

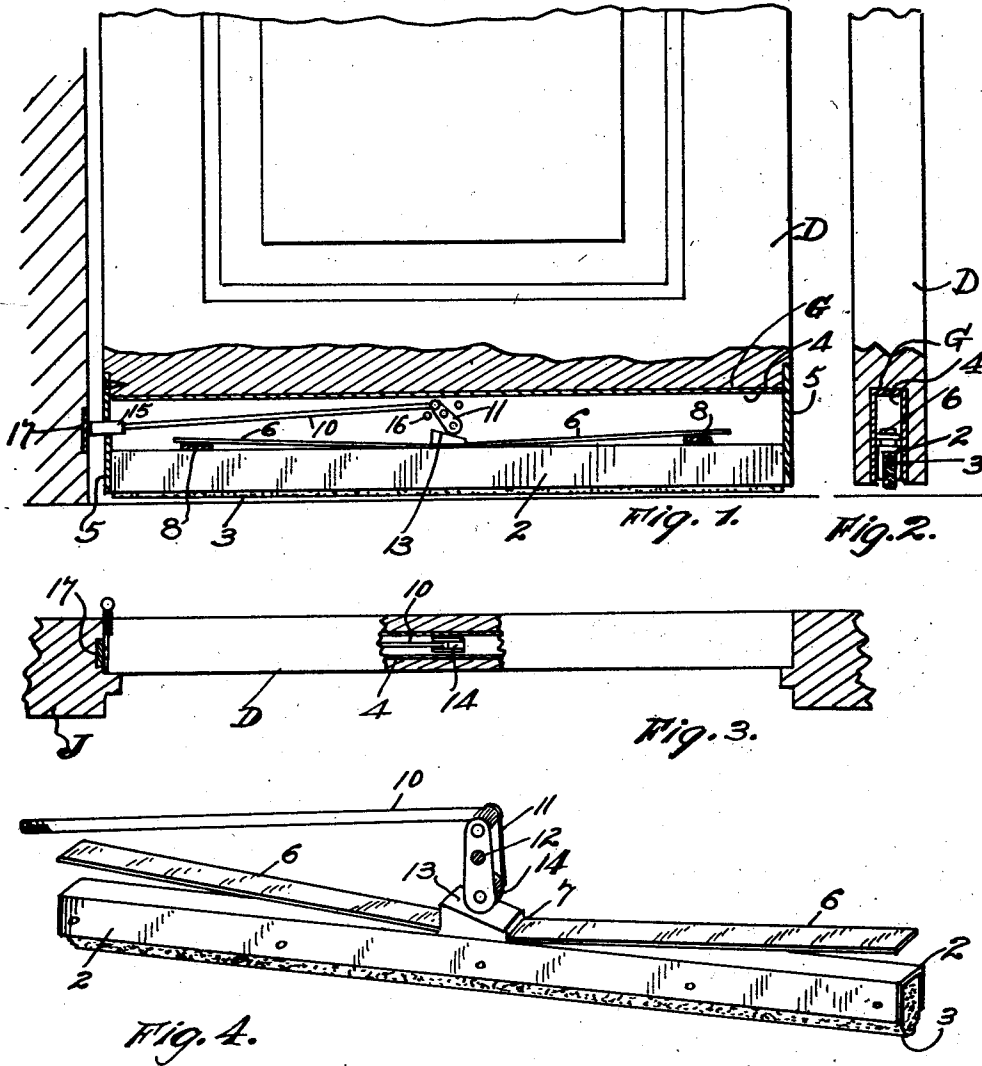
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DRAFT AND NOISE STOP

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DRAFT AND NOISE STOP

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This invention relates to draft, weather and noise stops for combination with doors, windows and other closures and divers structures.

I am aware that it has been proposed to mount different forms of draft stops in grooves along the edges of doors and the like to prevent draft and noise from passing the edges when the structure is in closed position.

