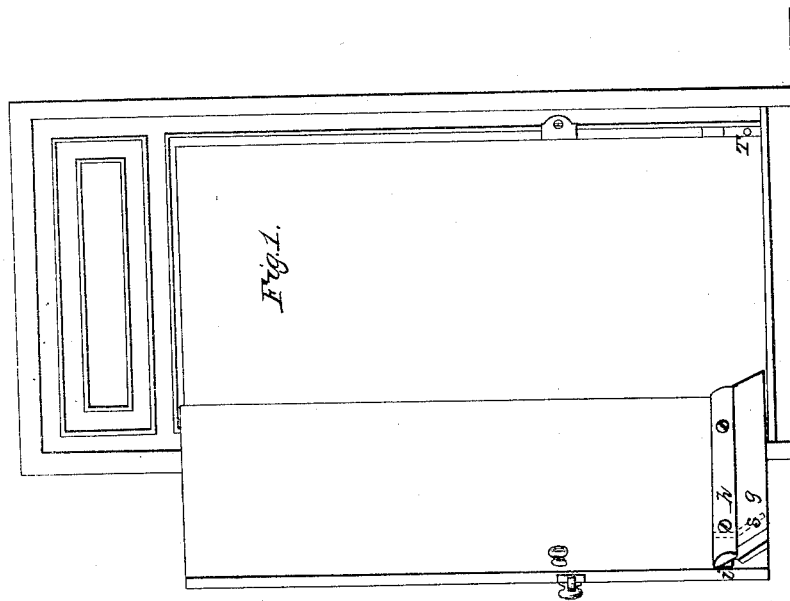
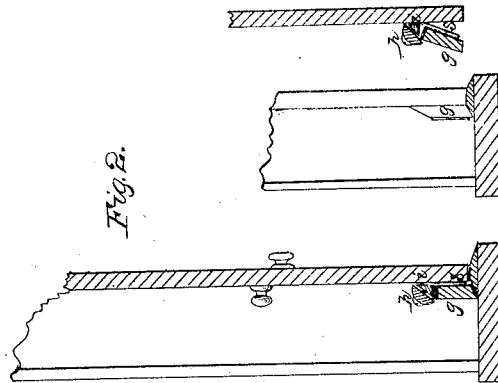


S. G. Spicer.

Weather Strip.

N^o 45,189.

Patented Nov. 22, 1864.



Witnesses:

John Mathys

John Eckstein

Inventor:

Stephen G. Spicer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN G. SPICER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED WEATHER-STRIP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,189, dated November 22, 1864.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, STEPHEN G. SPICER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Attaching Weather-Strips to the Bottoms of Doors or Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching a spring, not spiral, but flat or straight, to the bottom of a door or window at one end of the same, under the weather-strip, for the purpose of raising said strip when the door or window is opened; also, in the arrangement of the strip whereby it strikes against the rabbet of the door and is brought close against the door-sill when the door is closed.

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

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the position of the door-strip when the door is open, also the arrangement of the door-rabbet against which the strip and spring strikes when the door is closed. Fig. 2 gives the position in which the spring is placed at one end of the door.

My weather-strip is composed of three pieces running the whole length of the bottom of the door, excepting what is cut off to clear the rabbet next to the hinges of the door. Piece *i* is to be attached to the door for the purpose of connecting hinges, which hinges are to be attached to piece *g*. Piece *h* is made to cover *i* and *g*, for the purpose of hiding the hinges and seam between pieces *i* and *g* and making a neat job of the same.

S is the spring, which raises the piece *g* of the weather-strip.

T is the slot at the bottom of the door-rab-

bet, against which one end of piece *g* strikes, and in which it imbeds itself when the door is closed. Slot *T* is covered with thin brass or other metal, as is also the end of piece *g*, which fits in slot *T*.

I am aware that an invention similar to mine was patented by E. C. Matthewson, of Hartford, Connecticut, on the 16th of May, 1848; but mine differs from Matthewson's inasmuch as his has a spiral spring attached to the center of the door under the weather-strip. If said spiral spring is strong enough to raise the strip so that it will clear the sill of the door, it must have force enough to partially raise one end of the weather-strip, thereby admitting the wind and rain to a certain extent, whereas in my improvement the spring is at one end and immediately against the door-rabbet, which causes said spring to be powerless when the door is closed. It also differs from Matthewson's invention inasmuch as his door strip is closed by striking against a piece of brass or other metal attached to the bottom of the door and outside of the rabbet, while my strip is closed by striking against the slot made in the rabbet of the door and at the bottom of the door.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the three strips *g h i*, hinges *j*, and flat spring *S*, the latter applied to the outer end of the weather-strip *g*, and all arranged in the manner herein shown and described, to operate in combination with a recess, *T*, in the rabbet of the door-frame.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this 31st day of January, 1863.

STEPHEN G. SPICER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. KLAUDER,
CHAS. J. NYHOLM.