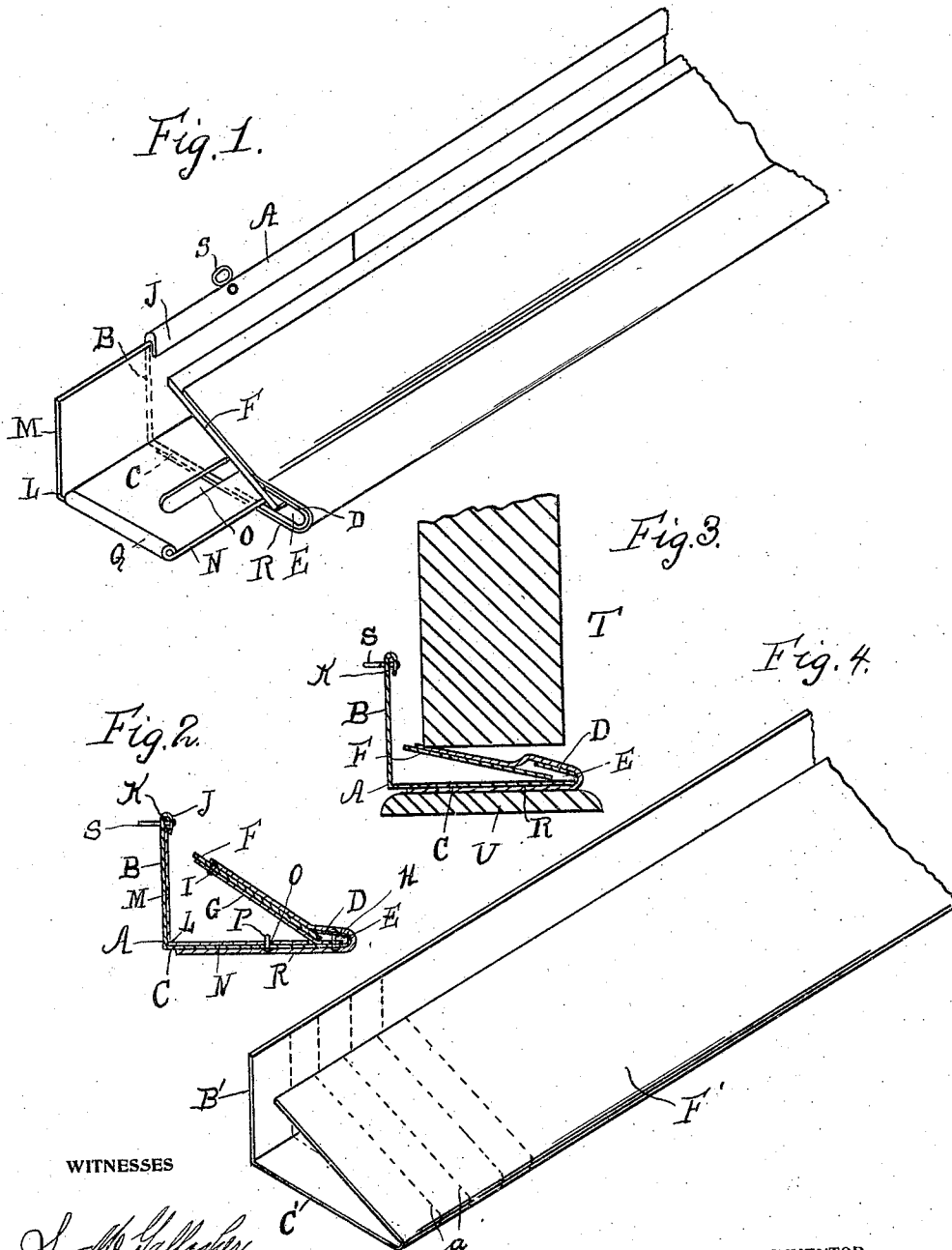


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DUST AND DRAFT SHIELD.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1909.

