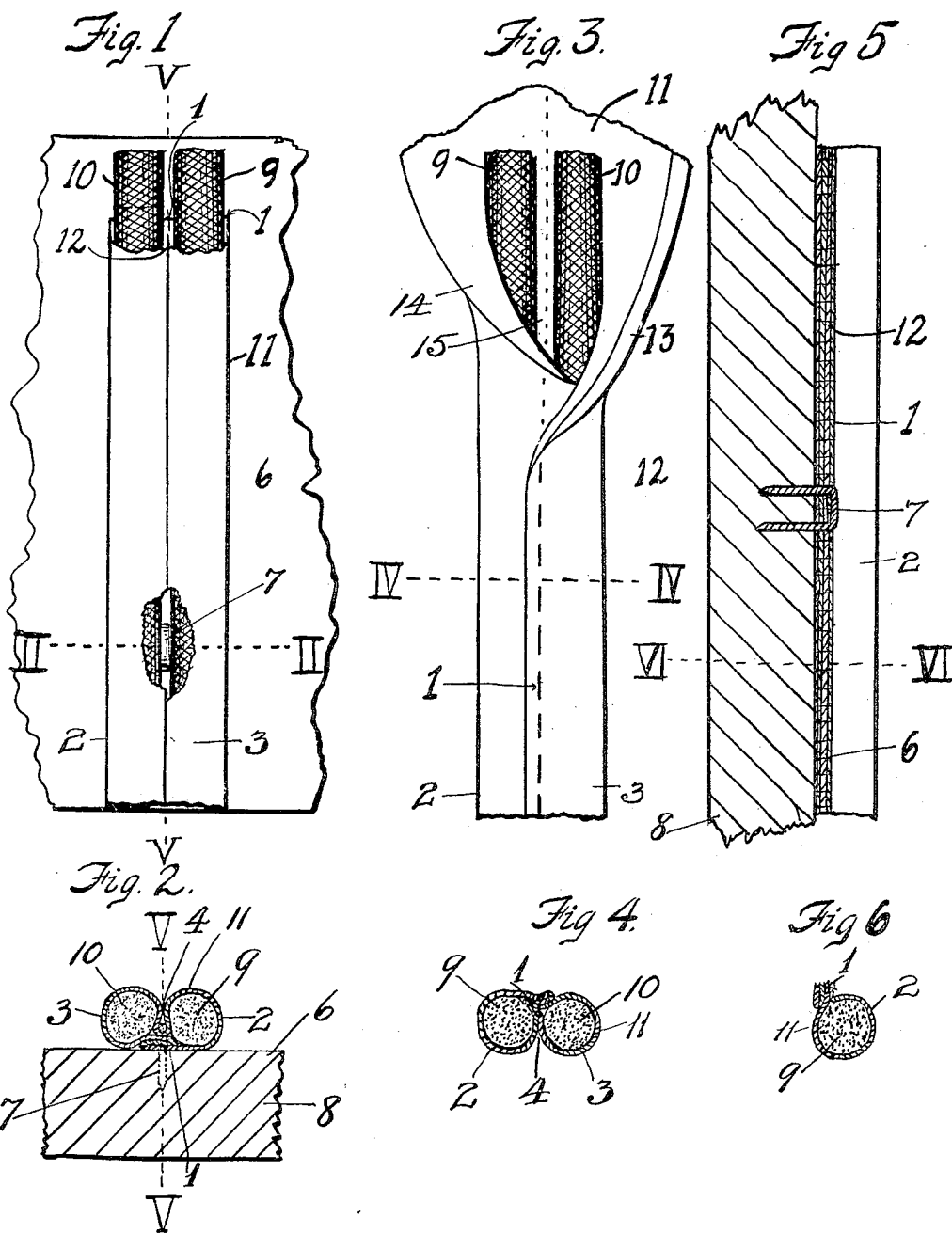


D. SCHUYLER.

DAMPER CORD, WEATHER STRIP, AND DOOR CUSHION.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1904.



Witnesses,
 Arthur S. Platt.
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 his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL SCHUYLER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
PERFECT SLIDING DOOR COMPANY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

DAMPER-CORD, WEATHER-STRIP, AND DOOR-CUSHION.

