

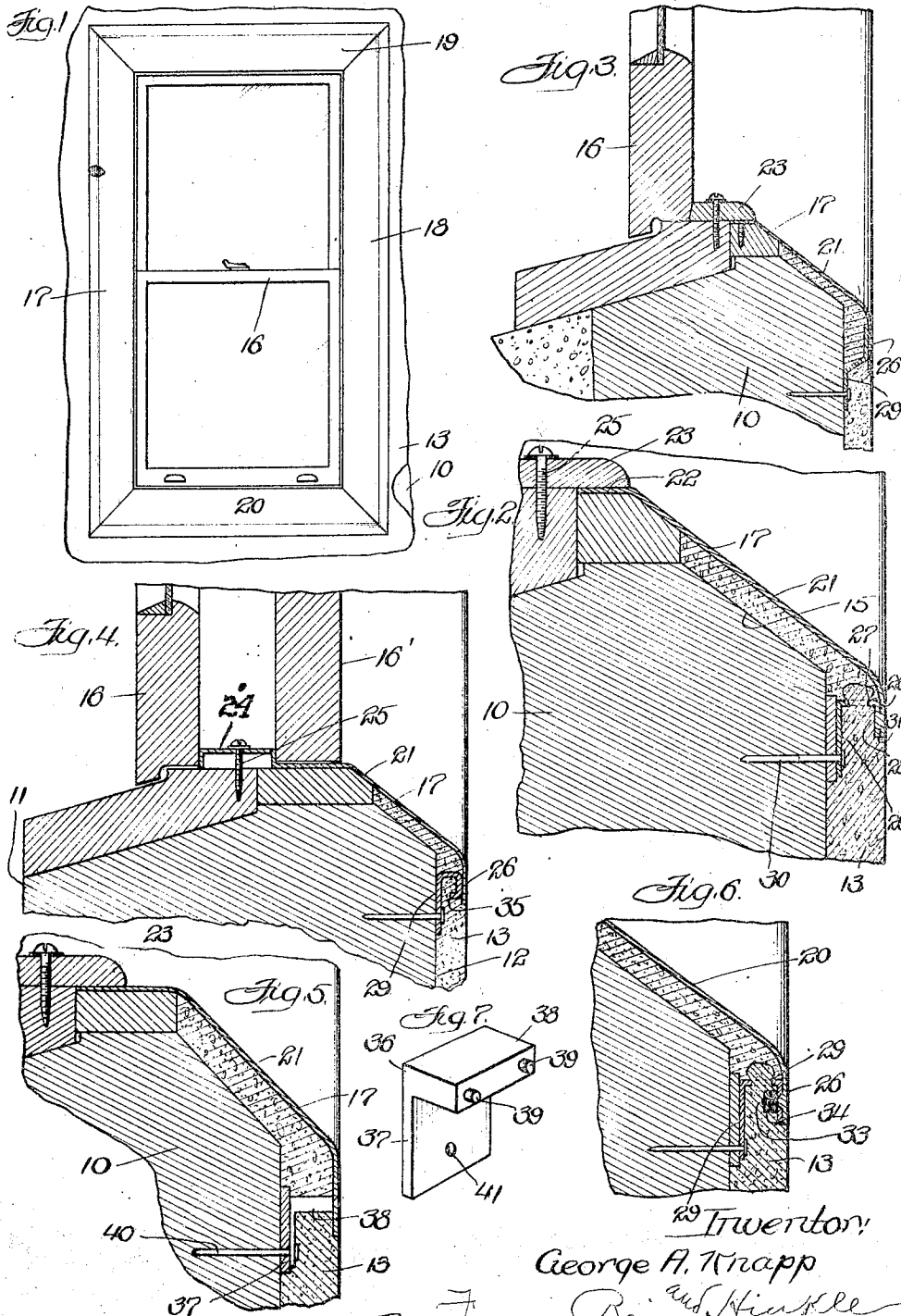
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METAL FACING FOR DOOR AND WINDOW OPENINGS

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METAL FACING FOR DOOR AND WINDOW OPENINGS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Facings for Door and Window Openings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metal facing for door and window openings.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a smooth, novel, protecting facing for wall openings, inside of rooms.

Another object is to provide an improved metal facing or casing for wall openings about which the bounding edges of the wall are inwardly tapering to admit maximum light, as when the walls are relatively thick.

A further object is to provide a protecting cover or facing for the surrounding edges of an opening in a wall, which when finished, has the appearance of being a continuation of the plaster, extending to or constituting a jamb strip and which, at its other edges, is flush with the plaster, whereby to make a storm and dust tight covering devoid of openings and cracks to harbor insects and without presenting projections on its surface such as beads, moldings, or the like.

Another object is to provide new and improved reenforcing means for securing the outer edges of the facing members to the underlying wall, whereby to strengthen the edge and to provide a salient sharp edge for contact with the adjoining plaster coating.

Another object is to provide a metal frame member in which one of its longitudinal edges, adjacent the plaster to be applied, is spaced away from the wall by a continuous supporting means or angular strip which reenforces the edges of the member to render it stronger and more stable.