946,805.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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H. W. Burton

INVENTOR

Frances Jaeger Mooney
BY

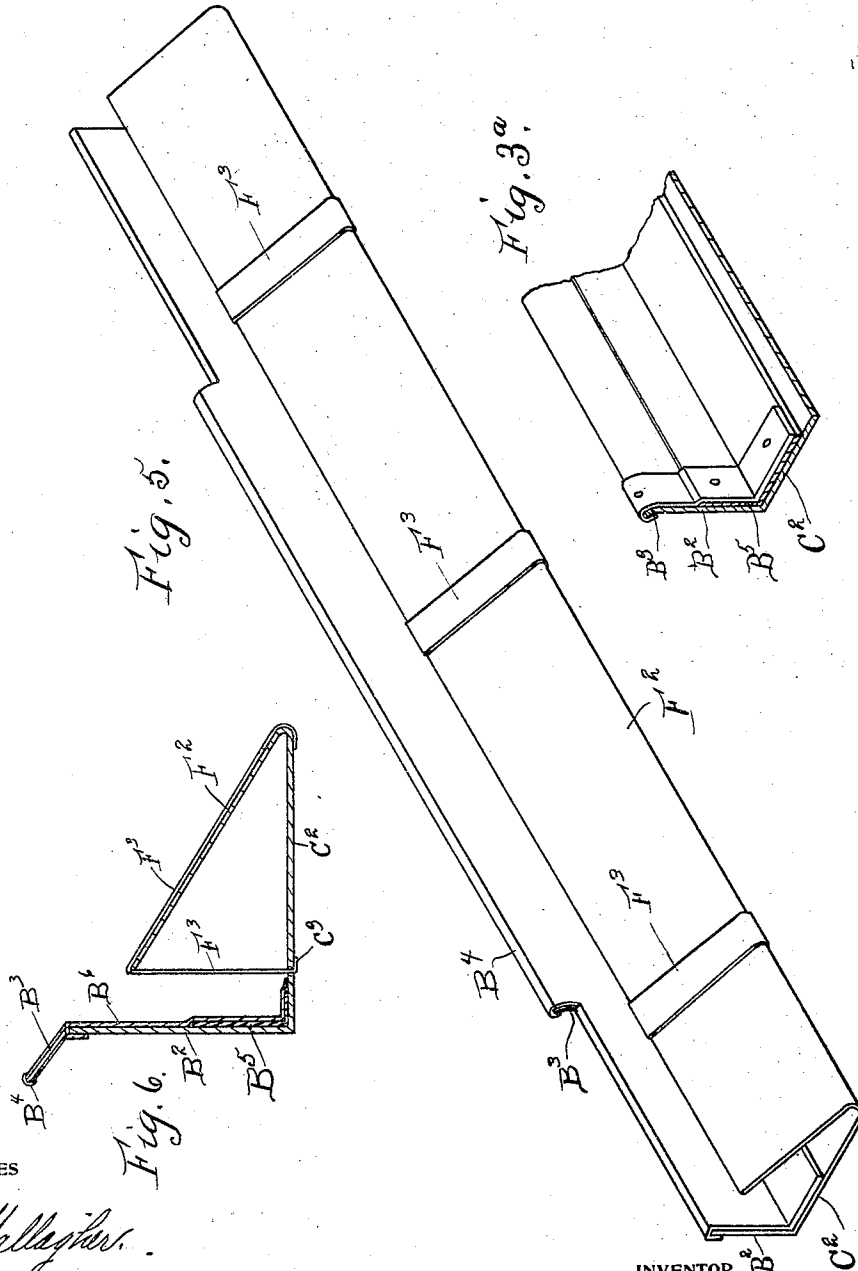
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCES JAEGER MOONEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DUST AND DRAFT SHIELD.

946,805.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed April 6, 1909. Serial No. 488,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCES JAEGER MOONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dust and Draft Shields, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in dust and draft shields, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this character which may be placed beneath a door to prevent dust or a draft passing underneath the same.

