March 9, 1926. 1,576,068

B. M. REZNIK

ADJUSTABLE DOOR

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Fig. 1.

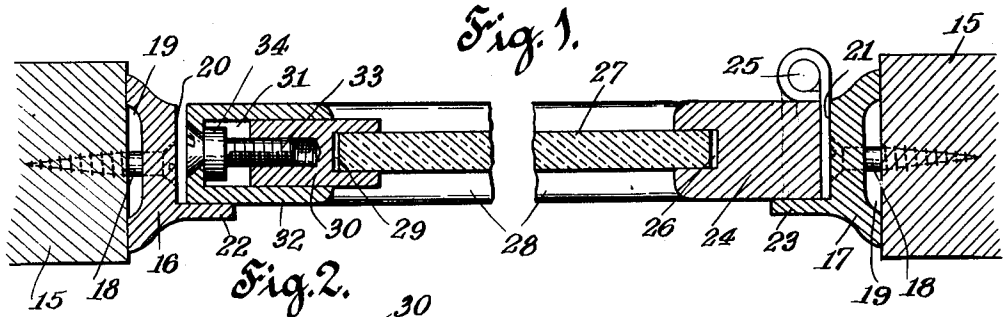


Fig. 2.

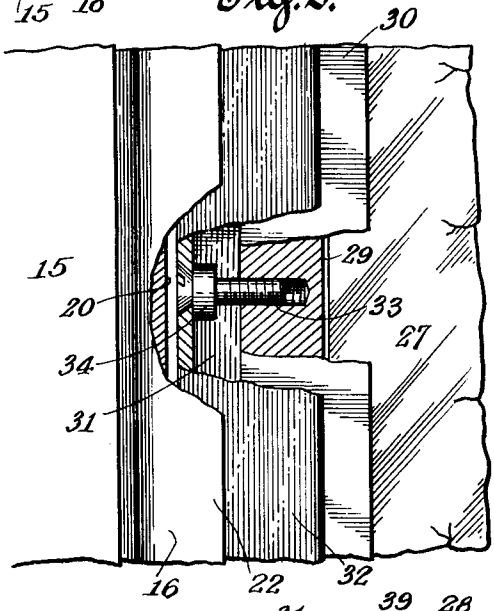


Fig. 3.

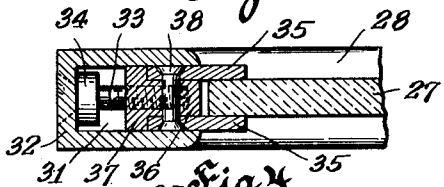


Fig. 4.

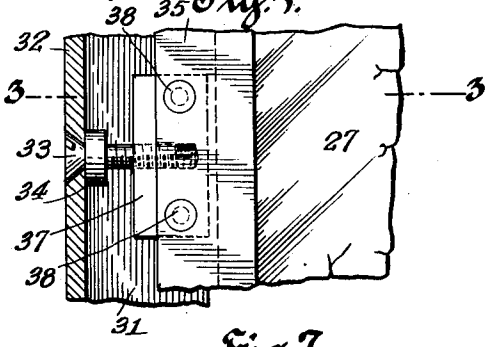


Fig. 5.

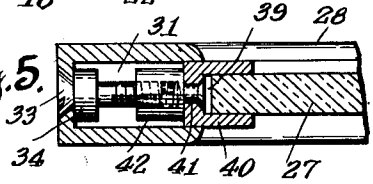


Fig. 6.

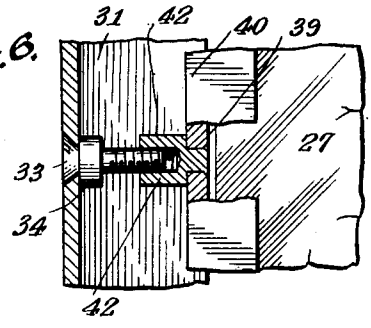
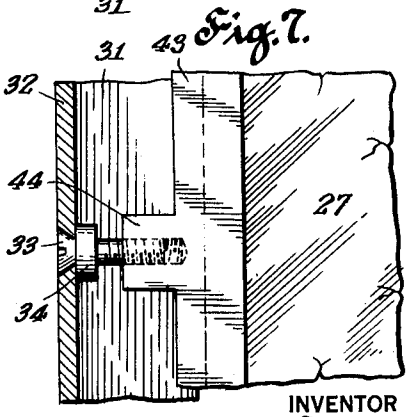


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 8.

