

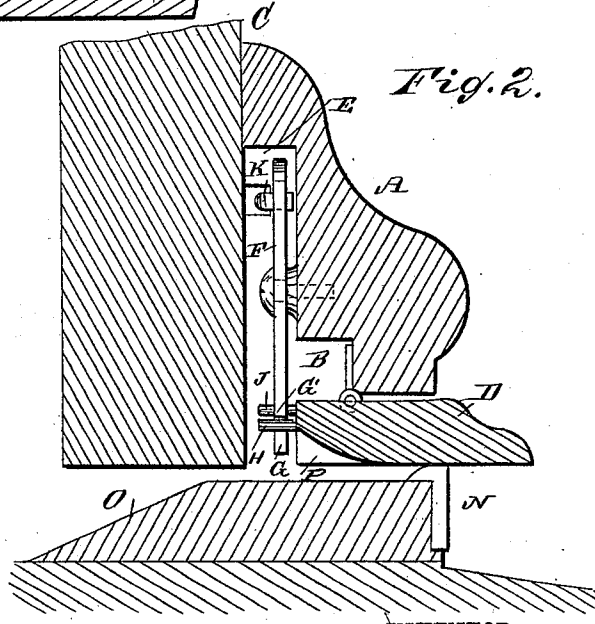
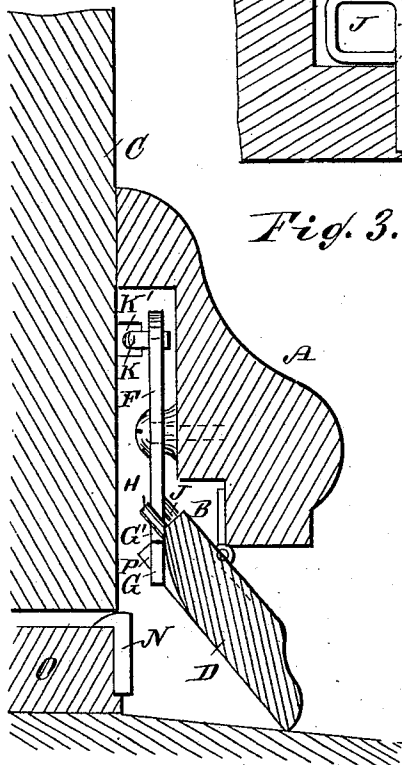
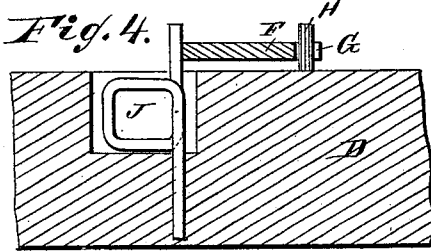
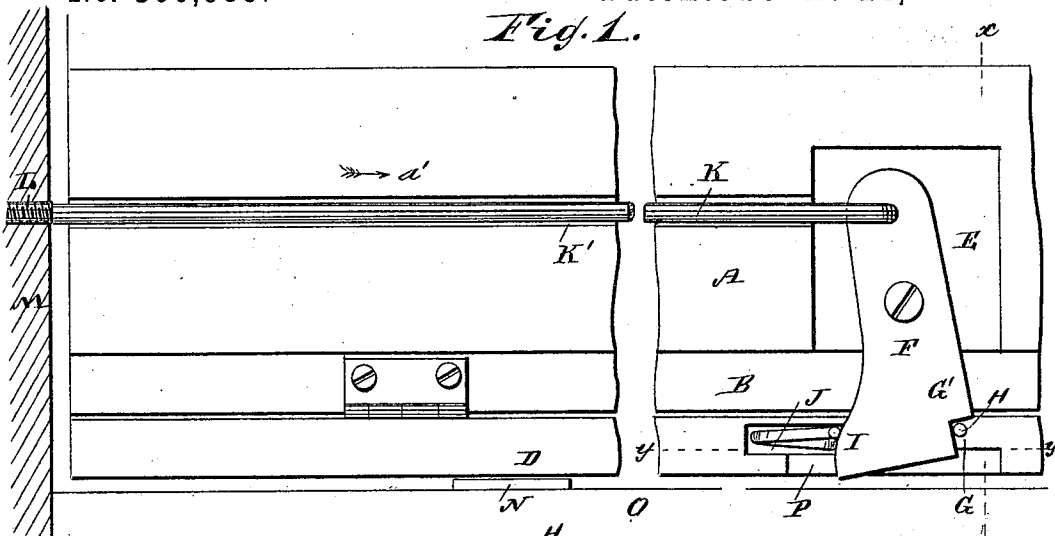
(No Model.)