A further object is to provide a new article of manufacture comprising a casing for lining wall openings and improved means for attaching one edge thereof directly to the wall.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear from a consideration of the

following description, when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a window casing containing my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section thru one member of the casing, or frame, showing one form the invention may take.

Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are other modifications showing slight variations from the preferred form.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a supporting clip which may be used for supporting and spacing the outer edge of the facing members from the wall, the clip being attached at intervals along the plaster side of the casing.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

In the drawing 10 indicates a wall having an outside surface 11 and an inside surface 12, the latter to be coated with plaster 13. In the particular exemplification the wall 10 is relatively thick and the inner part bounding the opening in which the metal frame, to be described, is located, is preferably beveled, as at 15, so as to permit maximum light to pass into the room thru the opening, closed by the window sash 16.

In many buildings, of which the walls are relatively thick, the border or edge of the walls surrounding the openings therein are advantageously beveled or chamfered at their inwardly extending edge and the door and window casings are set further into the opening, to admit more light. This is particularly applicable to window casings, and is especially desirable in buildings used as hospitals, schools, and other sanitary structures.

My new form of casing is especially adapted to window openings of this character, whereby the metal wall lining or facing is extended from the flush, inside surface of the plaster to the window sash, giving the appearance of plaster and, providing a surface within the opening, which is more refractory and durable than the plaster coating.

The casing consists of the vertical members 17 and 18, and top member 19, the latter either temporarily or permanently secured to the side members.

A stool or sill member 20 is provided, when it is desirable to use my improved structure for windows, and the inclination of the stool is very desirable in hospitals and schools as means for preventing the sills serving as receptacles for all sorts of articles not desirable to be placed in such locations.

The face 21 of the casing is substantially parallel with the beveled or tapered portion 10 of the wall 10 and extends to the portion 22 which underlies the jamb strip 23, or it may be continued to provide an integral jamb strip 24 which may be secured to the wooden frame in the door or window opening by 15 screws 25.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a channel strip for separating and supporting the margin 26 away from the wall 10 so that it will be flush with the applied plaster, consisting of a 20 channel member 27 having a leg 28 either soldered or welded to the margin part 26 and having a base leg or member 29 extending beyond the edge 26 to be secured to the wall 10 by the nails or screws 30. When this 25 member, 27, is properly secured to the marginal edge 26 it produces a double thickness at the point where considerable strain is to be resisted and it also produces a sharp salient raw edge 31, which joins the plaster 30 13 and which provides a relatively thick film of plaster equal to the thickness of the edge 31, and which is not a feather edge as it would be if the part 26 were curved and bent upon itself at this point to produce the supporting means for the edge, instead of the 35 use of the separable member 27, secured thereto.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a modification similar to that shown in Fig. 2 with the exception that screws 33 are welded or soldered 40 to the back surface of the edge 26 and the member 27 is secured thereto by the screws 33 and the nuts 34 so that the member 27, when desired, may be placed in position and 45 the part 20 or 21 subsequently applied thereto and secured by the screws and nuts aforesaid, before application of the plaster 13.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the device 27 with an intumed lip 35 which serves as an additional means for keying the plaster under 50 the edge 26 and provide a stronger and slightly larger surface for the joint with the plaster.

In Fig. 3 the strip 27 is of somewhat different shape, but provides a dovetailed 55 opening for the receipt of the plaster and is secured to the edge 26 by solder, or otherwise.

In Fig. 5 a series of angular clips 36 60 having a base portion 37 and an upstanding portion 38 provided with integral studs, or rivet parts 39, that may be introduced into the holes in the edge 26 of the casing and riveted thereto as means for securing the 65 clips to the said edge. These clips are pref-

erably placed at intervals about an inch or an inch and a half apart, so that the plaster will pass into and fill the spaces between the clips thereby keying the plaster with the 70 facing.

Nails 40 may pass thru holes 41 in the base portion 37 to hold the clips in place on the wall 10.

In Fig. 4 I have shown how the window sash 16 may abut against jamb strip 24, or 75 a door 16' may cooperate with the strip when the frame is used in a door opening instead of a window opening.

The members constituting the casing or frame may be mitered and welded or soldered together or fastened by an other extraneous means. 80

In my Patent No. 1,393,792, granted October 18, 1921, I have shown a device similar to that disclosed herein, in which the 85 edge of the members nearest the plaster is bent upon itself to provide a rounded knee. The joint where the plaster is brought into contact with the knee leaves a thin film of plaster over the curved part of the knee 90 which soon breaks away and produces a crack. By making the edge 31 substantially at right angles to the face of the plaster and, as shown in the present application, a relatively thick portion of the plaster ad- 95 joins the casing member and does not break off at the edge and produce a crack, as when the said edge is rounded and, furthermore, a stronger, more stable and unyielding structure is thus provided. 100

It is manifest that my invention is susceptible of other modifications in addition to those shown in the drawings and is limited only by the scope of the appended 105 claims.

