

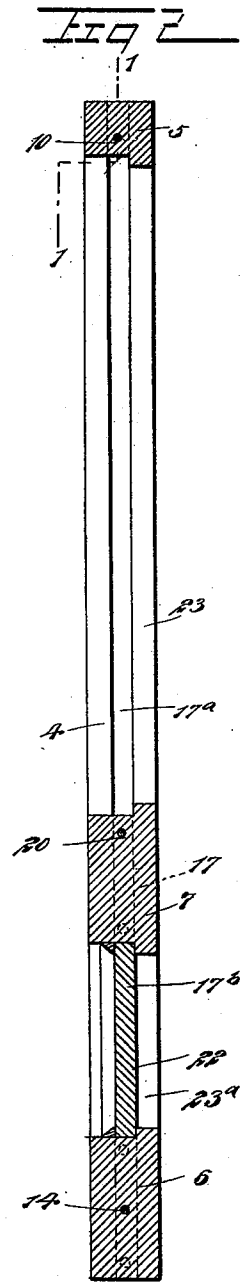
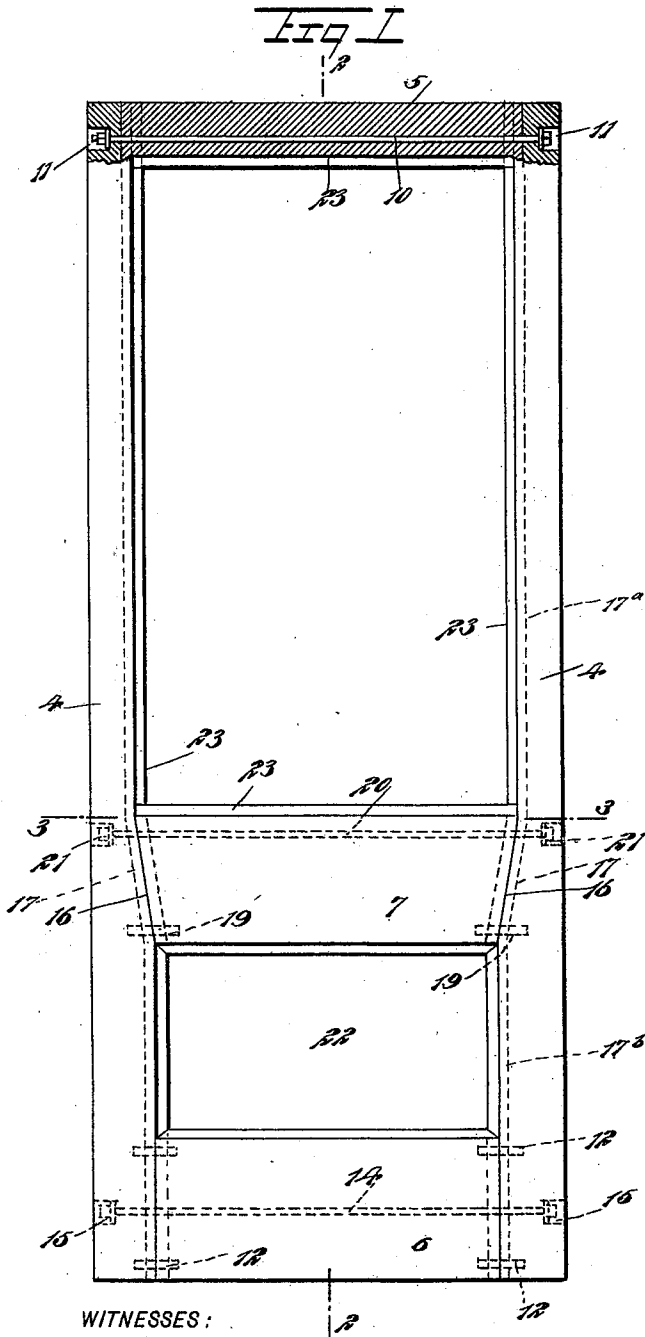
No. 635,341.

Patented Oct. 24, 1899.

J. NASH.
DOOR.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NASH, OF DAYTON, WASHINGTON.

DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,341, dated October 24, 1899.

Application filed January 11, 1899. Serial No. 701,828. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NASH, of Dayton, in the county of Columbia and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Door, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a door constructed in adjustable sections, which permits the door to be assembled in a manner fitting it exactly to the frame, and thus enabling doors of all sizes to be constructed more easily and cheaply than heretofore.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the invention with parts in section on the line 11 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The door is constructed of two stiles 4, the top bar 5, bottom bar 6, and intermediate bar 7. The height of the door having been determined, the top bar 5 is secured in place by a tie-bolt 10, extending lengthwise through the bar 5 and through the upper portions of the stiles 4, the head and nut of the bolt being seated in countersinks or cavities 11, formed in the outer faces of the stiles. This produces a flush structure and enables the nut and head of the bolt to be reached for the purpose of fastening and unfastening the sections of the door. The bottom bar 6 is fastened between the stiles 4 by dowel-pins 12 and is also held by a tie-bolt 14, running longitudinally through the bar and across the stiles, the head and nut of the bolt 14 being seated in countersinks or cavities 15 similar to the countersinks or cavities 11.

The inner edges of the stiles 4 are formed with inclined portions 16, on which are respectively produced grooves 17. These inclined portions 16 are disposed downwardly and inwardly, so that the beveled end edges of the middle bar 7 may rest snugly on the edges 16, and the end edges of the middle bar

7 are formed with tongues 18, respectively fitting in the grooves 17. Dowel-pins 19 serve to secure the parts together, and a tie-bolt 20 extends through the middle bar 7 and across the stiles in the same manner as the bolts 10 and 14. The head and nut of the bolt 20 are seated in countersinks or cavities 21 in the outer edges of the stiles.

The grooves 17 in the edges 16 of the stiles are extended above and below said edges throughout the length of the stiles. In the drawings the character 17^a refers to the grooves above the edges 16 and the character 17^b refers to the grooves below the edges. The walls of these groove extensions 17^a and 17^b are shortened at one side of the door, so that the door-panels of wood or glass may be moved past the said shortened walls and fitted against the other or wide walls of the grooves. The numerals 23 and 23^a designate these wide walls of the grooves. In the drawings the lower panel 22 is shown. The top panel should be secured in the same manner.

By the construction shown and described the door is rendered strong and rigid and the parts may be tightened together at any time during the life of the door to compensate for shrinkage of the stock. By means of the arrangement of the middle bar 7 and the devices for securing the same a mortise-lock may be applied to the door without the disadvantage of cutting away a tenon, by which device the parts of the door are usually secured together. It may also be seen that the door may be readily adjusted as to width by cutting away the several bars 5, 6, and 7 to the desired length.

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

1. A door, having two stiles formed with grooves running longitudinally in the inner edges thereof, a top bar extending between the stiles, a bottom bar extending between the stiles, an intermediate bar extending between the stiles the intermediate bar having beveled ends bearing against correspondingly-inclined portions on the stiles, and all of the bars having tongues fitted in the grooves of the stiles, a draw-bolt passed through each

bar, the bolts being engaged with the stiles, and dowel-pins extending between the bottom and intermediate bars and the stiles.

- 5 2. A door, having stiles with inclined portions forming parts of their inner edges, an intermediate bar with beveled ends respectively engaged with the inclined portions of the stiles, a top bar extending between the

stiles, a bottom bar extending between the stiles, and means for joining the several bars to with the stiles.

JOHN NASII.

Witnesses:

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