W. D. BENNETT.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 300,939.

Patented June 24, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. BENNETT, OF BEDFORD, IOWA.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,939, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed February 26, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. BENNETT, of Bedford, county of Taylor, State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Weather-Strip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of weather-strips in which a strip is hinged to the bottom of the door for the purpose of excluding wind and moisture.

The invention consists in the combination, with a door and a grooved molding secured to the front of the same a short distance above the lower edge, of a strip pivoted to the molding, a latch-lever for locking the strip in place when raised, and of means for automatically releasing the strip when the door is closed and compelling the same to drop.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an inside view of the weather-strip, showing it raised as it is when the door is opened. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same, showing the strip raised, the door being opened on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation showing the strip lowered, the door being closed; and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the strip on the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

A molding, A, having a longitudinal groove, B, in the bottom, is secured on the front of the door C a short distance above the bottom edge. A strip, D, is hinged to the bottom of the front of the groove B in such a manner that it can swing up and down.

In a recess, E, in the back of the molding A, an upright latch-lever, F, is pivoted, which has a corner-notch, G, forming a shoulder, G', at the lower end of one side edge and a rounded projection, I, at the lower end of the other side edge. A stud, H, projecting from the back edge of the strip D, is adapted to pass into the notch G. A spring, J, held in the strip D, and projecting from the back edge of the same, has its free end resting against the rounded edge of the projection I, thereby pressing the lower end of the latch-lever F against the pin or stud H. A thick wire or rod, K, extends from the upper end of the

latch-lever through a longitudinal groove, K', in the back of the molding, and projects from the inner side edge of the door. A screw, L, is held in the casing M, against the outer end of which screw the end of the rod K is adapted to strike. Angular clips N or risers are secured to the outer edge and top of the sill O. The inner edge of the strip D is provided with a notch, P, for receiving the lower end of the latch-lever F when the strip D is swung down, as shown in Fig. 3.

The operation is as follows: When the door is closed, the strip D hangs down in front of the outer edge of the sill O, as shown in Fig. 3. If the door is opened, the inner or under surface of the strip D strikes against the risers N, whereby the strip is swung upward and the stud H passes into the notch G and rests against the shoulder G' as the spring J presses the lower end of the latch-lever F in the direction toward the stud H. If the door is closed, the outer end of the rod K strikes against the screw L, and is moved in the direction of the arrow *a'*, whereby the lower end of the latch-lever F is moved in the inverse direction of the arrow *a'* and presses the spring J in the same direction, whereby the stud H is disengaged from the shoulder G' and the strip is released and drops. The screw L can be adjusted so that the rod K will always be moved the proper distance when the door is closed. If the strip D does not fall by its own weight, the lever F, pressing against the spring J, forces it to drop.

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

1. The combination, with the door C, molding A, and a pivoted spring-pressed latch-lever within said molding, of the strip D, pivoted to the molding, and having a projection on its inner face in the path of the pivoted lever, whereby when the door is opened the strip will be raised and its projection engaged by the said latch-lever, substantially as set forth.
2. The combination, with the door C and the molding A, of the strip D, hinged to the molding A, of the stud H, projecting from the inner edge of the strip, the latch-lever F, pivoted to the back of the molding, and provided with the notch G, and of a spring secured in the strip and pressing the latch F toward the

stud H, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with the door C and the molding A, of the strip D, hinged to the molding A, the stud H on the inner edge of the strip, the latch-lever F, pivoted on the back of the molding, and provided with a notch, G, the spring J, held in the strip and pressing the latch F toward the stud H, the rod K, ex-

tending from the upper end of the latch F to the inner side edge of the door, and of the screw L in the casing, substantially as herein shown and described. 10

WILLIAM D. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

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