While I have herein shown the best structures that I now have in mind, it is apparent that other changes in the configuration and location of the parts may be made within the scope of the appended claims. 110

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A sheet metal facing for a wall opening, to partly cover two angularly related 115 surfaces in the wall, the combination of means for reenforcing one edge of the facing which is to be flush with the plastered wall and for holding it spaced away from the underlying wall and means to connect 120 said reenforcing means to the flush marginal edge of the facing.

2. A sheet metal facing for a wall opening, for covering a portion of said wall, the combination of means for spacing and supporting one exposed marginal edge of the 125 facing from and on the wall; means to connect the supporting means to said flush exposed marginal edge and means to connect the supporting means to the wall. 130

3. A sheet metal facing for a wall opening, for covering a portion of said wall, comprising a member having two longitudinal edges in planes at substantial right angles to each other, and an intermediate connecting portion, and means to support one exposed marginal edge spaced away from the wall, said means and said edge providing an angular surface at right angles to said margin for contact with the plaster to be applied to the wall.

4. A sheet metal casing for a wall opening, for covering a portion of said wall, comprising a member having two narrow longitudinal faces in planes at substantial right angles to each other connected by an intermediate straight part, and means to support one exposed face spaced away from the wall, said means and edge of said exposed face providing a surface at right angles to the face for contact with plaster to be applied to the wall.

5. A sheet metal casing member for covering the edge of a wall to be plastered comprising a metal sheet having its longitudinal marginal edge faces extending from an intermediate part and bent into planes at substantial right angles to each other, in combination with attachable means to support one exposed marginal edge thereof to hold it in spaced relation from said wall, said supported exposed marginal face serving as a ground to gage the thickness of the plaster and means to hold the support and member together.

6. A sheet metal casing member for covering the edge of a wall to be plastered comprising a metal sheet having its longitudinal edge faces extending from an intermediate part bent into planes at substantial right angles to each other in combination with a series of aligned attachable clips secured at intervals near one edge thereof to hold said edge in spaced relation from said wall, said supported edge serving as a ground to gage the thickness of the plaster and means to hold the clip to the edge.

7. A sheet metal casing for a window opening in a wall to be plastered, comprising a rectangular frame providing four sheet metal members, each member having its longitudinal face edges in planes at substantial right angles to each other in combination with means for supporting and spacing one longitudinal edge away from the wall, said means attached back of the supported edge to leave said edge to serve as a ground to gage the thickness of the plaster and means for securing the supporting means to said member.

8. A sheet metal facing for a wall to be plastered, having an edge to be spaced away from the wall, in combination with a channel shaped strip having one leg longer than the other with the shorter leg secured to the

edge of the facing and the longer leg extending beyond the edge conveniently to receive nails for securing it to the wall.

9. A sheet metal facing for a wall to be plastered, having an edge to be spaced away from the wall, in combination with a channel shaped strip having its two edges separated to support the edge of the facing in spaced relation from the wall, the outer edge extending beyond the facing to receive nails to secure it to the wall.

10. A sheet metal facing for a wall comprising a strip having a longitudinal margin with a raw edge in combination with a support for spacing and holding said marginal edge away from a wall to form a ground to gage the thickness of the plaster, said support attachable to said margin to form key openings therewith in which to receive plaster and having a part extending outwardly beyond the raw edge by which to attach it to the wall.

11. A sheet metal facing for a wall comprising a strip having a longitudinal margin with a raw edge, in combination with a channel-shape attachable support for spacing and holding said marginal edge away from the wall to form a ground to gage the thickness of the plaster, one face of said support being parallel with the marginal edge and said channel support lying back of the raw edge of said margin to provide a receptacle to receive plaster.

12. A sheet metal facing, for a wall to be plastered, having an edge to be spaced away from the wall to form a finishing ground for plaster, in combination with a support attachable to the underside of said edge and extending outwardly beyond said edge to receive nails to secure the support to the wall.

13. A sheet metal trim, or facing for a wall to be plastered, having an edge to be spaced away from said wall to form a ground for the plaster, said edge where it contacts the plaster, being substantially at right angles to the face of the finished wall and a support to hold said edge spaced away from the wall.

14. A sheet metal trim, or facing for a wall to be plastered, having an edge to be spaced away from said wall to form a ground for the plaster, said edge where it contacts the plaster, being substantially at right angles to the face of the finished wall and a support to hold said edge away from the wall, and for attaching the facing thereto.

15. A sheet metal facing, or trim for a wall to be plastered, having an edge to be spaced away from the wall and to form a continuous ground for the plaster, and a plurality of supports attachable at intervals to said edge to hold it spaced away from said wall and attachable to the wall to support the facing thereon.

16. A sheet metal facing for attachment to a wall to be plastered comprising a body having an edge to form a continuous ground for plaster to be applied to the wall; supporting means positioned between the body and wall and contacting with the faces thereof for reenforcing said edge and for holding it uniformly spaced from the wall, and means to attach said support to said body and other means to attach it to said wall. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

GEORGE A. KNAPP.