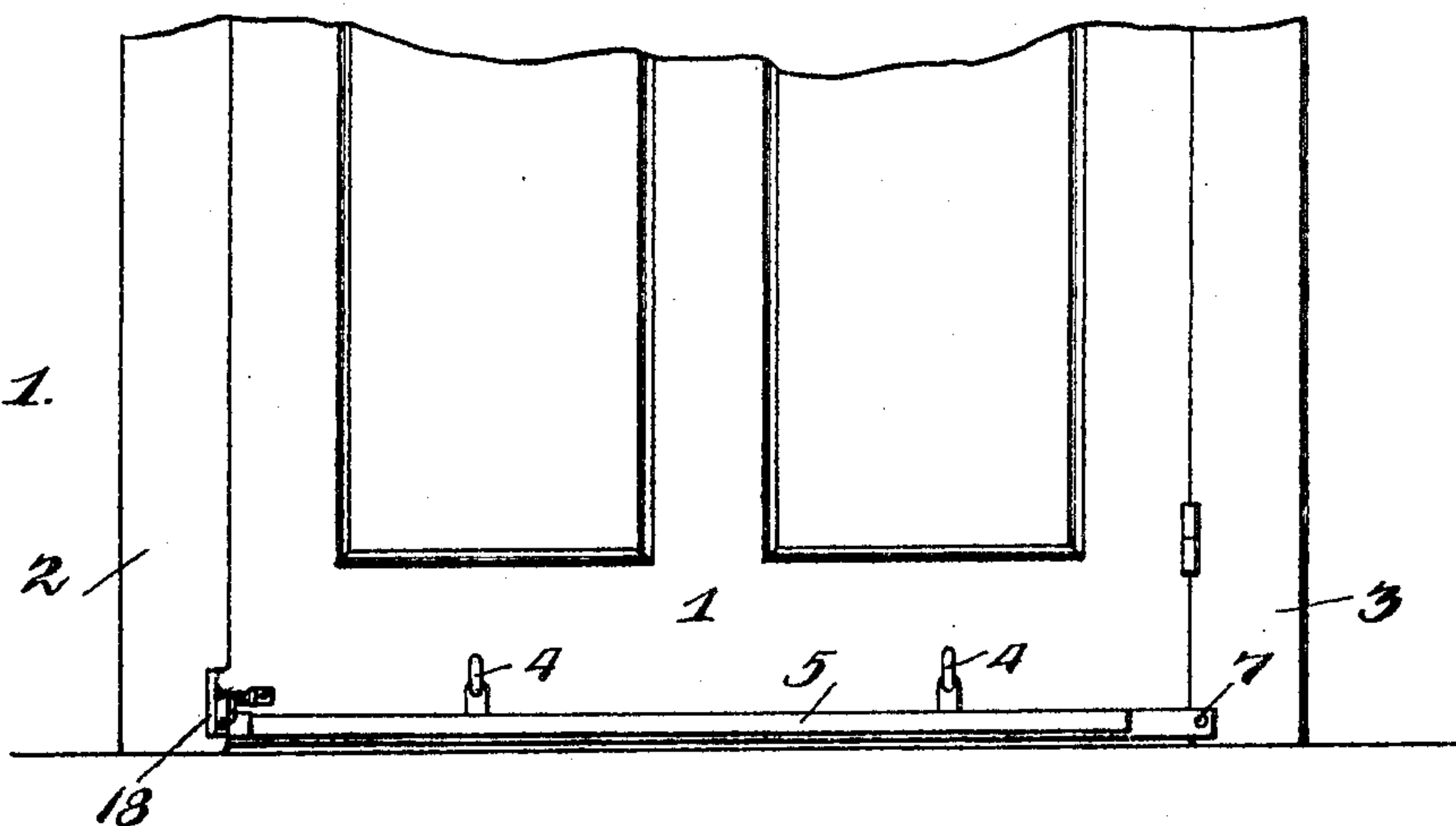


Fig. 2.

