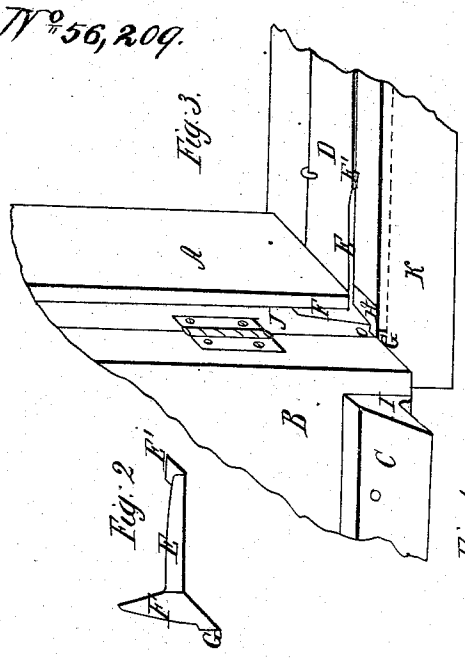
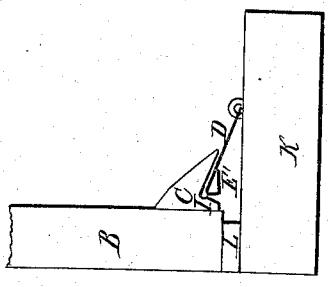
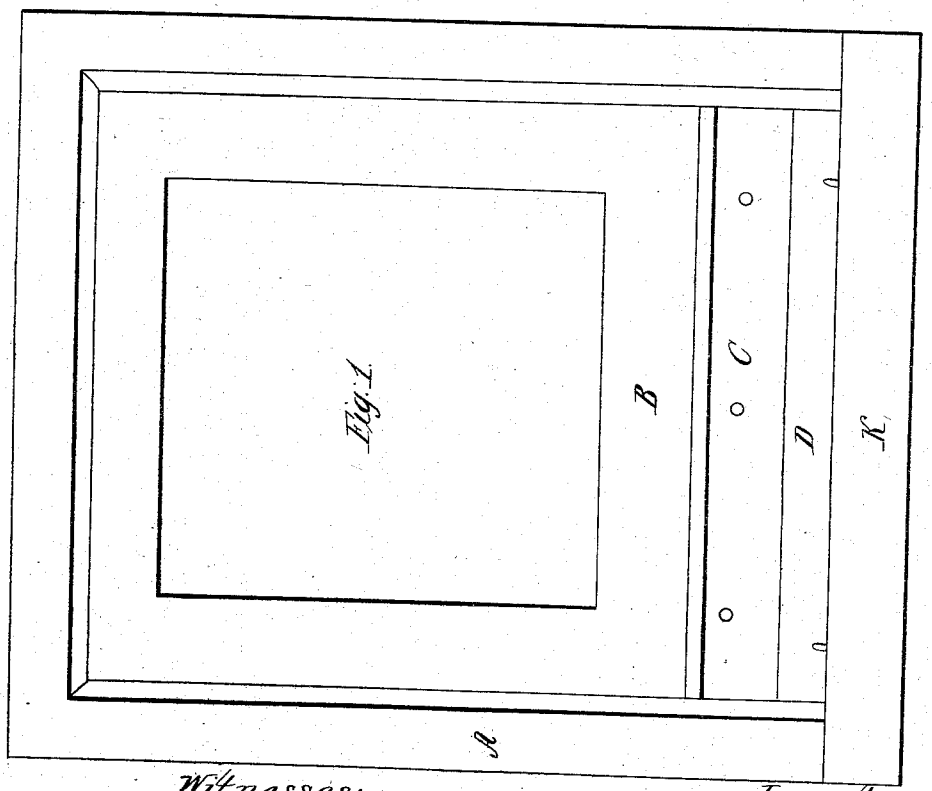
F. C. Gridley.

Threshold.

No. 56,209. Patented Jul. 10, 1866.







Witnesses;
Jno. J. Moffat
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. C. GRIDLEY, OF HUDSON, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVED WEATHER-STRIP FOR DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **56,209**, dated July 10, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. C. GRIDLEY, of Hudson, in the county of St. Croix and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new Method of Operating Water-Proofs for Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this description, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the door and frame, showing the water-proof in position when the door is shut. Fig. 2 is a perspective representation of my device for elevating the metallic plate into the groove of the upper strip. Fig. 3 is a perspective representation of a part of the door-frame, door, and the position of my invention. Fig. 4 is a section of the door-sill, door, water-proof, and my device.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable device which can be conveniently attached to the lower angle of the door-frame, so as to elevate the lower plate of the water-proof into the groove of the upper strip by means of the pressure of the hinged edge of the door as it is shutting into the rabbet. By this means there is but little possibility of shutting the door without adjusting the water-proof in the position required.

I do not claim that my device is more simple than the various arrangements now in use; but I do claim that the lower strip is operated with more certainty and made at less cost.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe the method of construction and operation.

A shows the door-jamb; K, the sill, and B the common door to which the water-proof is attached. C is the upper strip, in which is made the groove I, for the purpose of supporting the lower metallic strip, D, in the common manner.

The drawings at Fig. 2 represent my device for elevating the part D into the groove I. I make this elevator of thin metallic plate in the following manner: All of its parts are first cut by means of dies. The part or nib E′ is then bent at right angles to the lever E, which projects a short distance inward toward the opposite jamb.

F shows the part bent at nearly right angles to the lever E, which is adjusted in the rabbet of the door-frame so that the top may lean far enough outward from the face of the rabbet in order that the edge of the door may press against it and elevate the nib E′ and adjust the lower strip, D, into the groove I.

H represents the thin metallic plate secured to the sill K, which holds the elevator in position by means of the projection *o* passing over the projection G on the part F.

It will be seen at Fig. 4 that the sill is elevated (under the door) by means of the part L, in the usual manner, which part is cut away at the angle of the jamb for the purpose of securing a suitable position for the elevator.

Operation: When the elevator has been constructed as described all that is required in order to elevate the lower strip, D, is to shut the door in the usual manner, and the opening of the door will allow the lower strip to drop down upon the sill.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The elevator shown at Fig. 2, when constructed as described, and secured by means of the plate H, substantially as set forth.

F. C. GRIDLEY.

Witnesses:
JNO. S. MOFFAT,
A. G. PEABODY.