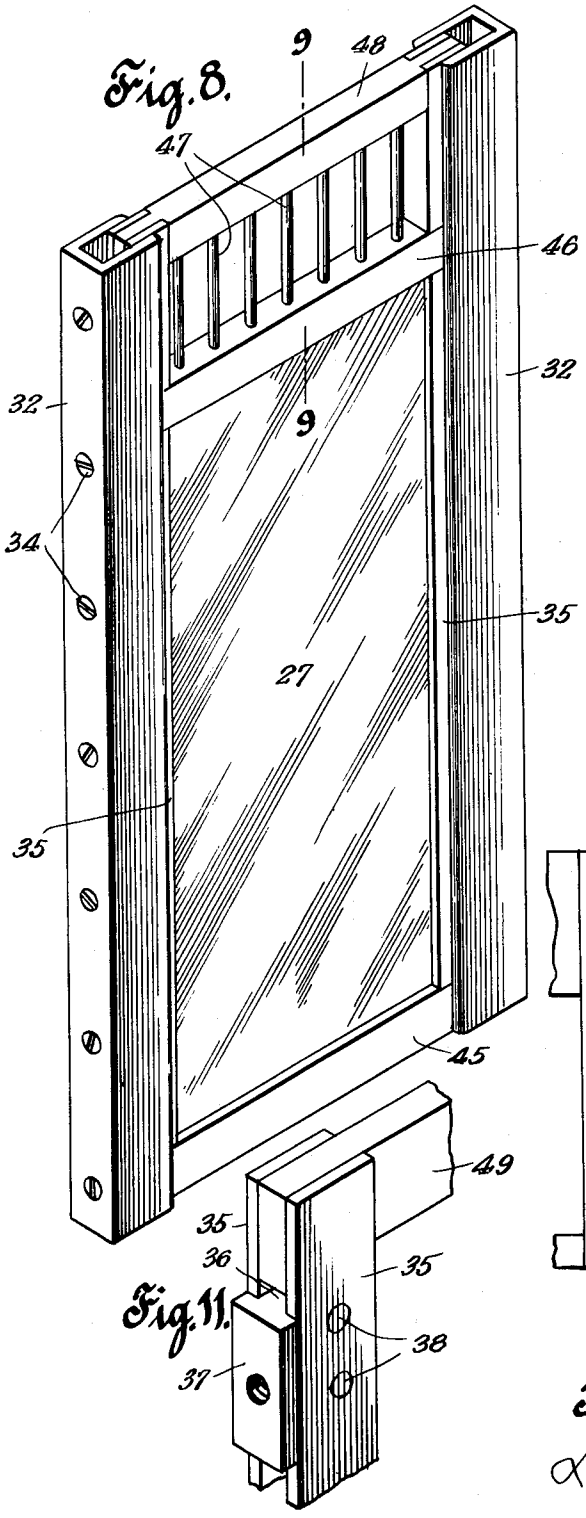


Fig. 9.

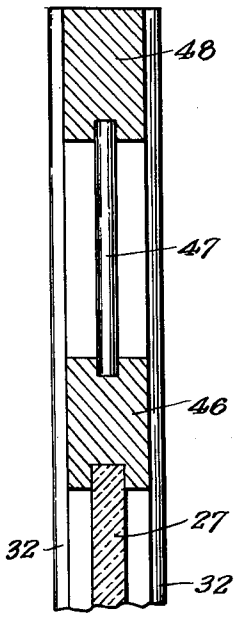


Fig. 10.

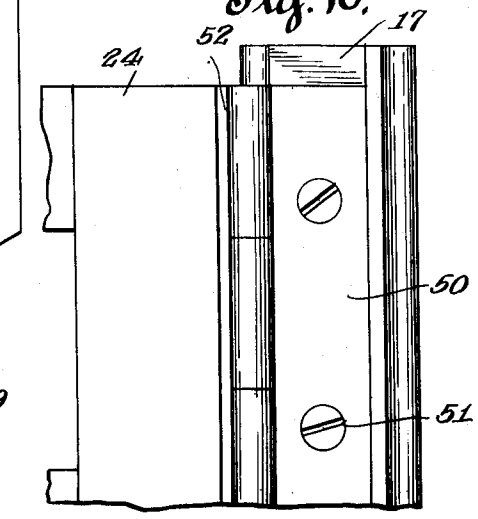


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE DOOR.

Application filed April 25, 1925. Serial No. 25,726.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN M. REZNIK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Doors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of doors, particularly such as are composed wholly or in part of unyielding, resistant material, as metal, glass, marble, slate, etc. etc., and which require adjusting to accurately operate in the door openings of walls of like obdurate material, unamenable to change or adjustment in hanging doors, and which may present irregularities on their jamb surfaces.

Such conditions are frequently met with in metal gate and vault construction, tiled baths, especially shower baths and similar situations, and the principal purpose of the present invention is to provide a door having a sash-like frame adjustable towards or from the edges of the panel portions of the door entering therein.

A further feature is in the provision of a rigid metallic casing for the door panels having means for positive adjustment whereby the width of the door may be materially modified and thereafter permanently held in its adjustment.

Another aim is to provide a door of neat and attractive appearance, and in which the adjusting device is wholly concealed from observation.