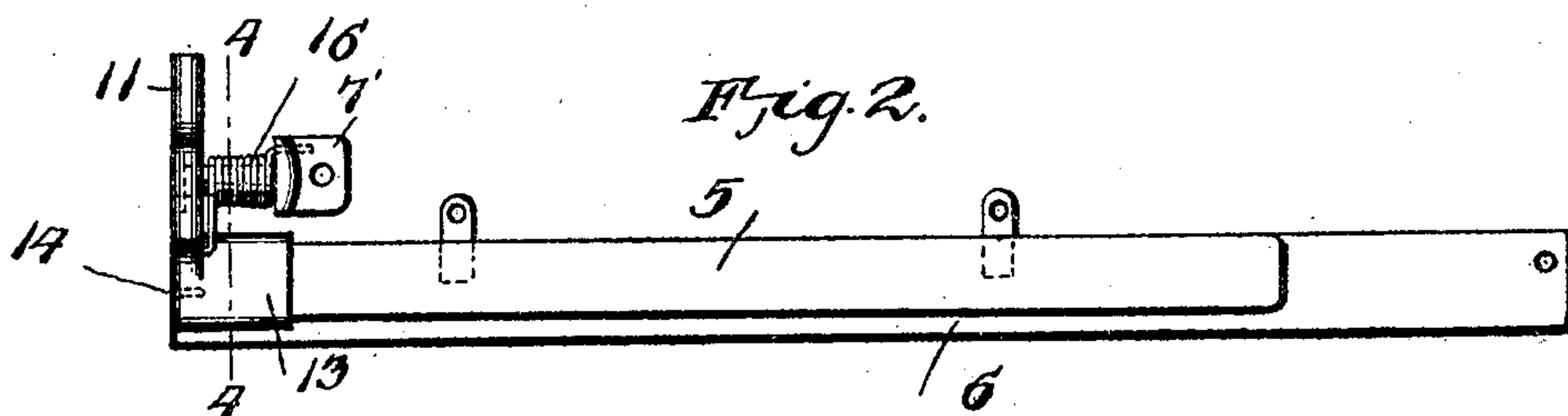


Fig. 3.