Other objects of my invention are to provide a shield which may be adjusted to fit beneath doors of different widths and one which will adjust itself to the size of opening between the door and the sill.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of a shield made in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3, a similar view showing it applied to a door. Fig. 3^a, a sectional perspective showing sectional strengthening strips. Fig. 4, a perspective view of a portion of a modified form of shield. Fig. 5, a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 6, a cross section of Fig. 5.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the body of the shield preferably formed of metal, having a back portion B and a base C bent at right angles to one another, the front edge of the base is turned back upon itself as indicated by D, forming a chamber E, in which the forward edge of the swinging plate F is adapted to rest. In this chamber E is secured the lower end of the flat spring G by means of the rivet H which passes through the base C and its turned up front edge D. The outer portion of this spring is fastened to the

swinging plate F by a rivet I or its equivalent. The tension of this spring will normally hold the swinging plate at about the angle shown in Fig. 2. The upper edge of the back B is turned down upon itself as indicated by J until it rests in proximity to the inner surface of the back B leaving a space K between said back and its turned over edge, which acts as a guide for the sliding plate L, said sliding plate having a back portion M and a base N bent at right angles to one another, said base having a slot O adapted to fit over the pin P secured to the base C of the body A which acts as a stop for the sliding plate L, thus preventing it from being moved too far either inward or outward. One edge of the base N may be turned over as indicated by Q acting as a hold so that the sliding plate may be readily pulled out.

R represents a strip of soft material such as felt which is secured to the under surface of the base C of the body A, is then passed over the turned up portion D and attached to the upper surface of the swinging plate F thus making a neat and flexible surface.

S is an eyelet secured to the upper edge of the back B whereby the shield may be readily placed or removed from beneath the door.

In practice the shield is inserted beneath the door T between the lower edge thereof and the sill U, and by pushing the back B toward the door it will cause the swinging plate F to move downward against the action of the spring G toward the bottom C, and as the spring G keeps the swinging plate F constantly in engagement with the door T, the opening beneath said door will be closed which will prevent dust or a draft passing through the space under the door. Should the body of the shield be too short for the door the sliding plate L may be drawn out the desired distance which will prevent a portion of the dust and draft entering the space between the door and sill. When the sliding plate L is used it is found desirable to insert the shield far enough beneath the door so as to bring the back B in contact with the door.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slightly modified form of my invention which is preferably formed of heavy card board, having a back B', a bottom C' bent at right angles to the back and a swinging plate F' bent back upon the base C' at some suitable angle so that

when it is inserted beneath the door said swinging plate will rest against the lower edge of said door. In manufacturing the modified form it will be made of such length as to fit the widest doors and may then be cut upon any of the dotted lines *a*, thus making it fit the door with which it is to be used.

In Figs. 5 and 6 is shown the form of my invention which I usually prefer, and which consists of the back *B*², bottom *C*² and the swinging plate *F*², made of card board or the like. With the back is formed the ledge *B*³ which is cut away at each end, thus serving as a hand hold for manipulating the shield. This ledge may be bound with a metal strip *B*⁴.

In order that the bottom and back may be rigidly held at a proper angle to each other, I provide a metal plate *B*⁵ which is glued, riveted or otherwise secured upon the inner surfaces of the bottom and back, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, and over this metal stay is a covering *B*⁶ of cloth or paper. The swinging plate *F*² has the straps *F*³ secured thereto, the inner ends of these straps being attached to the bottom *C*², as indicated at *C*³. This arrangement limits the outward swinging movement of the plate *F*², thus always holding the plate at its normal angle, from which point it may be swung downward to another angle to adapt it to the space beneath the door. If desired the outer surfaces of the plate, bottom and back may be covered with paper or other suitable material thus giving the device any particular finish desired. The metal stay *B*⁵ is preferably only the length of the ledge *B*³ thus leaving those portions of the shield which project beyond the ledge capable of being cut by an ordinary pair of shears or sharp knife, and in this way the shield may be adapted to any width of door, varying from the length of the ledge to the full length of the shield.

My improvement while especially adapted for use as a dust shield to close the space beneath a door, is also well adapted for use upon windows to prevent the same from rattling and to act as a weather strip in keeping out the cold air.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction here shown, as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a dust and draft shield, a body having a back, and base bent at right angles to one another, the forward edge of the base being turned up so as to form a chamber, the upper edge of the back being turned over forming a space between the back and the turned over portion, a swinging plate, means

for normally holding the upper edge of the swinging plate away from the base, and a sliding plate slidably secured to the body, as specified.

