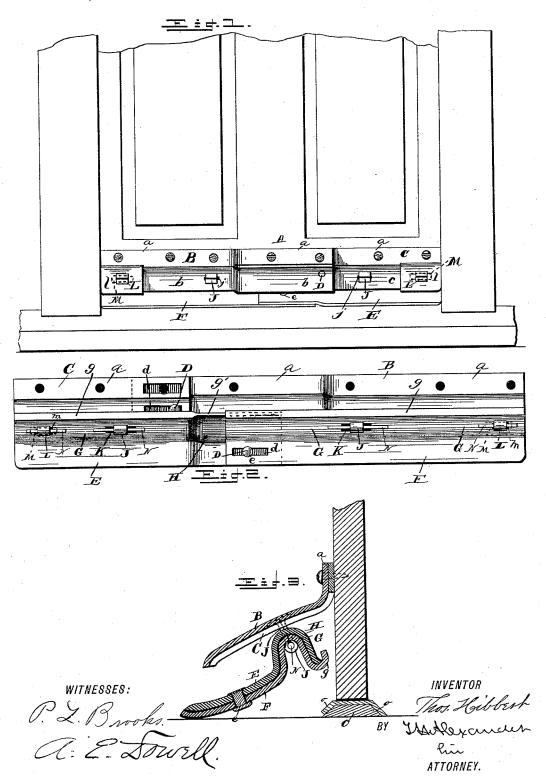
T. HIBBERT. WEATHER STRIP.

No. 419,949.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## THOMAS HIBBERT, OF COCHRAN, INDIANA.

## WEATHER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,949, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed November 1, 1889. Serial No. 328,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HIBBERT, of Cochran, in the county of Dearborn and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Strips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of ref-10 erence marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved adjustable weather-strips for doors, &c. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the strip detached from 15 the door. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional

view thereof.

This invention is an improvement upon the weather-strip shown and described in Letters Patent No. 385,711, issued to me on the 10th 20 day of July, 1888; and the improvement consists in making the parts of the strip adjustable lengthwise upon each other, so that the strip can be fitted to different widths of doors, and to make the strip at the same time close-25 jointed to prevent driving of the elements therethrough; and to this end the invention consists in the improved novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A designates a metallic ledge or strip composed of two sections B C, each having a vertical flange a, as shown, and an outwardly-projecting flange b c, the flange a being secured by screws to the outer face of the door near the bottom thereof, and flanges b c projecting therefrom, as shown. The inner end of section C passes under the adjoining end of section B, as shown, and D is a headed pin projecting from the inner face of flange b near its inner end and through a longitudinal slot d in the end of section C, as shown, by which the sections are connected securely, but can be longitudinally adjusted.

E and F designate two curved metallic strips, the ends of which overlap and are adjustably connected by a headed pin e on the end of strip E, that passes through a slot in piece F. The rear edge of these strips is

at G, and the rear edge of this curve is turned upwardly or beaded, as at g. The end of strip E overlaps strip F, as shown, and its rear edge is left plain to engage bead g, as shown at g'. The curved portion G forms a 55 bead on the upper face of the strips and a channel in the under face thereof, and this channel is enlarged at the inner end of strip E, as at H, to receive the bead on strip F, as shown in Fig. 3. This curvature of strips E 60 F interlocks them against lateral horizontal movement in respect to each other, while pin e confines them together longitudinally, but permits them to be slid one upon the other.

The strips E F are suspended below ledge 65 A by means of loops J J, that are passed through openings j j in sections B C, and through slots K K in portion G of strips E F, and by means of similar loops L L, that are secured to plates l l and project through slots 70 M M in the ends of sections B C, and through openings m m in the ends of strips E F, as shown, the eyes of the loops J L are transfixed by rods N N, resting in the channel of strips E F, formed by curve G, as shown, 75 while their upper ends are bent down upon the faces of sections B C or plates l l, as shown. By this construction the ledge A can be longitudinally lengthened or shortened to fit different widths of doors, to which it is se- 80 cured by screws, as shown, thus becoming fixed, while the strips E F can be longitudinally adjusted upon each other beneath and while attached to sectional ledge A, and can be adjusted independently thereof also. The 85 plates l l cover the slots in sections B C of the ledge, so that the slots are not uncovered by the shifting of the strips E F. The strips E F are thus hung beneath ledge A in such manner that they can swing up and down 90 thereunder, the front edges of these strips projecting beyond the edge of ledge A, as shown.

In opening the door the strips E F are swung upward in passing over the sill-strip 95 O, which is provided with a transverse metal strip o, which when the door is closed directs the corner of strip F up over the sill-strip, as in my patent referred to. Strip F, underlying 50 bent in a U-shaped curve in cross-section, as I strip E, of course lifts the latter with it.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent

thereon, is-

The combination of the ledge A, made
 in two overlapping sections B C, with the strips E F, having their rear edges curved to form a bead on their upper surface and a channel in their lower surfaces at their rear edges, and overlapped at their adjoining
 ends, substantially as described, with the eyeloops J J, engaging slots and perforations in the sections B C and strips E F, respectively, and the wires N N, engaging the eyes of said loops and hinging strips E F to said sections,
 substantially as described.

2. The combination of the ledge A, composed of longitudinally-adjustable similar sections B C and strips E F, having their rear edges curved to form a bead and chance, as described, and overlapped at their adjoining ends, with the bead of one strip engaging the channel of the opposite strip, and the beaded pin secured to strip E, engaging a slot in strip F, with the eye-loops J J, en-

gaging slots in the sections B C and strips E 25 F, respectively, and the rods N and plates  $l\,l$ ,

all substantially as described.

3. The improved weather-strip herein described and shown, comprising the overhanging sectional ledge A, attached to a 30 door and provided with openings j j and slots M M, the curved metal strips E F, having their rear edges curved, as described, and provided with openings m m and slots K K, the loops J passing through the openings j 35 and slots K K, and the similar loops passing through slots M M and openings m, and plates l l, covering slots M M, and the rods N N, transfixing the eyes of said loops, all constructed and arranged substantially as 40 and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

THOMAS HIBBERT.

Witnesses:
GEORGE E. DOWNEY,
ALLEN W. MILES.