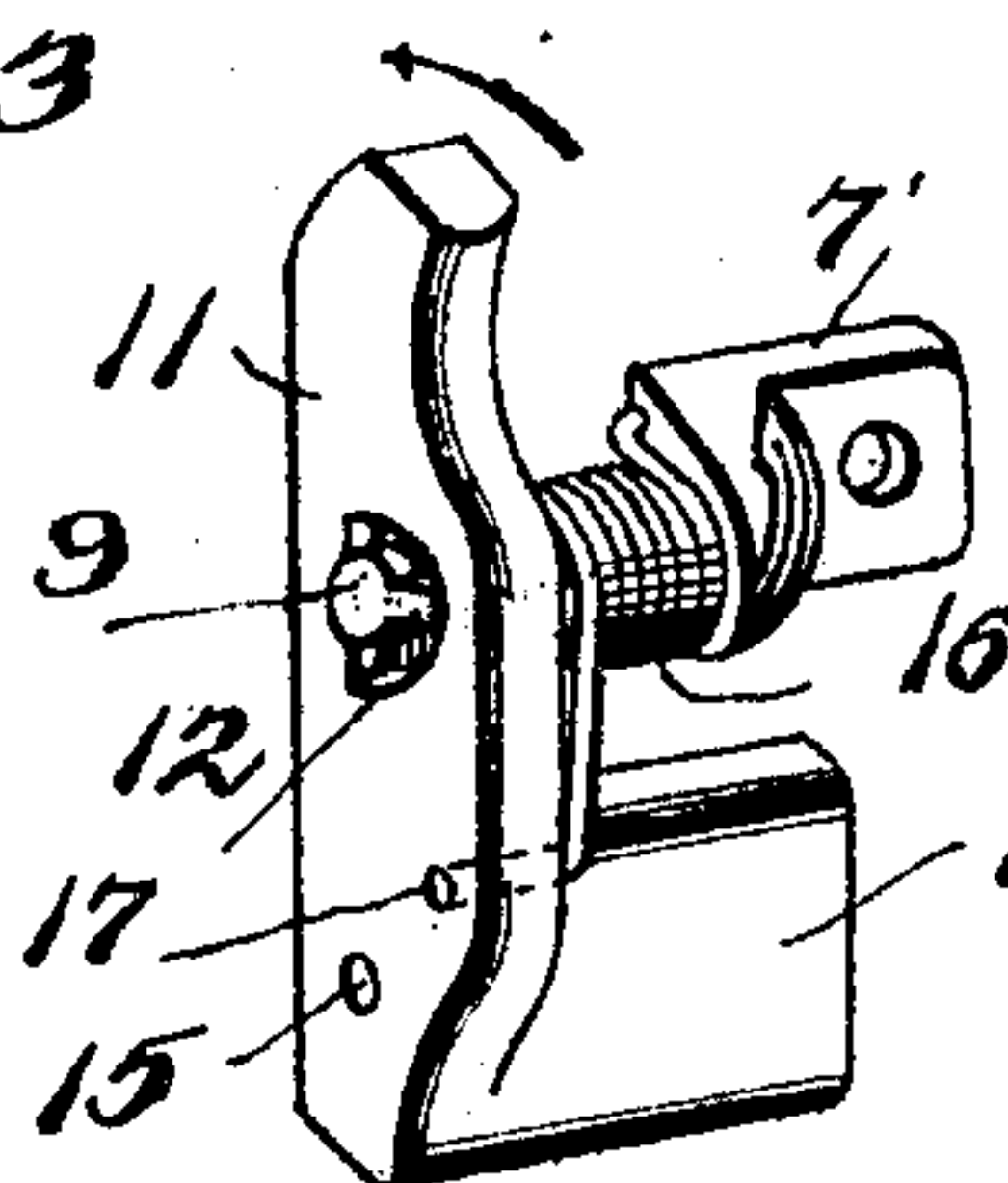


Fig. 5.

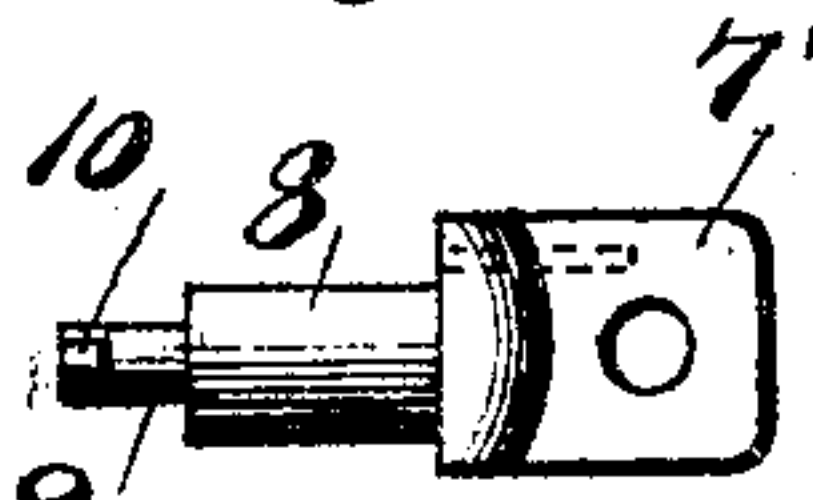


Fig. 4.

