July 20, 1926. 1,593,540

C. J. PARSONS

THRESHOLD

Filed Jan. 9, 1926

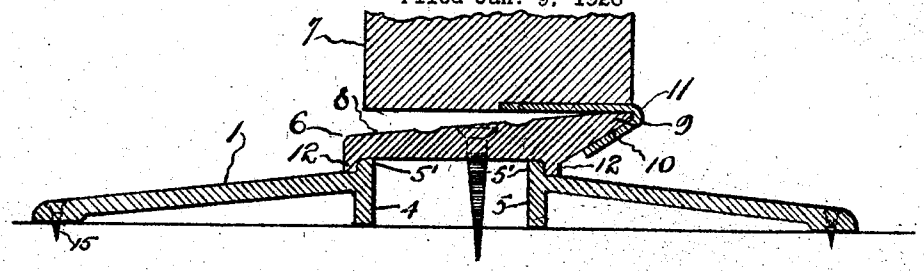


Fig. 1.

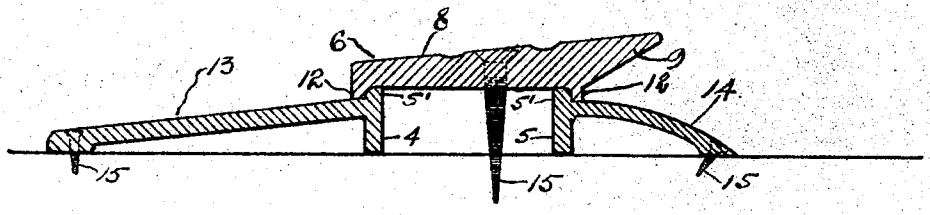


Fig. 2.

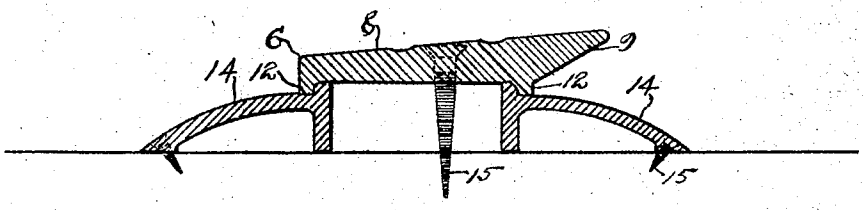


Fig. 3.

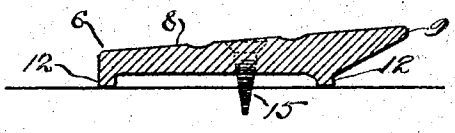


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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THRESHOLD.

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The present invention is directed to improvements in thresholds.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this character so constructed that the parts thereof may be interchangeably associated to provide a threshold of such construction that the entrance of wind, rain, snow or dust is positively prevented.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character including a series of independent threshold plates of various forms so constructed that they may be interchanged to produce a unitary threshold for use in connection with sill spaces varying in width.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view of the device, showing a portion of a door associated therewith.

Figure 2 is a similar view, the door not being shown, and showing a combination of different form threshold plates.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing threshold plates of the same form.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view through the bridge plate showing the same in use without the threshold plates.

As shown in Figure 1 of the drawing, the threshold plates 1 and 2 are of the same formation and comparatively wide for use relatively wide sill spaces. In this instance the plates 1 and 2 are of the same size and shape and have their inner edges merged with the vertical flanges 4 and 5, respectively, intermediate the upper and lower edges thereof, thereby imparting to said plates the desired inclination. By merging these plates intermediate the upper and lower edges of the flanges 4 and 5 webs 5′ are produced, the purpose of which will later appear.

The plates 1 and 2 when arranged as shown constitute a saddle for the bridge plate 6 which covers the space between said plates and co-operates with the door 7 to provide a weather tight joint.

The bridge plate 6 has a beveled upper surface 8 and has its inner edge terminating in a longitudinally extending ledge 9 which overhangs the plate 2 and is adapted to snugly engage the recess 10 of the weather strip 11 carried by the door 7, said strip being formed from suitable metal, the inherent resiliency thereof assuring a tight joint when the door is closed.

The plate 6 is further provided with longitudinal ribs 12 disposed in spaced parallel relation and are adapted to engage the webs 5′, thereby interlocking the same with the plates 1 and 2 to prevent transverse shifting thereof.

In Figure 2 of the drawing, a threshold plate 13, similar to the plates 1 and 2 is used in connection with a plate 14, which is curved transversely and of less width than said plates. This combination of plates is used when the sill space is of less width than the sill space requiring the use of the plates 1 and 2.

In instances where the sill space is comparatively narrow a pair of the plates 14 are employed. It will thus be seen that upon interchangeably arranging the respective plates sill spaces of varying sizes may be equipped with the desired threshold.

It will be of course understood that the bridge plates 6 may be used alone if desired, as shown in Figure 4 of the drawing and in which instance it constitutes a door sill for co-operation with the weather strip 11 of the door 7.

Suitable securing devices, such as the screws 15 are employed to secure the respective plates to the sill space.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a pair of threshold plates having webs carried by their confronting ends, of a bridge plate having ribs thereon for interlocking engagement with said webs, and means for fixing the respective plates to a sill space.

2. In combination with a pair of threshold plates having flanged confronting edges, of a bridge plate having ribs thereon for interlocking engagement with the confronting edges of said plates, said bridge plate having a beveled upper surface and

a resultant inclined ledge for co-operation with a weather strip carried by a door.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a plurality of threshold plates varying in shape and size and capable of being selectively associated in spaced relationship, of a bridge plate adapted to have its ends rest upon the confronting ends of the threshold plates and in interlocked engagement therewith.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES J. PARSONS.