

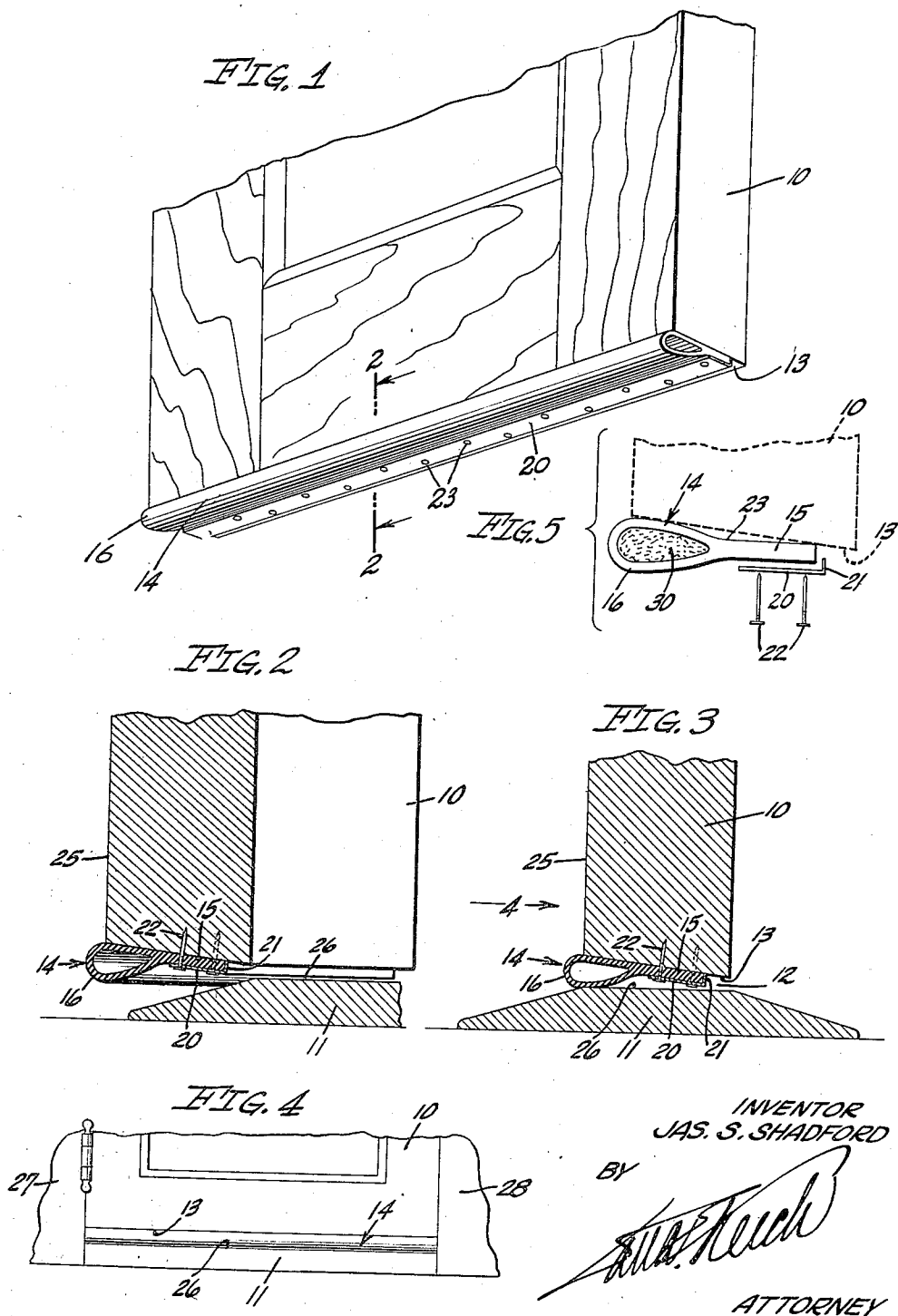
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WEATHER STRIPPING

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WEATHER STRIPPING

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1 Claim. (Cl. 20—69)

This invention relates to weatherstripping and is particularly adapted to closing the crack between a door and a raised threshold.

Included among the objects of the invention are the following: To provide a weatherstripping which is inexpensive to manufacture; to provide a weatherstripping which can be easily installed; to provide a weatherstripping which effectively shuts out inclement weather; to provide a weatherstripping which is not unsightly nor in the way; and to provide a weatherstripping which has a relatively long life.

The manner of accomplishing the foregoing objects, as well as further objects and advantages, will be made manifest in the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the lower end of a door equipped with a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, detailed, cross-sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and illustrating the condition of the weatherstripping of my invention when the door is open.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating the condition of the weatherstripping of my invention with the door closed.

