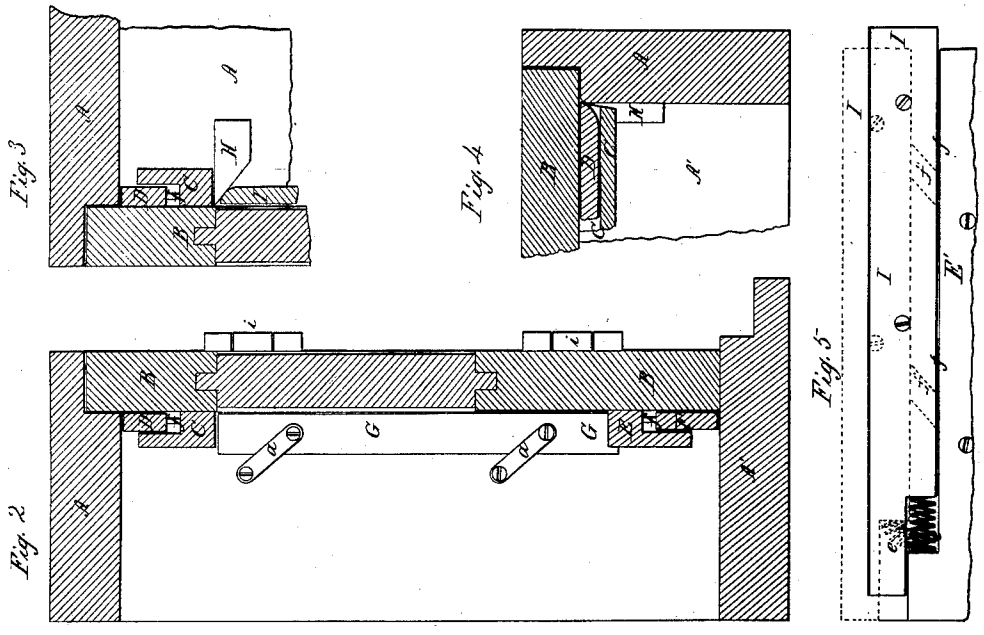
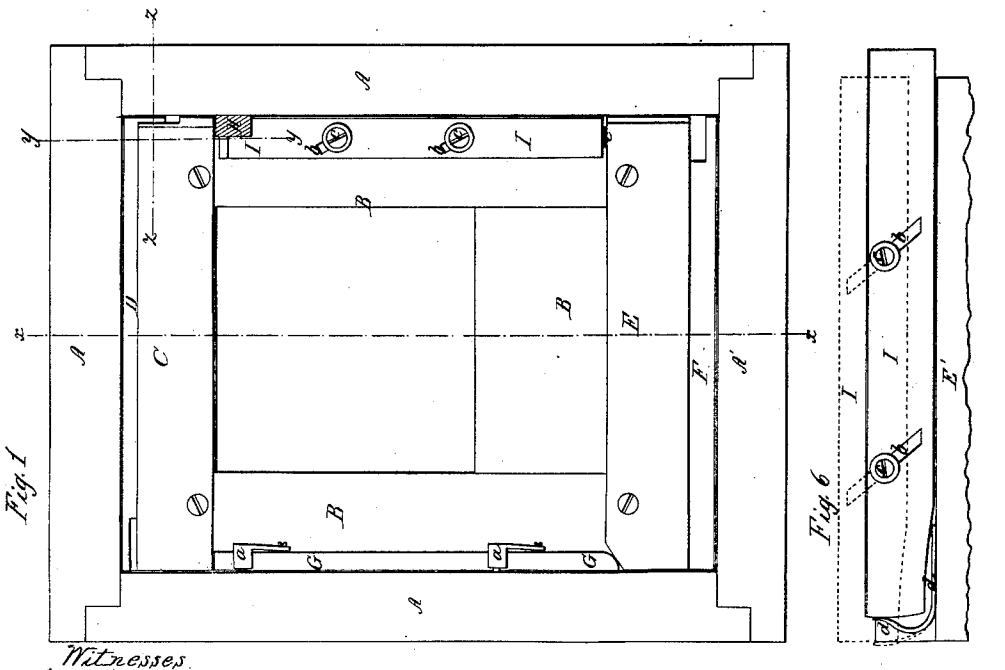
J. L. FABER, Sr.

WEATHER STRIP.

No. 23,296. Patented Mar. 22, 1859.





Witnesses
Jno R Whitney
Samuel Wells

Inventor
John Lewis Faber Sr.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. FABER, SR., OF SOUTH HADLEY, MASSACHUSETTS.

WEATHER-STRIP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,296, dated March 22, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LEWIS FABER, Sr., of South Hadley, county of Hampshire, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Strips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my improvement consists in certain improvements in weather strips, as hereinafter fully described.

