Oct. 2, 1928. 1,685,806

A. ENTENMAN

DOORFRAME

Filed June 3, 1927

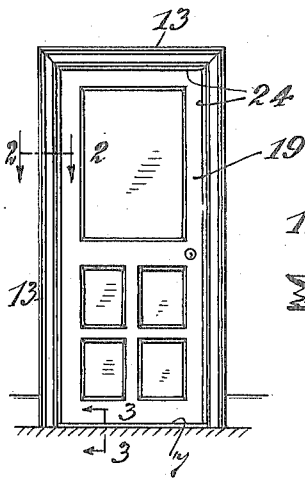


Fig. 1.

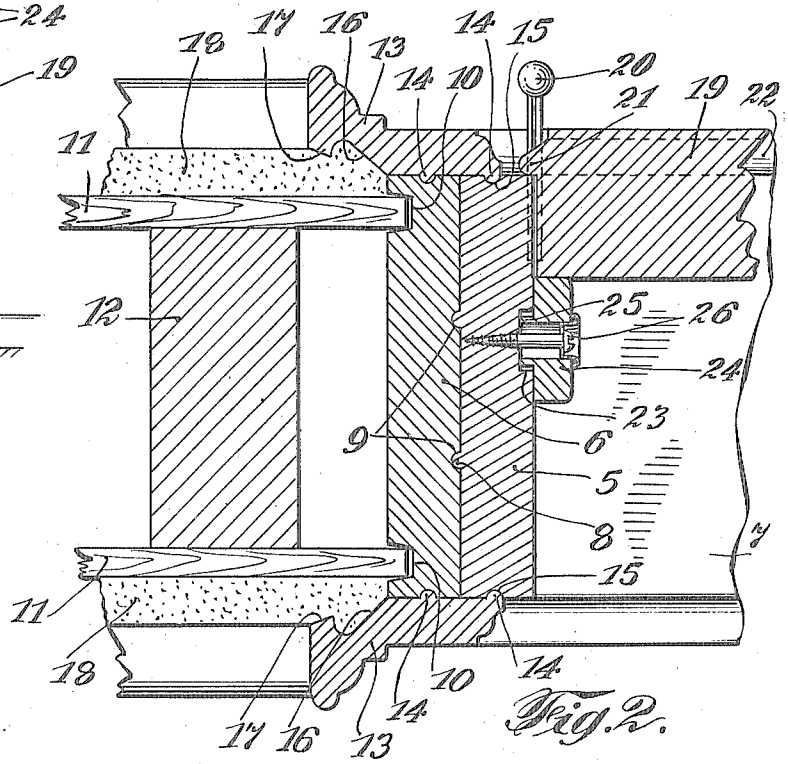


Fig. 2.

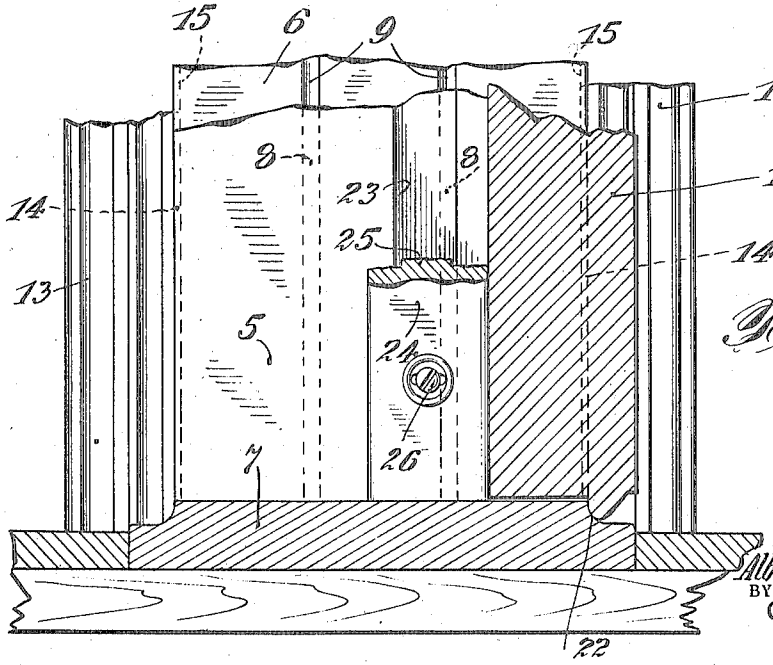


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
Albert Entenman
BY
C. P. Goepel
his ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ENTENMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DOORFRAME.

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This invention relates to door frames, and has for its primary object to provide a complete door frame as a single unit which may be easily and quickly set in place and interlocked with the wall structure surrounding the door opening.

It is another object of my invention to provide the opposite sides of the door frame in the form of two parts connected by tongues and grooves permitting of their relative expansion and ornamental trim or molding strips having a tongue and groove connection with the opposite side edges of each of said parts.

It is also another object of the invention to provide the opposite sides of the door frame with longitudinally extending grooves to receive the ends of the wall laths and to also provide the trim or molding strips with suitable grooves to receive the wall plaster and form an interlocking connection therewith.

