

I. Mears,

Weatherstrip.

No. 88,892.

Patented Apr. 13. 1869.

Fig. 1.

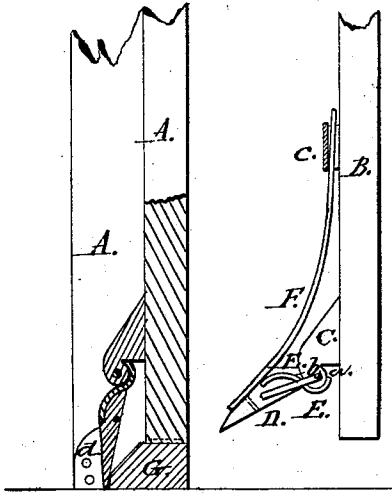
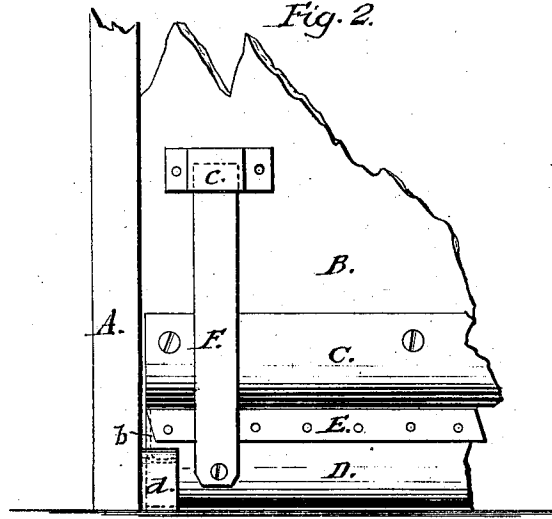


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Chas. Nida
John F. Brooks

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E. MEARS, OF BATTLE GROUND, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 88,892, dated April 13, 1869.

IMPROVED WEATHER-STRIP.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, E. MEARS, of Battle Ground, in the county of Tippecanoe, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Weather-Strip; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an edge view of a door, provided with my improved weather-strip.

Figure 2 is a face view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new weather-strip for doors, said strip being so arranged that it will be closed over the outer edge of the sill, and still allow the door to be opened to the inside.

The invention consists in the use of a hinged weather-strip, provided with a spring, in such manner that it will, by the said spring, be swung up and out of the way of the sill whenever the door is open, but, when the door is closed, the weather-strip strikes against a fixed bracket, or stop, provided on the door-frame, and is thereby folded over the outer edge of the sill, to securely close the crevice formed between the door and sill.

A, in the drawing, represents a door-frame of suitable construction and arrangement.

B is the door.

On the outer face of the door, somewhat above the lower end of the same, is secured to it a horizontal bar, C, which has a downward-projecting rounded lip, *a*, formed on its outer side, as shown.

D is the weather-strip.

The same is, in suitable manner, hinged to the bar C, although I prefer for this purpose U-shaped metal bars *b*, forced into the respective ends of C and D, as indicated in fig. 1, so that the weather-strip may swing on those arms of the bars *b* which are forced into the ends of C.

The upper edge of the weather-strip is rounded, and on it is fastened by nails, or otherwise, an S-shaped metal or other plate, E, which overlaps the lip *a* of the bar C, in a manner clearly shown in fig. 1.

When the weather-strip is swung on its pivot, the concave upper part of the plate E will slide on the lip *a*, and will always form a tight joint with the same.

F is a flat spring, fastened with its lower end to the outer side of the weather-strip, while its upper end fits loose through or into an eye, or loop, *c*, that projects from the outer face of the door.

This spring has the tendency to keep the weather-strip swung up, as shown by black lines in fig. 1, so that the same will not be in the way of the sill G, and clear of the floor while the door is not closed.

When the door is closed, however, its weather-strip is, by a fixed stop *d*, swung down against the outer edge of the sill, as shown by red lines in fig. 1, the spring F sliding in its loop, or eye *c*, when drawn down by this motion of the strip.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The application of the S-shaped plate E, between the bar C, and the pivoted weather-strip, substantially as described, so that it will always form a tight joint, substantially as herein shown and described.
2. The spring F, fastened to the weather-strip, and held with its upper end against the face of the door by an eye, or loop, *c*, as set forth, so that it can slide in said loop, as specified.
3. A weather-strip attachment to doors, when composed of the bar C, S-shaped plate E, hinged strip D, and sliding spring F, all combined, arranged, and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

E. MEARS.

Witnesses:

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