

(No Model.)

W. C. CRARY.
WEATHER STRIP.

No. 568,561.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

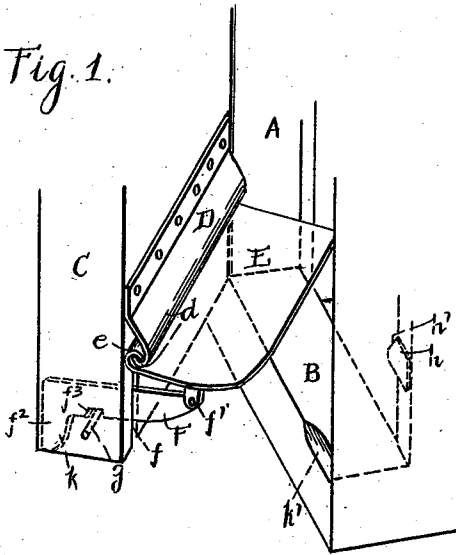


Fig. 2.

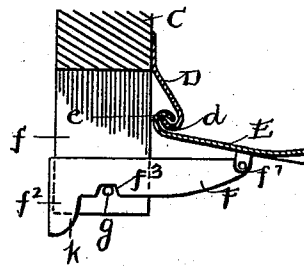


Fig. 3.

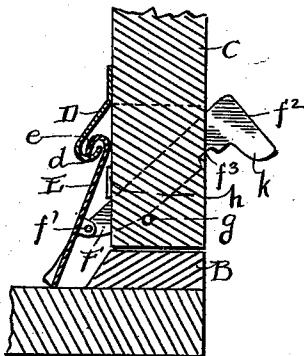
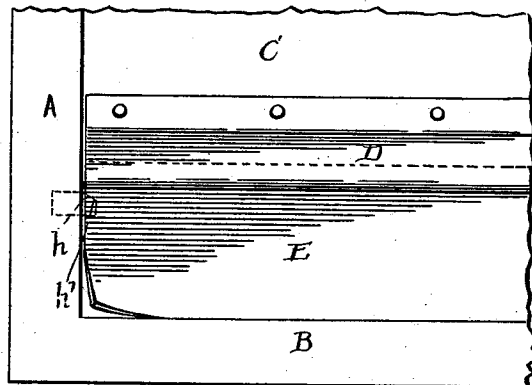


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Gmanderson
Phil. C. Masi.

Inventor.

W. C. Grady
by E. W. Anderson
his
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL C. CRARY, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,561, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed July 11, 1896. Serial No. 598,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL C. CRARY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view showing the invention as in application with door open. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of door through slot f with parts in position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of door and threshold having the invention applied thereto, door being closed. Fig. 4 is an inside face view of a portion of same.

This invention is designed to provide an improved weather-strip for doors; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the door-frame, B the threshold thereof, and C the door.

D designates a metal strip, which is secured transversely across the outer face of the door a short distance above its lower edge and which is bent outwardly away therefrom, as shown, whereby its outer face forms an inclined deflecting-surface. The lower edge portion of the strip is bent backward and upward toward the door to form a lip d , which is loosely engaged by a corresponding but reversely-bent lip e at the upper portion of a second strip E, which forms the weather-strip proper. The engagement of these two lips forms a loose pivotal connection for the weather-strip, whereby it is permitted the necessary movement in seating and unseating.

Cut in the lower front corner portion of the door and extending through the thickness thereof is a narrow slot f , through and in which works a trip and operating lever F. The outer end portion of this lever is pivotally connected to the under side of the strip E at f' , and its inner end portion is formed with a depend-

ing hook f^2 and with a notch f^3 . Extending transversely across the lower portion of the slot f is a pin g .

Secured in the jamb of the door-frame against which the door closes, a short distance above the threshold and projecting over the same, is a lug h , having its upper edge portion somewhat beveled, as indicated at h' . The hook f^2 has also a beveled lower edge portion, as indicated at k , and the inner edge of the threshold is beveled at k' .

When the door is open, the notch f^3 of the lever F is in engagement with the pin g , and the strip E is thereby held in raised position, substantially as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. As the door is closed the strip E rides over the lug h , (its corner portion being bent upwardly to a slight extent for this purpose.) The projecting beveled end k of the hook f^2 strikes the beveled portion k' of the threshold, raising the lever F to free the engagement of the notch f^3 from the pin g . The strip E then drops down by gravity onto the threshold, against which it seats (see Fig. 3) in such a manner as to form a close joint, through which the weather cannot enter. It also unites with the strip D to form a deflector to turn off all water which strikes against the lower portion of the door. The character of the connection between the strips D and E is such also, it will be observed, that water cannot enter.

When the door opens, the lug h serves to raise the strip E as the latter rides over it, thereby drawing the lever F outwardly and bringing its notch f^3 again into engagement with the pin g .

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the door having the slot in its lower front corner, and the pin extending across said slot, and with the door-frame having the lug projecting over the threshold, of the weather-strip E, pivotally attached to the outer face of the door, and adapted to ride over the said lug, and the hooked lever pivotally connected to the under side of the said strip and extending through said slot, said lever having a notch therein for engagement with the said pin, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the door having

the vertical slot in its lower front corner portion, the pin extending across the lower portion of said slot, and the strip D secured across the outer face of the door and bent
5 away from the same, its lower portion being bent to form a lip, of the strip E having a corresponding but reversely-bent lip which loosely engages that of the strip D, and the lever pivotally connected to the under side of
10 the strip E, and extending through the slot of the door, its inner end portion having a beveled hook and a notch adjacent to said

hook, together with a threshold having a beveled portion for contact with said hook, and a door-frame having a projecting lug over which the strip E is arranged to slide substantially as specified. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILL C. CRARY.

Witnesses:

S. R. MCCLAIN,

ALBERT McMULLIN.