2. In a dust and draft shield, a body having a back and base bent at right angles to one another, the forward edge of the base being turned up so as to form a chamber, the upper edge of the back being turned over forming a space between the back and the turned over portion, a swinging plate, flat springs, the inner ends of which are secured within the chamber formed at the forward edge of the base, the free ends being secured to the swinging plate, and a sliding plate attached to the body, as shown and described.

3. In a dust and draft shield, a body having a back and base bent at right angles to one another, the forward edge of the base being turned up so as to form a chamber, the upper edge of the back being turned over forming a space between the back and the turned over portion, a swinging plate, flat springs, means for securing their inner ends in the chamber formed at the forward edge of the base, means for attaching their outer ends to the swinging plate, and a sliding plate having a back and base slidably secured to the body.

4. In a dust and draft shield, a body having a back and base bent at right angles to one another, the forward edge of the base being turned up so as to form a chamber, the upper edge of the back being turned over forming a space between the back and the turned over portion, a swinging plate, flat springs, means for securing their inner ends in the chamber formed at the forward edge of the base, means for attaching their outer ends to the swinging plate, a sliding plate having a back and base bent at right angles to one another, said base having a slot formed therein, the upper edge of the back adapted to slide in the space formed at the upper edge of the back of the body, and means secured to the base of the body and extending through the slot in the base of the sliding plate for acting as a stop for said sliding plate.

5. In a dust and draft shield, a body having a back and base bent at right angles to one another, the forward edge of the base being turned up so as to form a chamber, the upper edge of the back being turned over forming a space between the back and the turned over portion, a swinging plate, flat springs, means for securing their inner ends in the chamber formed at the forward edge of the base, means for attaching their outer ends to the swinging plate, a sliding member having a base and back formed at right angles to one another adapted to slide within the body, one edge of said base being turned up to form a hold, said base having

a slot formed therein, and a pin secured to the base of the body and extending through the slot in the sliding plate, thereby acting as a stop.

5 6. In a dust and draft shield, a body having a back and base bent at right angles to one another, the forward edge of the base being turned up so as to form a chamber, the upper edge of the back being turned over forming a space between the back and the turned over portion, a swinging plate, flat springs, means for securing their inner ends in the chamber formed at the forward edge of the base, means for attaching their outer ends to the swinging plate, a sliding member having a base and back formed at right angles to one another adapted to slide within the body, one edge of said base being turned up to form a hold, said base having a slot formed therein, a pin screwed to the base of the body and extending through the slot in the sliding plate, thereby acting as a stop, and a flexible material fastened to the under surface of the base of the body, then extending upward over the forward edge of said base and attached to the upper surface of the adjusting plate.

7. In a dust and draft shield, a body having a back and base bent at right angles to one another, the forward edge of the base being turned up so as to form a chamber, the upper edge of the back being turned over forming a space between the back and the turned over portion, a swinging adjusting plate, flat springs, means for securing their inner ends in the chamber formed at the forward edge of the base, means for attaching their outer ends to the swinging plate, a sliding member having a base and

back formed at right angles to one another adapted to slide within the body, one edge of said base being turned up to form a hold, said base having a slot formed therein, a pin secured to the base of the body and extending through the slot in the sliding plate, thereby acting as a stop, a flexible material fastened to the under surface of the base of the body, then extending upward over the forward edge of said base and attached to the upper surface of the swinging plate, and eyelets secured to the upper edge of the back of the body so that the shield may be placed in or removed from position.

8. In a dust and draft shield, a single piece of card board bent so as to form a back, bottom and swinging plate, a ledge also formed with the back, a metal plate secured to the back and bottom, and flexible straps attached to the swinging plate and the bottom to limit the outer swinging of the plate, as specified.

9. In a device of the character described, the combination of a back, bottom and swinging plate formed of a single piece of card board, a ledge formed with the back of less length than said back, a metal stay secured to the bottom and back, said stay being of less length than the back, flexible tapes secured to the plate and the bottom to limit the swinging movement of said plate, as specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCES JAEGER MOONEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM COPPLEBERGER,
BENJAMIN F. JOHNSON.