It is an additional object of the invention to provide the inner sides of the door frames with suitable grooves to receive complementary tongues or vertical abutment strips against which the door is adapted to close together with means for adjusting said strips towards and from the side of the frame to which the door is hinged so as to insure a tight closure. For the same purpose, I preferably provide the edges of the door with suitably formed beads or ribs to abut against the edges of the frame at the top and sides thereof and against the threshhold bar at the bottom of the door frame.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved door frame, and in the form, construction and relative arrangement of its several parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and subsequently incorporated in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings, wherein I have shown one simple and practical embodiment of the invention, and in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a door frame embodying my improvements as mounted in a wall structure;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail vertical section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the opposite sides and the top of the door frame each consist of two parts 5 and 6 preferably of wood of the properly predetermined width and thickness. These side and top parts of the door frame at their meeting ends are properly mitered and connected with each other in the usual manner. The side parts of the door frame at their lower ends are secured to the opposite ends of the horizontal threshhold bar 7.

Each of the inner parts 5 of the door frame is provided upon its outer face with spaced longitudinally extending tongues 8 which are fitted in the corresponding grooves 9 formed in the opposed faces of the outer frame part 6.

The parts 6 of the frame at opposite sides thereof are further provided adjacent their vertical side edges and in their outer faces with longitudinally extending grooves 10 which are adapted to receive the ends of the wall laths 11 secured to the studding indicated at 12.

The molding or trim 13 for the door frame consists of strips corresponding in length to the length of the side and top parts 5 and 6 of the frame, and each of said strips on its inner face is provided with spaced tongues 14 adapted to fit into the longitudinally extending grooves 15 formed in the side edges of the parts 5 and 6. These molding strips 13 project laterally beyond the parts 6 of the frame and are provided in their inner faces with suitably formed longitudinally extending channels or grooves 16, said grooves at the outer sides thereof and in spaced relation to the parts 6 forming the vertically extending shoulders or tongues 17 on the molding strips. The wall plaster 18 is adapted to interlock with these shoulders and completely fill the grooves 16. Thus the door frame structure in the form of a complete unit may be set into position before the wall laths and the plaster are applied, said frame being properly centered by the engagement of the laths 11 in the grooves 10, and thereafter securely and fixedly locked in place by the solid body of wall plaster 8 interlocking with the walls of the grooves 16 and shoulders 17.

The door 19 is then connected at one of its side edges by suitable hinges indicated at 20 to one of the side frame parts 5. Preferably, the top, bottom and side edges of the door are formed with laterally projecting ribs or beads indicated at 21 which, when the door is closed are adapted to lap over upon the

side edges of the frame parts 5, the lower bead 21 on the door engaging the abutment shoulder 22 formed on the threshhold bar 7.

I also provide the parts 5 at the sides and top of the frame with longitudinally extending grooves 23 in their inner faces to receive relatively narrow ribs 25 formed on abutment strips 24. These strips may thereby be readily adjusted relative to the parts 5 towards and from the side of the frame upon which the door is mounted and then fixed in such adjusted position by suitable screws indicated at 26. These adjustable abutment strips are engaged by the side and top edges of the door 19, and in conjunction with the beads 21 on the door insure a complete closure of the door opening.

From the above, it will be seen that I provide the complete door frame structure with the trim or molding strips applied and including the threshold bar, as a single complete unit, thus enabling the frame to be quickly and accurately set in place in the building of the wall structure and obviating the loss of considerable time and the waste of materials incident to the separate application of the side and top parts of the frame and the trim or molding strips. Also, my construction provides greater security and rigidity of the door frame structure in connection with the wall and eliminates displacement of the parts due to warping with resultant spaces or cracks between the parts of the door frame and the wall.

It is to be understood that where fireproof partitions constructed of plaster blocks or the like are employed and wherein the lath and plaster construction above described is dispensed with, each part 6 of the door frame is provided with a single longitudinal groove so as to partially embrace the edge of the partition and interlock therewith in the same manner as the ends of the laths 11.

While I have herein shown and described an embodiment of my present improvements which is entirely practical for the purpose in view, it is nevertheless to be understood that the essential features thereof might also be incorporated in various other desirable structural forms, and I accordingly reserve the privilege of resorting to all such legitimate changes therein as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. A unitary door frame having opposite sides each consisting of two parts having tongue and groove connection with each other, trim strips having tongue and groove connections with the opposite edges of each of said parts, the outer side parts of the frame being provided in their outer faces with longitudinally extending grooves adapted to receive the ends of building wall laths, and said trim strips being provided with longitudinally extending grooves to receive the wall plaster and form an interlocking connection therewith.

2. A unitary door frame structure comprising opposite sides and a top each consisting of two parts having tongue and groove connection with each other, trim strips secured to the opposite side edges of said frame parts and projecting laterally beyond the outer sides thereof, the outer side parts of the frame being provided adjacent their opposite edges at their outer faces with longitudinally extending grooves adapted to receive the ends of the lath of the building wall, and a threshold bar extending between and secured to said side parts of the frame.

3. In a door frame, opposite side and top members connected together, said side members being characterized by spaced longitudinal grooves on their inner surfaces adapted to receive the ends of the lath of the building wall in which the door frame is mounted.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

ALBERT ENTENMAN.