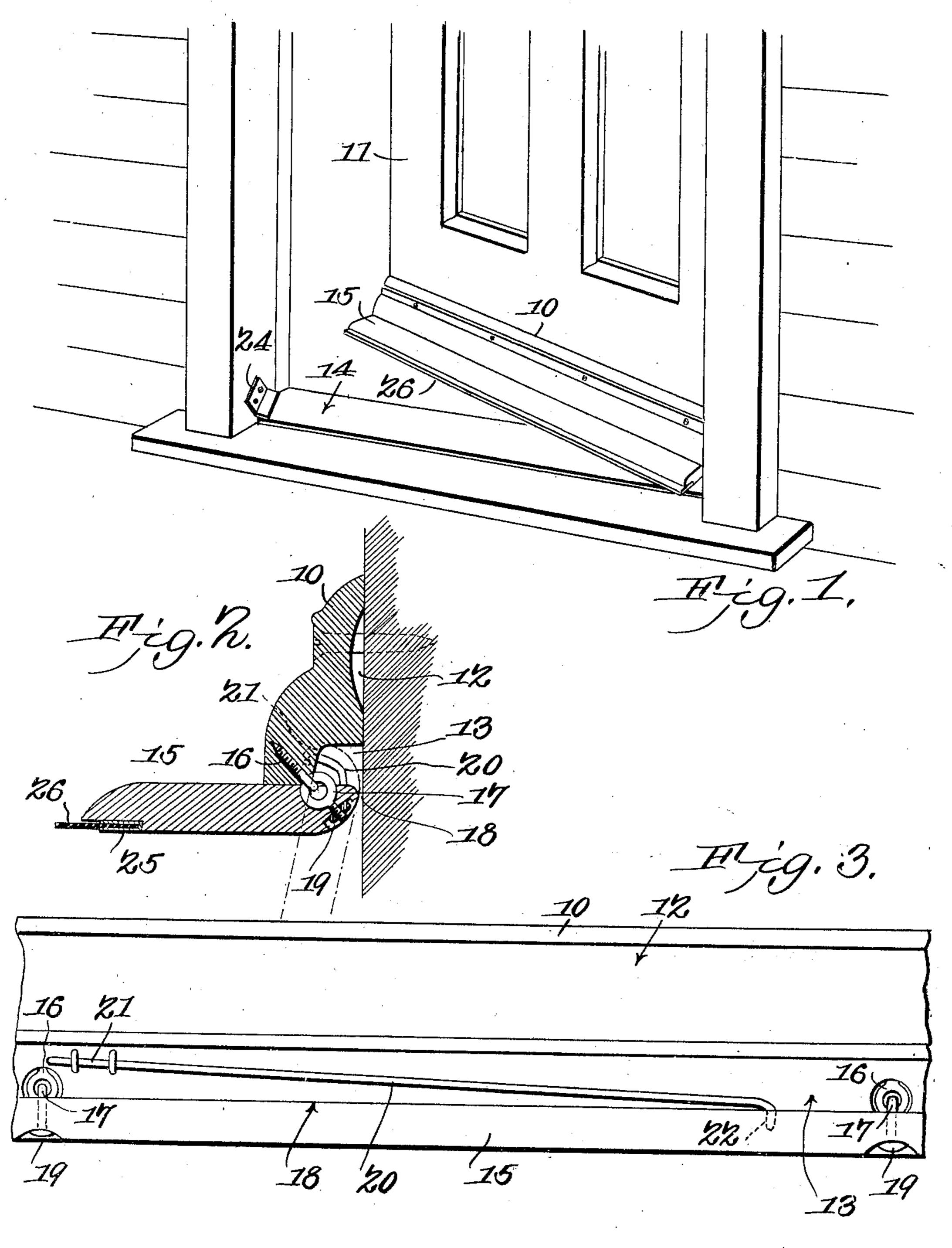
C. W. SCOTT. WEATHER STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1906.



WITNESSES: Ellemet

C. W. Woodward

Charles W. Scott, INVENTOR.

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ATTORNEVS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. SCOTT, OF LEBANON, INDIANA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 827,039.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed January 29, 1906. Serial No. 298,463.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles W. Scott, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Boone and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to automatic weather-strip attachments to doors, and has to for its object to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this above the construction.

vices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a door and its frame and casing with the improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section enlarged. Fig. 3 is a rear view, enlarged, of a portion of the im-

30 proved device.

The improved device comprises a head or strip 10 for attachment transversely of the door 11 near the bottom and formed with a longitudinal recess or hollow 12 in the rear 35 face near the upper part to cause the strip to engage the door more closely, and thus more effectually exclude moisture, and with a longitudinally-extending rabbet or cavity 13 in the rear lower face, the rabbet being curved 40 at the inner part. The head-strip 10 is located above the bottom end of the door 11 | and the carpet-sill 14. Swinging from the lower face of the stationary head-strip 10 is a movable strip 15, the latter hinged to the 45 head-strip, as represented. The hinges by which the strips 10 and 15 are united consist of interlinking screw-eyes 16 17, the screw-eye 16 fitting into the head-strip 10 at the lower rear corner and the screw-eye 17 50 fitting into the strip 15 and spaced from its rear edge.

The screw-eyes are so located relative to the members 10 and 15 that when the member 15 is disposed in a substantially vertical position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2,

the rear upper rounded corner 18 of the member 15 will bear in the rounded inner portion of the rabbet 13 and against the adjacent wall of the rabbet and effectually close the gap otherwise produced between the parts 10 and 60 15. The screw-eyes 17 are threaded and provided with nuts 19, the latter operating in recesses in strip 15. By this means the screw-eyes can be readily adjusted to maintain the members 10 and 15 in the required posi- 65 tion to enable them to operate with the desired closeness and exclude cold air. A spring 20 is connected at one end at 21 to the strip 10 and at the other end at 22 to the strip 15 and exerts its force to maintain the 70 strip 15 normally in position at right angles to the head-strip 10, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The weather-strip 15 is rabbeted at the outer lower side, and fitting in this rabbeted 75 portion is a folded metal strip 25, between which a flexible strip 26 of rubber or the like is secured to form a flexible packing to bear upon the sill 14 when the member 15 is de-

pressed.

Attached to the frame 23 of the doorway is a trip-plate 24, and disposed in the path of the member 15 when the door is closed and operating to depress the member 15 to cause its flexible packing to bear upon the carpetsill and remain in that position so long as the door is in closed position. By this means the gap between the door and sill is closed and cold air and rain excluded so long as the door remains closed, and when the door is opened the closing member 15 is automatically elevated by the action of the spring and does not, therefore, drag over the floor or floor-covering.

Having thus described the invention, what 95 is claimed is—

In a device of the class described, a head member for attachment to a door and rabbeted at the lower side next the door, the inner corner of the rabbet being curved, spaced eyes in said head member and extending into said rabbeted portion, a weatherstrip bearing beneath said head member and with a flexible packing at the outer edge and the inner edge curved to correspond to the curve of the rabbeted portion and seating therein when the weather-strip is depressed, spaced eyes engaging the eyes in said head member and having threaded shanks extending through said weather-strip, nuts engag- 110

ing said threaded shanks and bearing against said weather-strip, a spring operating to maintain said weather-strip yieldably in horizontal position, and means carried by the door-frame for depressing said weather-strip when the door is closed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

A. Byroads, Frank C. Reagan.