Fig. 4 is a view on a reduced scale taken in the direction of the arrow 4 in Fig. 3 and illustrating the manner in which the weatherstripping of my invention entirely seals the crack at the bottom of the door.

Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the condition of the rubber member of the weatherstripping of my invention before it is applied to the lower edge of the door.

Referring specifically to the drawing, I have there shown a door 10 and a raised threshold 11, the crack 12 between which is shown in Fig. 3 as closed by the weatherstripping of my invention. This weatherstripping is practically combined with the door 10 and threshold 11, lower edge 13 of the door 10 being specially beveled to provide for the application of the sealing member 14 of my invention. The member 14 is preferably cast of rubber in one piece and includes a butt portion 15 and a tubular portion 16. When cast it has a cross section as shown in Fig. 5 where it is seen that the tubular portion 16 is symmetrically disposed with respect to the butt portion 15.

Means are provided for fastening the sealing member 14 to the edge 13 of the door 10, this means consisting of a plate 20, having a flange 21 along one side thereof and being perforated to

receive nails 22 which, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, extend through the butt portion 15 of the member 14 and into the door 10. When the sealing member 14 is thus applied to the door edge 13, the upper face of the member 14, which normally has a concavity 23, is caused to lie flat against the base 13 of the door 10, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. It is also noted that when the member 14 is applied, the tubular portion 16 lies against and under that portion of the edge 13 of the door 10 which is adjacent to the vertical face 25 of the door 10, toward which the door swings when it is opened, as shown in Fig. 2. It is to be noted that when the door is thus opened, as shown in Fig. 2, the tubular portion 16 of the member 14 expands by its own natural resiliency into a position where its lower edge extends a substantial distance below the level of the upper face 25 of the threshold 11.

When the door 10 is closed, however, as shown in Fig. 3, the tubular portion 16 is slightly collapsed, thereby effecting a snug seal between threshold 11 and the door 10. It is also to be noted in Fig. 4 that this seal extends the full width of the door 10, thus bringing the member 14 into airtight contact with the door jambs 27 and 28.

In Fig. 1 it is to be noted that nails 22 are alternately placed adjacent to the opposite edges of the metal plate 20. Attention is also directed to the manner in which the flange 21 of the plate 20 embraces the free end of the butt portion 15 of the member 14, thus giving a neat appearance to the plate 20, as well as stiffening this.

It is further evident that the manner in which the member 14 is manufactured to produce a concavity 23 in opposite faces thereof results, when the member 14 is applied to the lower edge of the door, in the tubular portion 16 thereof being held upwardly under the strain of its own resiliency against the door edge 13, thus effectively preventing any sagging of the member 14.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 I have shown the weatherstripping of my invention in use with both ends of the tubular portion 16 left open. When thus used, my weatherstripping operates satisfactorily as hereinabove described. In some instances it is preferable, however, to have the ends, at least, of the tubular portion 16 of the weatherstripping 14 closed. In such cases I fill opposite ends of the tubular portion 16 with a yieldable filler 30, which may be made of sponge rubber, loose wool or the like. If desired, of course, the entire interior of the tubular portion 16 may be filled with the material 30.

Owing to the fact that the ends of the weatherstripping 14 are tightly pressed against the jambs 27 and 28 when the door is closed, access to the interior of the tubular portion 16 is permissible only when the door is open. This being the case, no opportunity is afforded for the building of nests in this weatherstripping by insects and the like, and for this reason it is unnecessary to close the ends of the tubular portion 16.

10 What I claim is:

In a threshold weatherstripping, the combination of: a raised threshold; a door hingedly supported in position above said threshold about a hinge axis adjacent a given face of said door; 15 jamb means for stopping said door in position over said threshold by engagement with the opposite face of said door, the lower edge of said door being provided with a relatively flat surface extending substantially from one of said faces to the other, said surface at its juncture with said 20 jamb face being disposed a relatively short distance from said threshold, said surface where it

intersects with said hinge face being disposed a relatively great distance from said threshold so that said surface constitutes a lower edge of said door which is beveled relative to said door faces at a substantial angle; a weatherstripping member 5 formed of rubber and including a tube of substantially pear-shaped cross section, there being formed integral with the stem edge thereof a relatively thin attaching flange; and means for securing said flange to said door so that said member 10 lies snugly against said beveled surface with said flange extending beneath that edge portion of said surface which is disposed a relatively short distance from said threshold and said tubular portion of said member lying beneath that 15 portion of said beveled surface which is disposed a relatively large distance from said threshold, said tubular portion of said member extending downwardly below the level of the upper surface of said threshold when said door is open. 20

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