

J. P. STAHL.
 WEATHER STRIP.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1909.

954,896.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Fig. 1.

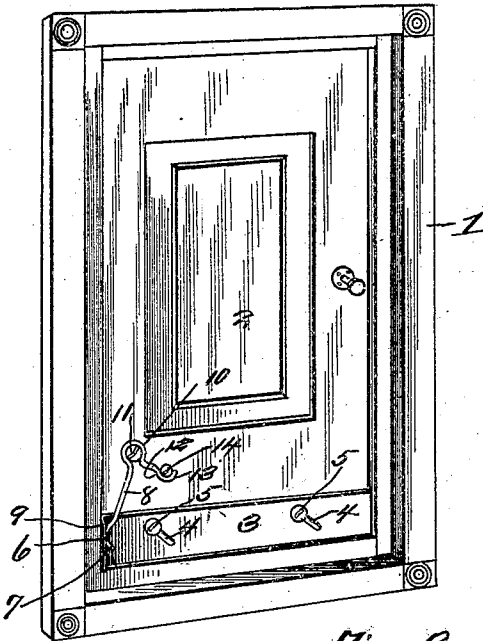


Fig. 2.

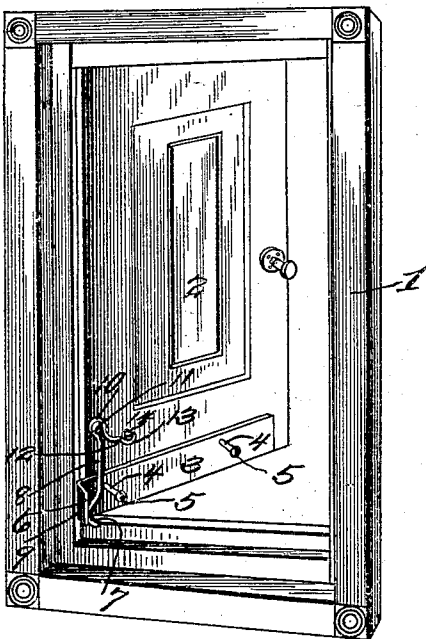
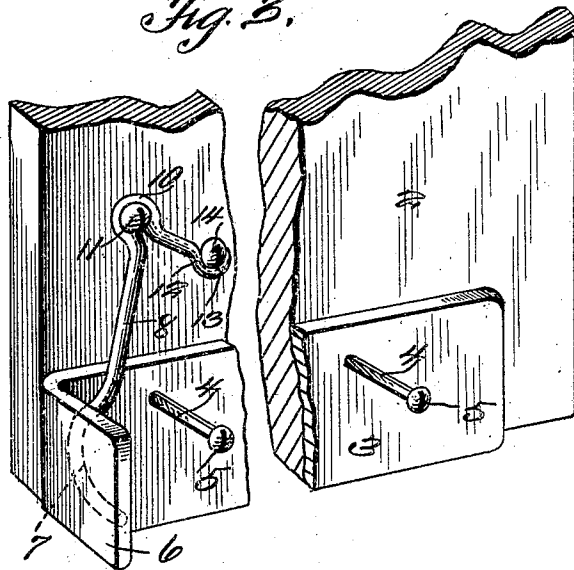


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WEATHER-STRIP.

954,896.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PARK STAHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention pertains to a new and useful weather-strip, adapted for use upon doors or similar closures, and the invention in its broadest aspect has for its main object to provide for a device of this design, whereby the door or closure, when it is being closed or opened will raise the weather-strip or lower the same, in or out of position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple, efficient and durable device of this character, whereby the space between the lower portion of the door frame and the door may be readily closed, in order to effectually exclude the rain, cold air and snowdrifts.

The features and elements and the arrangement thereof, for accomplishing the objects of this device or apparatus, may be changed or varied, that is to say, in an actual reduction to practice. The understanding, however, is that the changes and variations arising from said reduction to practice are comprehended by the appended claims.

To obtain a full and correct understanding of the details of construction, combinations of features, elements and advantages, reference is to be had to the hereinafter set forth description and the accompanying drawings in connection therewith, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door frame and door, clearly embodying the features of the invention, showing the door in a closed position and the weather-strip down, thereby closing the space. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the door open and the weather-strip raised. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the weather-strip and door, disclosing the novel structure of the invention.

Referring more especially to the annexed drawings 1 designates the door frame, to which the usual door 2 is hingedly connected.

Slidably carried by the door is the weather-

strip 3, which is provided with angularly disposed slots 4, through which headed pins or screws 5 project, as clearly shown. These pins or screws are threaded into the door, in order that the same may be adjusted, so that the weather-strip may be loosely or firmly suspended. This weather strip at one end is provided with an angular bent portion 6, against which one end 7 of the spring 8 contacts, in order to move the weather strip to a raised position, the same being guided to a raised position because of the angularly arranged slots. In order to lower the weather strip, as the door is being closed, the angular bent portion contacts with the jamb of the door frame, at the point denoted by the numeral 9. The spring 8 consists of a single length of spring wire bent upon itself to form eye 10, through which the screw 11 or other means passes. This screw 11 is threaded into the door in order that the spring may be clamped securely in position. The end 12 of the length of wire is formed into a hook 13, by which the same is connected to the door, through the medium of the screw 14, thereby preventing movement of that portion of the length of wire, in order to insure resiliency, for that portion of the length of wire which engages the angular end of the weather strip. It is clearly apparent to one's eye that when the door is open, the weather strip will automatically rise through the action of the said spring in coöperation with the angularly disposed slots, and will lower when the door is closed, by the contacting of the angular end of the strip with the door jamb, against the action of the spring and in coöperation with the said slots.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful, is:—

1. The combination of a door frame and a door, of a weather strip carried by the door having an angular bent end, a resilient member to contact with the bent end so as to hold it in contact with the frame, and means to guide the weather strip when being raised or lowered.

2. The combination of a door frame and a door, of a weather strip carried by the door having an angular bent end, a resilient member to contact with the bent end so as to hold it in contact with the frame, said weather strip having angularly arranged slots, said door having pins projecting

through the said slots in order that the strip will be guided to a raised or lowered position.

3. A weather strip having angularly arranged slots carried by a door, said door having pins projecting through the slots, said strip having an angular bent end, said door having a spring secured thereto, in such a way that the free end thereof contacts with the bent end of the strip.

4. A weather strip having an angularly arranged slot and provided with a bent end for doors and the like, said door having pins projecting through the slots and provided with a spring consisting of a single length

of wire bent upon itself to form an eye and having one end secured to the door, while its free end coöperates with the bent end of the strip in order to raise the strip the same being guided by the said slots and pins, said door having means for fastening the eye thereto.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN PARK STAHL.

Witnesses:

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