These several objects are accomplished by the novel construction and disposition of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of a door made in accordance with the invention, showing the arrangement of parts thereof.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary front elevational view of the same, parts being broken away to exhibit the construction.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view showing a modification in structural features, the section being taken on line 3—3 of Figure 4.

Figure 4 is a partial side elevational, partial vertical sectional view of the device shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing a further adaptation of door structure.

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of the elements shown in Figure 5 certain of the parts being shown in section to better illustrate the same.

Figure 7 is a partial side elevational, partial vertical sectional view, similar to Figure 4, but showing a further modification in construction.

Figure 8 is a perspective view showing an embodiment of a complete door, with adjusting means at each of its longitudinal edges.

Figure 9 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Figure 8.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary side view of the preferred type of hinge used in connection with the door.

Figure 11 is a perspective view showing the interior of a door frame corner as indicated in Figure 8.

In the drawing a wall, generally designated by the numeral 15, is shown as having a door opening, against the inner edges of which are positioned metal jambs 16 and 17 held rigidly to the wall edges by screws 18.

It will be seen that the walls present smooth unbroken surfaces and that the jambs are adapted to make contact along their outer edges, due to recesses 19 in their juxtaposed bases, their opposite, outer or front sides 20 and 21 being straight and of unbroken length, and provided with inwardly extending flanges 22 and 23 constituting walls against which the door makes contact when in closed position, as seen in Figure 1.

The door, as a unit, is composed of a frame consisting of upright side member 24 attached at its outer edge by a hinge 25 to the jamb 17 and having in its inner edge a channelled groove 26 receptive of a panel 27 which may rest at its lower edge on a similarly channeled cross piece 28.

The opposite side edge of the panel 27 is fitted into a channelled groove 29 formed in an upright bar 30, of oblong rectangular

cross section, engaged in the openings 31 of a channel 32 adjustable on the sides of the bar, the channel presenting an external appearance similar to the member 24.

Adjustment is effected by countersunk head screws 33 threaded into the bar 30 and provided with fixed collars 34 abutting the bottom surface of the channel opening to prevent longitudinal movement of the screw as it is turned to move the channel relative to the bar.

A similar frame and panel structure is presented in Figures 3 and 4, and the channel 32 is used, together with the screws 33 and collars 34, but to reduce the weight of the structure the bar 30 is omitted and in place thereof a pair of relatively thin side plates are used to engage the panel 27, at intervals in the length of the plates are inserted T-shaped blocks having tongues 36 equivalent in width to the panel and having heads 37 fitting the channel opening 31 and against which the outer edges of the plates 35 are seated.

These plates are rigidly secured to the tongue by rivets 38 and the blocks are centrally drilled and tapped to receive the adjusting screws 33 in the manner before described.

Figures 5 and 6 disclose an even lighter structure in which the opening 39 in a relatively light weight channel 40 receives the panel 27, the bottom wall of the channel being drilled at spaced intervals to receive the stems 41 of studs 42 adapted to receive the adjusting screws 33, the stems of the studs being solidly riveted in the channel 40 as shown.

The modification illustrated in Figure 7 shows a similar but thicker bottomed channel 43 to receive the panel 27 and on the back of the channel are spaced lugs 44 to receive the adjusting screws 33.

The door illustrated in Figure 8 discloses a structure in which both frame sides are made adjustable by any of the means shown, the sash 27 having at its bottom edge a seat within a channelled cross rail 45, a similar but reverse rail 46, at its upper edge acting to receive vertical bars 47, having their upper ends set in a top rail 48 to constitute an open grill, all of these several rails being of such dimensions as to fit within the side channels 32.

Figure 11 exhibits a corner of the door structure, the adjustable, enveloping channels being omitted and a relatively thin cross rail substituted for the heavier rails.

A hinge of the piano type, extending the full length of the door is shown in Figure 10, one of the hinge leaves 50 being held by screws 51 to the jamb 17 and the other leaf 52 to the outer edge of the element 24, or 32, if both the side frames are adjustable.

It will be apparent that the same means may be used to adjust the lower frame member of the door or the upper as well if it be required.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple device for this purpose has been disclosed in the preferred forms of its embodiment, but it is not desired to restrict the details to the exact constructions shown, it being obvious that changes, not involving the exercise of invention may be made without conflicting with the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A door comprising one or more panels, a frame in which said panels are rigidly set, a channelled stile along one face of said frame to receive a portion of said frame, said stile being of corresponding width and outward appearance as the opposite side portion of said frame, and means affording relative adjustment between said stile and the frame portion seated therein.

2. A door comprising one or more panels, a frame in which said panels are rigidly set, a channelled stile along one face of said frame to receive a portion of said frame, said stile being of corresponding width and outward appearance as the opposite side portion of said frame, relatively spaced lugs on the narrow portion of the frame, each of said lugs being screw tapped, and screw members rotatably anchored in the channelled stile and adjustably engaged within the screw taps in the lugs to afford a relative adjustment between the stile and the frame portion seated therein.

BENJAMIN M. REZNIK.