

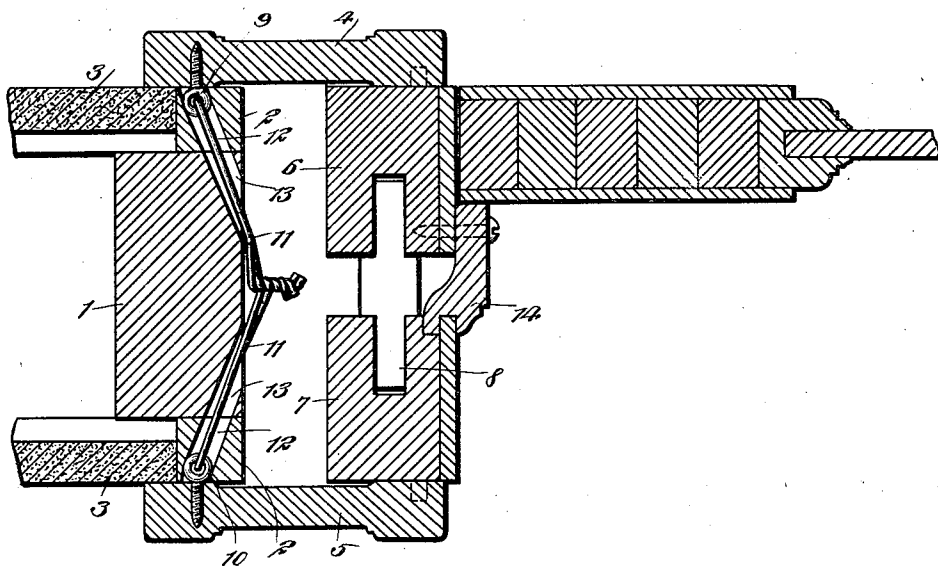
No. 648,747.

Patented May 1, 1900.

J. H. IBSEN.  
DOOR CASING FASTENING.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENS HENRICK IBSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## DOOR-CASING FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,747, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed October 14, 1899. Serial No. 733,652. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JENS HENRICK IBSEN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Door-Casing Fastening; of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in fastenings for the casings of doors or the like in buildings; and the object is to provide a simple means whereby the casing may be quickly and easily secured in position without the use of nails or similar devices and without danger of breaking the wall-plaster adjacent to the grounds, as often happens when casings are put up in the usual manner, and thus requiring patching of the wall.

I will describe a door-casing fastening embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure of the drawing is a horizontal section of a portion of a door and casing, showing a fastening embodying my invention applied.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a stud, 2 the grounds, and 3 the plaster. The casing-strips 4 5 are secured to the jamb, here shown as consisting of two sections 6 7, the section 6 being secured to the strip 4 and the section 7 being secured to the strip 5. When the casing is completely in position, dowels 8 at suitable intervals are engaged with the sections 6 and 7 of the jamb.

Secured in the casing-strips 4 and 5 at the inner side and near the rear edge are screw-eyes 9 10, and looped through opposite screw-eyes is a fastening-wire 11. It will be noted that the screw-eyes pass into openings 12, formed in the grounds, and that the doubled portions of the wires 11 also pass through said openings and through diagonally-disposed openings 13, formed in the stud 1. The ends of the looped wires are brought together and twisted at the inner side of the stud 1 or between said stud and the jamb. The twisting of the wires may be done by passing a suitable tool through the space between the jamb-sections. This twisting of the wires will of course draw the casing-strips 4 and 5 closely against the grounds and will also draw the jamb-sections onto the dowels. After securing the casing in position, as above noted, a stop-strip 14 may be secured in place,

covering the space between the jamb-sections. With this means of fastening a door-casing may be completely finished and polished in a factory and then taken to a building to be put in place, as there will be no danger of marring the finish of the wood or of breaking the plaster, as often happens when casings are put up and secured by means of nails or screws. Further, the fastening devices are wholly hidden from outside view.

While I have shown and described my invention as applied to a door-casing, it is to be understood that it equally applies to window, transom, and like casings.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As a means for fastening a casing, metal strips extended from the casing-strips to the inner side of the casing-stud and having their ends secured together, substantially as specified.

2. A casing-fastening, comprising wires attached to the casing-strips, the said wires being passed through openings in a stud and having their ends twisted together, substantially as specified.

3. A fastening for a door or similar casing, comprising eyes attached to the inner sides of the casing-strips near their rear edges, and wires looped through said eyes, the said looped wires being passed through openings formed in the stud and having their ends twisted together at the inner side of the stud, substantially as specified.

4. A door-casing, comprising the casing-strips, a jamb consisting of two sections, one section being secured to each casing-strip, dowel connections between the two jamb-sections, and a fastening consisting of wires attached to the casing-strips at the inner side, the two wires being twisted together at the ends, substantially as specified.

5. As a means for securing a door-casing or the like, in position, wires connected to the casing-strips at the inner side and extended through diagonally-disposed openings in the grounds and stud, the two wires having their ends twisted together at the inner side of the stud, substantially as specified.

JENS HENRICK IBSEN.

Witnesses:

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