To enable those skilled to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, Figure 1, represents an elevation of a door and frame, with my improvement. Fig. 2, a vertical section on the line, *x*, *x*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, a vertical section on line, *y*, *y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4, a horizontal section on line, *z*, *z*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5, detail view of strip and springs and, Fig. 6, a similar detail view of a modification of said strip and its attachments.

Similar letters denoting the same parts in the different views.

A, represents the frame of a door and. A′, its sill.

B, is the door which is hung in the usual way on the frame by hinges, *i*, *i*.

D, is the top strip and, C, its holder.

F, is the lower or bottom strip and E, its holder.

G, is the "hinge side" strip, *a*, *a*, its holding links, and, I, the opening side strip, and *c*, *c*, its holding pins, or studs.

b are the inclined slots, *e*, and *d*, the actuating springs, and, H, the inclined stop.

f, the parallel link bars.

s, *s*, &c., are strips of cloth or other suitable material fast into the edges of the several strips; and by which a perfect contact with the frame is insured. The top strip, D, is made and arranged with its holder, C, in a manner similar to that illustrated at Fig. 6, and has one end beveled off at, *h*, which beveled end comes in contact with the inner edge or corner of one side of the frame at, *l*, (see Fig. 4,) and causes the lifting of said strip, D, when the door closes, and insures an upward pressure of said strip against the underside of the top of the door frame; when said strip, D, is out of contact with the frame, it is kept down into its holder, C, by the actuating spring. The bottom strip, F, is made and arranged in its holder, E, in a manner similar to the top strip; but being reversed in position relative to the door, its operation is somewhat different it being forced downward by means of its rear or "hinge side" end coming in contact with the frame at, *m*, (Fig. 2).

Both the top and bottom strips may be actuated, or, caused to return to their holders, when released from the door frame by a simple spring, such as seen at Fig. 5, instead of the spiral springs, *e*.

The "hinge side" strip, G, is a simple bar hung upon two parallel vibrating links, *a*, *a*, swinging upon centers or studs *a′*, *a′*, passing into the frame, A, said bar, G, has its lower extremity slightly beveled off and is forced upward by means of the rear top corner of the holder strip, E, (which is also beveled off at, *o*, Fig. 1,) when the door is closed, and its edge adjacent to the door, forced closely against said door, when the door is opened and the strip, G, thus released from the pressure of the holder strip, E, said strip, G, falls, by its own gravity until its inner edge comes in contact with the hubs of the links *a*, *a*, above the top end of bar, G, thence projects from the frame, A, a stop pin, *p*, against which the top of said bar strikes, when it shall have arrived at such a point, where it will be sufficiently tight against the door; without this stop, the bar, G, might under such circumstances be forced or wedged up so tight as to injure its attachments.

The strip, I, is hung against the inner side of the door by simple pins or screws, *c*, *c*, and is kept in its most elevated position by the actuating spring, *e;* in said strip are two parallel inclined slots, *b*, *b*, through which pass the pins, *c*, *c*, and by virtue of which said strip is caused to run obliquely; when it is actuated either by its spring or by the closing devices; which latter may be described as follows.

H, is the inclined closing stop, against which the upper and beveled end of the bar, I, comes when the door is closed, and which forces said bar, I, downward and against the inner side of frame, A, said bar is returned to its normal position by the spring, *e*, or its equivalent (as before mentioned.)

It will be understood from the foregoing description of the construction and opera-

tion of the several strips, that the conjoint operation, where they are all arranged upon the door and frame as represented in the drawings, is as follows, viz., as the door closes the end, *r*, of the bottom strip, F, comes into contact with the inner side of door frame, and is gradually forced downward toward and closely onto the sill, A′, while at the same time the rear top corner of the holder, E, comes in contact with the lower end of bar, G, and operates it as before described; after the bars, F, and G, have commenced moving, and before they have ceased, the beveled ends, bars, D, and I, come respectively against the corner of the frame, A, and inclined edge of stop, H, and are forced into their desired positions; the frame coming closely against the under side of top of door frame, and the latter against inner surface of the side of said frame, as before described. The four sides of the door it will be observed, are thus effectually closed or made weather tight, and by means of the cloth surfaces are rendered almost air tight, which is exceedingly desirable in cold weather.

It will be observed that the several strips and their necessary attachments, are each and all secured to the door and frame by simply screwing on, without any cutting of the door or frame, and may be readily adjusted to every door, and removed therefrom at such seasons as not required, without having the door or frame effaced.

I am aware that many devices for weather strips have been contrived, but know of none similar to and possessing the advantages which are obviously peculiar to my improvement.

Having fully described my invention in its different modifications, what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The bar, G, in combination with the parallel vibrating links *a*, *a;* when said bar is so arranged as to fall by its own weight, and be forced against the door, by the closing of the latter, as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combined arrangement of the several strips and their attachments, to close up the frame sides of the door as herein described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty second day of October 1858.

JOHN LEWIS FABER, Sr. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
Jno. R. Whittelsey,
Samuel Wells.