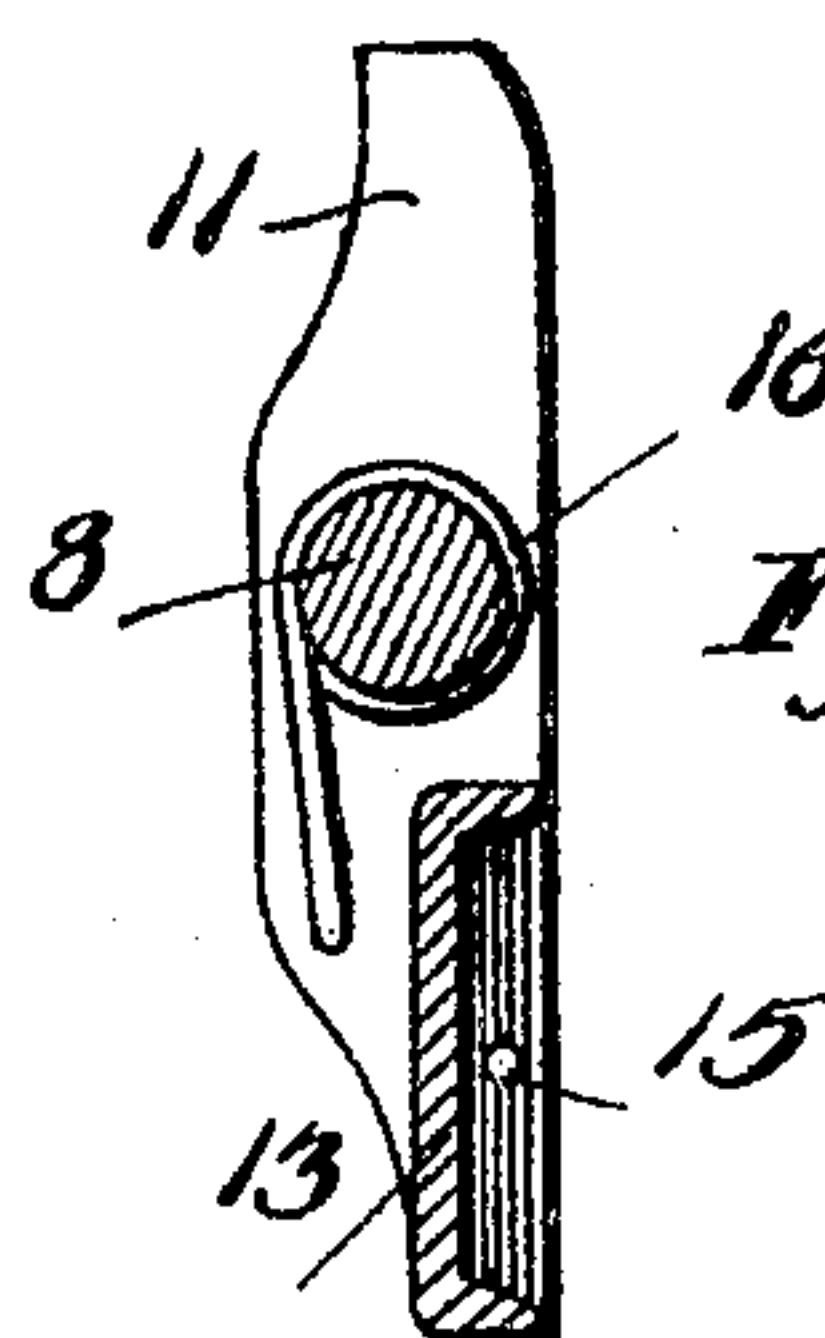
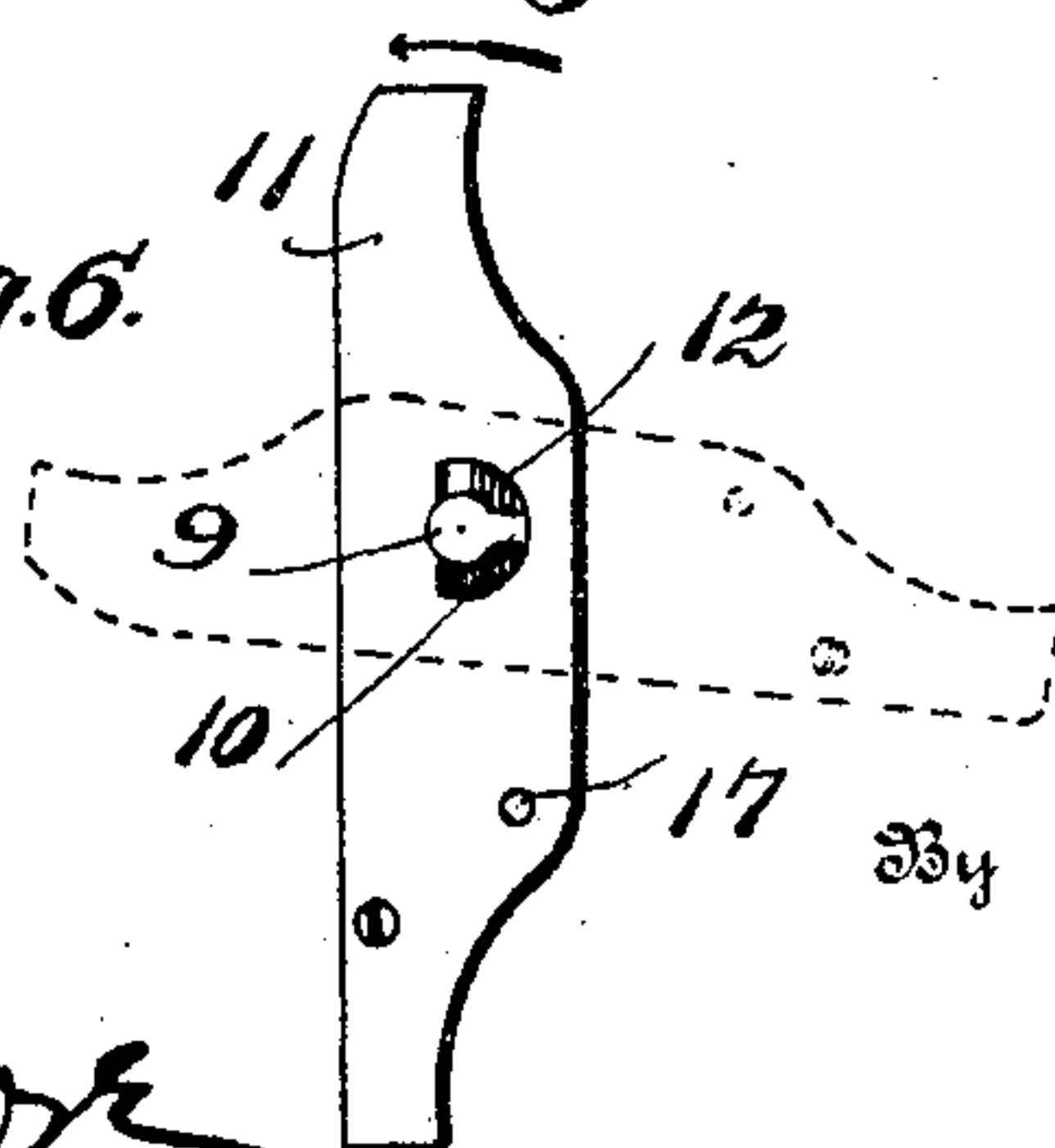


