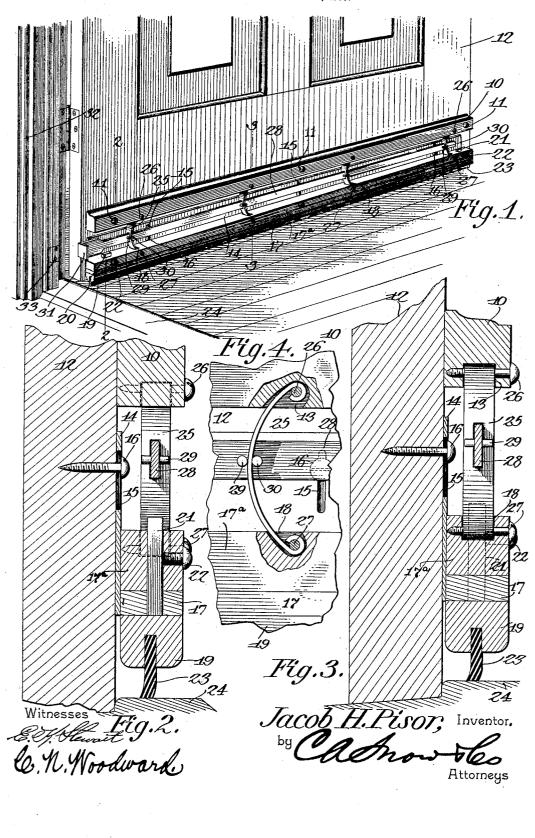
J. H. PISOR.
WEATHER STRIP.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. PISOR, OF ELECTRIC, MONTANA.

WEATHER-STRIP.

No. 813,518.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 1, 1905. Serial No. 243,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. PISOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Electric. in the county of Park and State of Montana, 5 have invented a new and useful Weather-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to automatically-operated weather-strips, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the

10 efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as herein-

15 after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred 20 form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assem-25 blage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device ap-30 plied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, enlarged, on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, enlarged, on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail illustrating the manner of coupling the resilient mem-

35 bers

The improved device comprises a strip 10 for attachment, as by screws 11, to the door (indicated at 12) and with spaced sockets 13 in its under side. A plate 14, preferably of 40 sheet metal and provided with spaced slots 15, is movably connected to the door by screws 16, passing through the slots, and rigidly connected to the lower edge of this plate 14 is a cleat 17. Upon the upper side of the 45 cleat 17 is disposed a rail 17^a, provided with spaced sockets 18, corresponding to the sockets 13 in the strip 10 and in vertical alinement therewith.

To the under side of the cleat 17 is secured 50 a body member 19, carrying a flexible member 23 for weather - excluding engagement upon the threshold 24. The rail 17^a is provided with any approved number of mortises into which are inserted study 20 21 and each 55 secured at any approved independent adjust-

plate 14, cleat 17, and weather-strips 19 23 may be adjusted at either end independently relative to the rail 17ª and to provide for irregularities or unevenness of the sill or threshold. 60 The device can thus be readily adjusted to adapt the device to sagging doors or to sills

which have settled unevenly.

Fitting by their ends in the sockets 13 18 are curved resilient members 25, having loops 65 or eyes in the ends to receive pins 26 27, passing transversely through the members 10 and 17, as shown. The resilient members 25 are provided with central apertures through which a bar 28 passes and held from longitu- 70 dinal movement therein, as by holding-pins One end 31 of the bar 28 is extended for engagement with the door-frame (indicated at 32) when the door is closed. members 25 are of spring metal, preferably 75 steel, and will exert their force to maintain the member 17, with its flexible strip, yieldably in withdrawn or elevated position and out of contact with the door-sill when the door is open; but when the door is closed the end 80 31 of the bar, by bearing against the doorframe, moves the bar 28 endwise and forces the members 25 into a more nearly vertical position, and thus depresses the member 17, with its flexible strip, into positive engage- 85 ment with the sill, as will be obvious.

The door-frame 32 will be provided with a wear-plate 33 to receive the impact of the end 31 of the bar 28, and the end 31 will be offset, as shown, to increase the bearing-surface, and 90 thus decrease the wear between the parts. When found desirable, the wear-plate 33 may be removed and the screws 16 tightened, holding the strip 23 rigidly either in or out of operative position, being the lower or upper ex- 95 treme of its movement at any point between.

The device is simple in construction, can be easily applied to any form or size of door, and will effectually close the gap between the bottom of the door and the sill when the door is 100 closed and will be free from the sill and floor when the door is open.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is-

1. A device of the class described, compris- 105 ing in combination a door, a strip, means for rigidly attaching the same to the door, a plate, means for movably attaching the plate to a door, a weather-strip rigidly connected to the plate, means connecting the strip and plate 110 secured at any approved independent adjust-ment by the set-screws 22, and whereby the whereby a closing movement of the door moves the plate and weather-strip into operative engagement, and means whereby the plate and weather-strip may be adjusted relative to the strip and door and at each end in-

dependently of the other.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a plate, a weather-strip rigidly connected to the plate, a rail connected with the plate, means whereby the rail may be adjusted at each end independently relative to the plate, a strip spaced from the rail, curved resilient members connecting the rail and strip in per members connecting the rail and strip in par-

allelism, and a bar connected to the middles of the resilient members and extending parallel with and somewhat beyond the rail and strip.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

JACOB H. PISOR.

the presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses:

MARY E. PISOR, Edna M. Lovell.