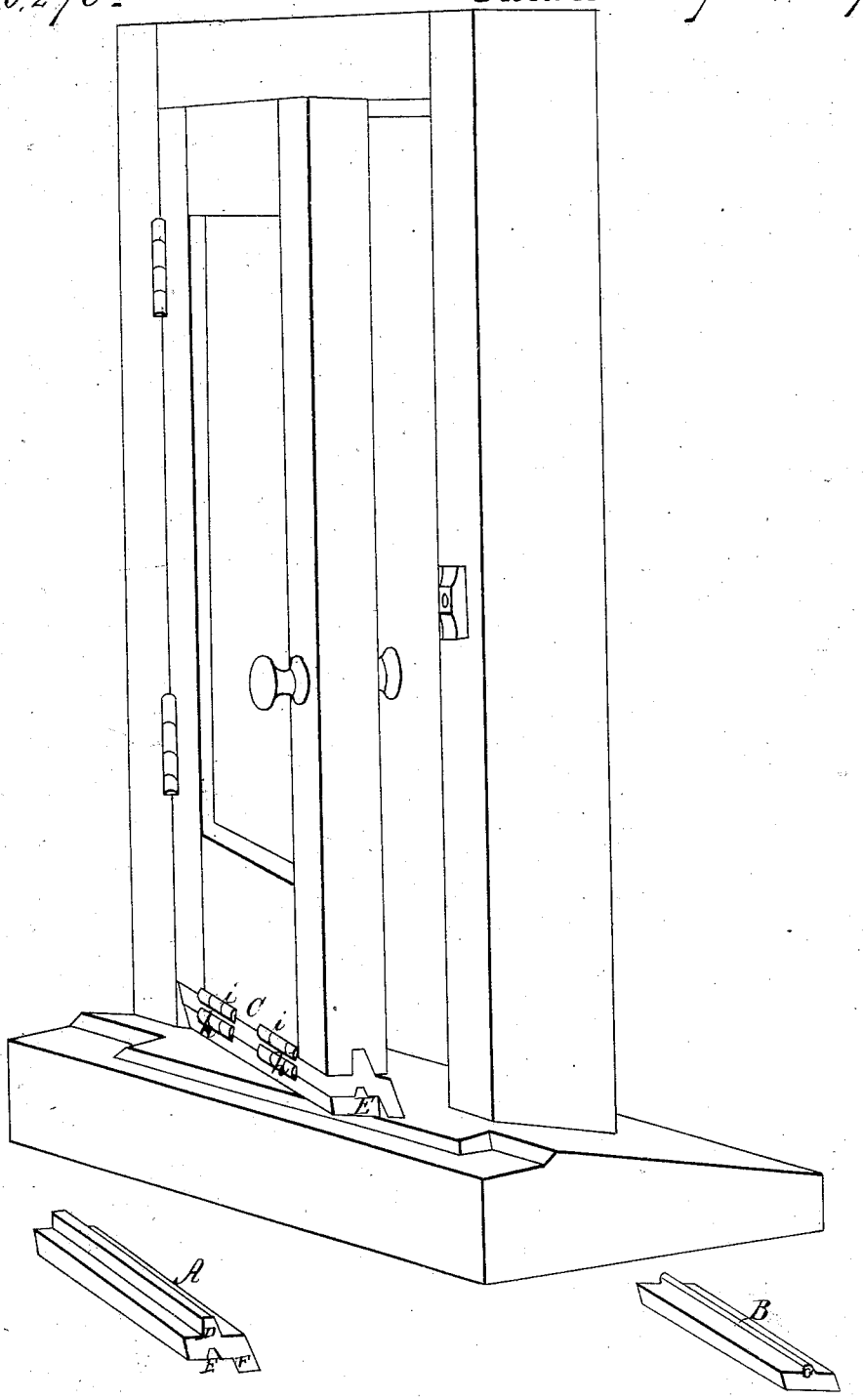
J. Burt,

Weather Strip,

No. 6,270. Patented Apr. 3, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BURT, OF TIVERTON, RHODE ISLAND.

DOUBLE-HINGED WATER-GUARD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,270, dated April 3, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BURT, of Tiverton, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, housewright, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Guards, to prevent wind, rain, snow, dust, and small substances from passing under outer doors of buildings, which I call the Double Water-Guard; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

The nature and operation of my invention consists of an under guard so connected and protected by an upper guard as to be kept tight on the threshold of the door and effectually prevent any wind, water, snow, dust or small particles of matter getting under it into the building. A lip formed in the upper guard serves as a fender to the under one, removing small substances that otherwise might get under the lower guard, and also to prevent it being warped by the sun or otherwise injured.

To enable others skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The annexed drawing represents the double water guard, in two separate parts; and also those parts united and hung to the door.

A, is the upper guard, B, is the under guard and C, is the bottom of the door on which the two guards, constituting the double guard, are hung. The upper guard A, is to be made as long as the door to which it is to be hung is wide, and its width equal to the thickness of the door; provided the door is not less than two inches thick, and if the door be less than two inches the guard will project beyond the front surface of the door as much as the door is less than two inches thick; as the guard cannot be well made less than two inches in width. This guard is made with the tongue D, rising half an inch in the center of its upper side, slightly tapering and rounded at the top, so as to play easily in a groove made to receive it in the bottom of the door. The width of the base of the tongue is equal to its height.

E, represents a groove, for the tongue on the under guard to move in.

F is a lip, three fourths of an inch deep, slightly tapering to half an inch thick, where it rests on the threshold of the door, and operates as a fender to the under guard B.

G represents the tongue in the under guard B, made to fit and move easily in the groove E in the upper guard A. The two guards being thus prepared, are hung together by two brass hinges *h*, *h*, as seen at the bottom, of the door *c*. The two guards thus connected, made of any wood suitable for the door itself, are hung at the bottom of the door by the two brass hinges *i*, *i*, and thus the double guard is completed for practical use. The space which this double guard occupies under the door, is two inches, but may be slightly varied however, if the peculiar make of the door should require it.

The parts of my double guard are presented separately, and as used in connection, in the annexed drawing which I make as a part of this specification. But it may be useful to observe further, that this double water guard operates best upon a threshold which is about one inch wider inside of the building, than those are, now in common use, and the whole width of its upper surface gradually descending outwardly. And all the upper surfaces of all the parts of the guards which would otherwise would be horizontal must be so beveled, so as to make a descent outwardly on them. The two guards are of like thickness without the lip. And the underguard must be so constructed, that when in operation and the door shut there may be a space of one fourth of an inch between it and the tip of the upe guard. Its utility is manifested by more effectually preventing water, snow and small substances being driven under doors. This is accomplished by my improvement in a three fold manner. 1st. In shutting the door, the lips of the upper guard, sweeps all obstructions from the threshold of the door, so that the under guard can sit tight upon it. 2d. The said lip takes the force of the wind, rain &c and effectually prevents the same from passing over the said vacant space and under the lower guard into the building. 3d. The lip of the upper guard being a fender to the under guard against warping by the sun, or other casualties, the under guard is always in repair to produce its appropriate result.

I do not claim to be the inventor of the

single hinged water guard nor of a mere duplication of such a guard; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The double combined guard, with the lower guards hinged to the upper one and protected by the lip, or outside fender thereto attached the whole constructed and acting substantially in the manner herein described.

Fall River, February 21, 1849.

JOHN BURT.

Witnesses:

CYRUS ALDEN,

EDWIN T. LUKE.