It is an important object of the present invention to greatly simplify stops of the kind above referred to.

Another object is to provide an insertible stop of few and substantial parts capable of easy installation and so operative as to make a good seal or closure by uniform contact with an adjacent engaged abutment, as a floor, or sill or stile or other part. Unless the effective packing piece is pressed to position by equal force one or the other end of the piece will not seat and a draft escape is possible. It is also desirable that the effective piece be brought to fully retracted position so as not to drag at any part.

Other objects, advantages and features of construction and combination and details of means and the mode of operation will be made manifest in the ensuing description of the herewith illustrative embodiment; it being understood that modifications, variations and adaptations may be resorted to within the spirit, scope and principle of the invention as it is more directly claimed hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the installed stop.

Figure 2 is a cross-section.

Figure 3 is a sectional plan.

Figure 4 is a perspective of the detached stop.

The present device includes a stuffing bar preferably formed of an inverted channel section 2 in which is secured a suitable mat 3 of packing material, of which felt is an appropriate type. The bottom face of the mat is adapted to be pressed against a contiguous surface, as a floor, to stop noise and draft passage from one chamber to another, or from the exterior to the interior of a room.

The bar (2—3) is slidably mounted and guided in a shell 4 of inverted channel strip which is adapted to be countersunk in a groove G provided therefor in a door D (or other structure) at such location or side as it is desired to pack against draft passage. End plates 5 form closures for the end of the door groove and serve as guides for the ends of the bar.

Means are provided for the uniform upward pull on the bar to retract it to an ineffective normal position and which means is adaptable without change to doors of various widths to which stock strip of bar 2 may be cut as desired. This means includes an elongated leaf spring 6 medially fixed at 7 to the top of the bar 2 and having its free ends supported on bridges 8—8 fixed in the shell 4 at such height that the bar when retracted by the spring will be clear of the floor, or sill if any.

The stuffing bar is automatically pressed to effective position, as the door is closed on its hinges, by a ramrod 10 whose inner end is attached to a lever 11 on a pivot or shaft 12 arranged just above the medial part of the spring and operating on a cam 13 fixed on the shell 2. The lever has a cam roller 14 working on the cam.

When the door is open (Fig. 1) the spring not only lifts the stuffing bar but also rocks the lever 11 and thrusts the rod 10 outward so that its striker sleeve 15, adjustable by screwing along the rod, projects well outside of the hinged edge of the door D. A stop pin 16 limits the outward thrust of the rod.

As the door is moved to closed position the striker sleeve 15 engages a striking plate 17, fixed in the jamb J, and the rod is forced in against resistance of the spring 6 and the stuffing bar is forced down to floor engaging position, and is held so as long as the door is closed.

The pivot 12 is so disposed as to the cam 13 that as soon as the door opens the lever 11 is swung in a direction to push the rod outward again.

The striker sleeve 15 provides for the variation of the effective length of the rod to

regulate action of the bar according to adaptations.

The spring 6 is shorter than the bar so that it may be installed in narrow doors and is
5 equally effective in cases when the bars are cut from long stock to fit doors of greater width.

What is claimed is:

A draft and noise stop strip comprising an
10 elongated shell having an open bottom and adapted to be sunk in a grooved-edge carrying part, an inverted channel section slidably mounted for rise and fall in the shell and
15 having a packing exposed at its bottom, a bridge-like cam fixed medially to the top of the shell and a leaf spring secured under the bridge and having outwardly directed free
ends, cross-hangers in the shell above the packing section and on which said spring
20 ends rest and which form top stops for the channel section, a lever pivoted medially of its length and having on its lower end a roller engaging the top of the cam to be actuated
thereby through the spring; said lever being
25 connected to and outwardly thrusting, a push rod, said rod projecting from the shell to engage a fixed abutment when the carrier is moved to a given position and whereupon the
packing device is bodily depressed to effective
30 position; the spring having the dual function of lifting the packing and of projecting the push rod.

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