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 797,954.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed November 10, 1904. Serial No. 232,211.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. GUTHRIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gallatin, in the county of Sumner and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to weather-strips, and has for its objects to produce a simple inexpensive device of this character which may be readily attached to the lower edge of a door for closing the opening therebeneath and one wherein the strip will upon movement of the door to closed position be moved to active position and upon opening the door be moved automatically to inactive position for overriding obstructions.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a door and its casing, showing my improved device applied for use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of the weather-strip and attendant parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the strip-operating devices. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2 and viewed in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the strip-pivoting member. Fig. 6 is an end elevation showing the active and inactive positions of the strip-carrying member.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a door, 2 its jamb, and 3 the vertical stile to which the door is hinged, these parts being, except as hereinafter explained, of the usual or any appropriate construction and material.

Pivoted to the lower edge of the door 1, preferably by means of staples 4, is a weather-strip comprising a rigid portion or plate 5, composed of sheet metal or other suitable material, and a pliable portion or ribbon 6, of felt, rubber, or analogous material, the ribbon 6 being attached at one end to the stile 3 by means of a tack or other fastening device 7 and to the strip 5 in any desired manner.

Attached to the door 1 by means of a screw or other fastening device is a supporting member 7', having a cylindrical arm 8 provided at its terminal with a reduced pintle 9, terminating in a laterally-extended portion or lug 10, the pintle 9 having pivoted thereon for vertical swinging movement an actuating member or shoe 11, provided with a semicircular seat or recess 12, designed to receive the

lug 10, and at its normally lower end with a horizontal angular portion 13, adapted for the reception of the adjacent end of the strip 5, which latter is secured in place by means of a screw 14, entered through an opening 15 in the member 11.

Arranged upon the arm 8 is a torsion-spring 16, having one end engaged with the member 7 and its other end engaged with the member 11, as at 17, the tendency of this spring being to swing the member 11 on its pivot in the direction indicated by the arrow in Figs. 3 and 6. The jamb 2 is recessed, as at 18, to accommodate the member 11, and applied to the active face of the recess is a suitable wearing member or plate. (Not shown.)

In practice when the strip is applied to the door as seen in Fig. 1 and the door is closed the upper end of the member 11 will contact with the inner face of recess 18, thereby swinging the member on its pivot against the action of spring 16 to the vertical position illustrated in Fig. 6 for pressing the weather-strip tightly to position for closing the crack or opening beneath the door. When, however, the door is opened, the member 11 will be released and through the action of spring 16 swung upon its pivot to the dotted-line position illustrated in Fig. 6, thereby turning the weather-strip upward to inactive position for overriding obstructions. This movement of the member 11 is limited by the lug 10 coming into contact with one end of the recess 12, thereby constituting a stop or abutment. It is apparent that owing to the flexible strip 6 being extended somewhat beyond the inner end of the strip 5 the door may be moved to full-open position without endangering contact of the end of the rigid member 5 with the stile 3.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I produce a simple device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view and one wherein the strip will when the door is in closed position be pressed firmly in place for closing the opening beneath the door and will when the latter is opened be automatically moved to an unobstructing position. In attaining these ends it is to be understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a device of the class described, a supporting member provided with a lug, an actu-



ating member pivoted on the supporting member and having a recess to receive the lug, a spring tending to move the actuating member in one direction, said movement being limited by the contact of the lug with the end of the recess, and a weather-strip carried by the actuating member.

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

GEORGE N. GUTHRIE.

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