No. 800,833

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SCHUYLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Damper - Cord, Weather - Strip, and Door-Cushion, of which the following is a specification.

An object of the invention is to provide a neat cheap strong durable weather-strip and door-cushion which can be easily fastened in place with tacks or staples and which will practically cover and conceal such fastening means when they are driven in place.

The invention broadly includes a damper-cord comprising two cushions and a connecting-web providing beaded edges and an intervening channel. Preferably the web is at the back and the channel is on the face of the appliance, and the web is formed of the flexible material which ensheaths the main bodies of the cushions and forms the outside of said cushions.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a fragmental view of a weather-strip and door-cushion embodying this invention and secured in place and viewed from the front or cushion side. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on line II II. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same, showing the edges of the flexible strip spread apart at one end. Fig. 4 is a section on line IV IV, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section on line V V, Figs. 1 and 4. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line VI VI, Fig. 5.

This weather-strip or damper-cord is composed of a web 1 and two cushions 2 3, directly connected with the web and forming the edges of the damper-cord and also forming the walls of a single channel 4 between the cushions. The web preferably lies at the back of the strip, the two cushions being fastened to the web and projecting forward to form the cushion-face and the edges of the damper-cord. The channel 4 is formed between the cushions on the face 6 of the strip, against which the door (not shown) comes when it is closed. The damper-cord is fastened in place by staples 7 at appropriate distances apart, driven through the web into

door-jamb 8, the heads of the staples being chambered in the channel 4 and practically concealed by the overhanging walls thereof, formed by the cushions 2 and 3.

The damper-cord is preferably constructed of two round cords 9 10 and a flexible strip 11, of suitable material—as denim, for instance—bent around the cords, and a row of stitches 12 extends along between the cords, fastening the edges 13 14 and the middle 15 of the flexible strip together. Said flexible strip is lapped at its edges between the cords at the back side of the damper-cord, the outer edge 13 being turned under, and the row of stitches 12 extends through the turned edge 13, the inner edge 14, and the middle 15 of the strip, thus pulling the middle portion 15 of the strip down between the cords to form the channel 4. It is to be noted that the triple thickness formed by the lapped edges at the rear of the damper-cord gives a stiffness to the flexible strip at the back side of the damper-cord, so that the natural tendency is to draw the middle of the flexible strip in between the cords, thus to form a deep channel with overhanging walls, in which the staples 7 will be chambered and practically concealed.

The damper-cord may be applied to many uses; but it is especially designed for use as a cushion and seal for the doors of the system known as the "perfect sliding-door" system, and its peculiar construction enables the builder to so equip the doorway that automatic and other sliding doors will come to sealed position noiselessly and without rebound and will exclude cold weather, air-draft, and sound in a superior manner.

The damper-cord may be made with great ease and rapidity by means of a special sewing-machine attachment which was invented and manufactured for this particular work.

By the construction shown the web is formed of four thicknesses of the denim or other flexible material, which forms the sheaths for the cords, so that when the staples or tacks 7 are driven therethrough into the joint 8 there is no liability of tearing loose.

The cords are preferably braided of cotton and are peculiarly elastic, returning readily to form whenever the door is opened.

What I claim is—

1. A damper-cord comprising two cushions and a connecting-web providing beaded edges and an intervening channel.
- 5 2. A damper-cord comprising two cushions and a connecting-web at the back providing beaded edges and an intervening channel on the face.
3. A damper-cord comprising two cords, a
10 flexible strip which is bent around the cords, and a row of stitches extending along between the cords and fastening the edges and the middle of the flexible strip together.
4. A damper-cord comprising two cords, a
15 flexible strip bent around the cords and lapped at its edges between the cords, the outer edge being turned under, and a row of stitches be-

tween the cords and extending through the turned edge, the inner edge and the middle of the strip.

5. A damper-cord comprising two cords, a flexible strip bent around the cords and forming therewith cushions at the edges of the weather-strip, the middle and edges of the flexible strip being fastened together between
25 said cords.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, this 15th day of November, 1904.

DANIEL SCHUYLER.

In presence of—

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
ELBERT O. HULL.