

(No Model.)

G. W. KREBS & D. L. GWIN.
WEATHER STRIP FOR DOOR SILLS.

No. 574,912.

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. KREBS AND DAVID L. GWIN, OF CONWAY SPRINGS, KANSAS.

WEATHER-STRIP FOR DOOR-SILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,912, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed August 26, 1896. Serial No. 603,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. KREBS and DAVID L. GWIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Conway Springs, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips for Door-Sills; and we 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.

Our invention has relation to improvements in weather-strips for door-sills; and the object is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective device of this class to close the space between the bottom of an outer door and its sill to prevent the entrance of wind, rain, snow, and the like; and to this end the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same figures of reference indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a closed door with our improved weather-strip applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is a similar view with the door open.

1 is the door, 2 the sill, and 3 the carpet-strip. To the lower portion of the door, at a suitable distance from the floor, is secured a stationary transverse strip 4, to which is hinged the convex sheet-metal strip 5 on the shaft 6, and at one end of said convex strip 5 is rigidly secured an eye 7, in which is pivoted the lower end of a connecting-rod 8, the upper end of which is pivoted to an arm 9 of a lever 10, the shaft 11 of which is journaled in a bracket 12, secured to the door. The outer end of the shaft 11 of said lever is formed with an integral depending arm 13, the lower end of which engages an eye 14 near the outer end of a flat spring 15, secured to the door. The inner end of the shaft 11 is curved downwardly and upwardly, forming a bow 16, thence bent at a right angle transversely, forming an arm 9, thence bent rearwardly at a right angle, forming a brace 17, the end of which is secured to the rear portion of the bow 16 near the shaft 11.

When the door is closed, as shown in Fig.

1, the extreme end 18 of the spring 15 comes in contact with the rabbeted recess 19 of the frame, which compresses the spring, drawing the arm 13 of the lever inwardly toward the door. This action lowers the arm 9 of the lever and the connecting-rod 8, causing the convex strip 5 to drop down on the outside of the carpet-strip 3, and thus close the space between the bottom of the door and the said carpet-strip.

When the door is opened, the tension of the spring forces the depending arm 13 of the lever outwardly from the door. This raises the arm 9, rod 8, and pivoted strip 5 clear of the carpet-strip 3, so that the door may be swung open, as shown in Fig. 2.

Although we have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the several elements of our invention, we do not desire to be confined to the same, as such changes or modifications may be made as clearly fall within the scope of our invention without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination with the weather-strip 5 pivoted at the lower end of the door and provided with a fixed eye 7, of the bracket 12, a transverse shaft pivoted in said bracket and having one end 13 extending downwardly, and having its other end extending downwardly and inwardly, thence upwardly and laterally and connected to the downwardly-projecting portion, a rod 8 connecting the eye 7 with the said laterally-extending portion of the shaft, and a flat spring 15 secured to the door and projecting laterally beyond the free edge of the same and adapted to engage and be actuated by the recess of the door-frame, and an eye carried by the free end of the spring to receive the downwardly-extending end 14 of the transverse shaft, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. KREBS.
DAVID L. GWIN.

Witnesses:

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