April 17, 1956 J. A. TOLMAN 2,742,117

ADJUSTABLE DOOR JAMB

Filed July 30, 1951 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

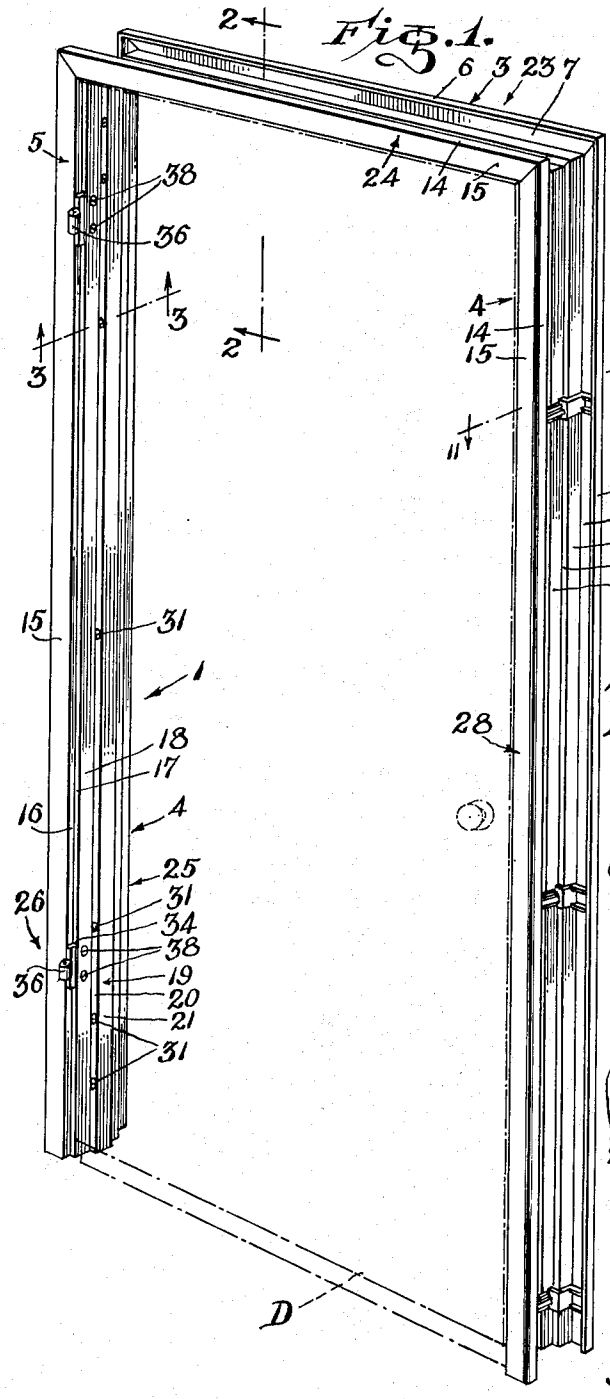


Fig. 2.

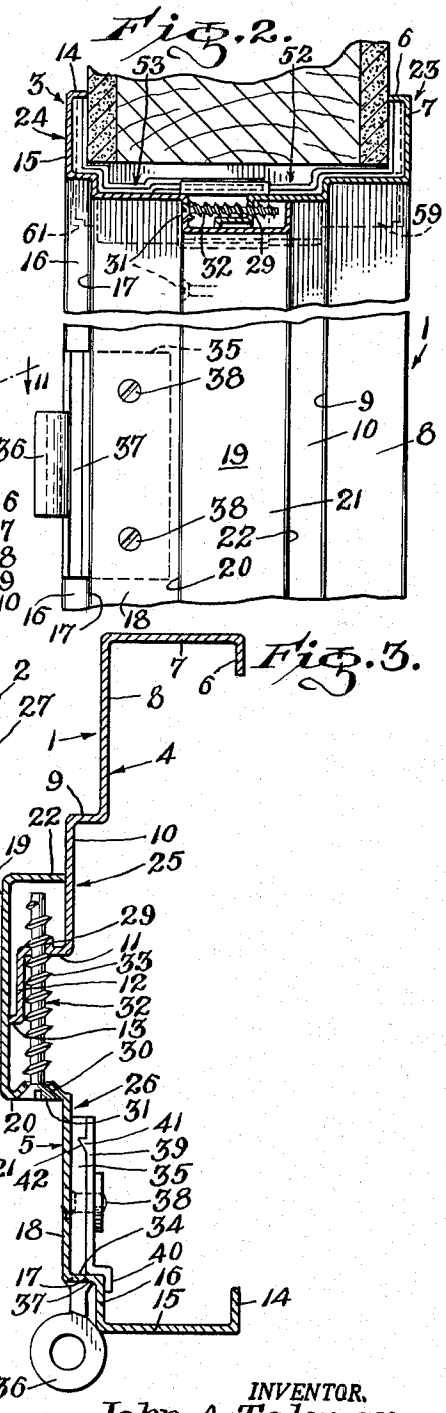


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 5.

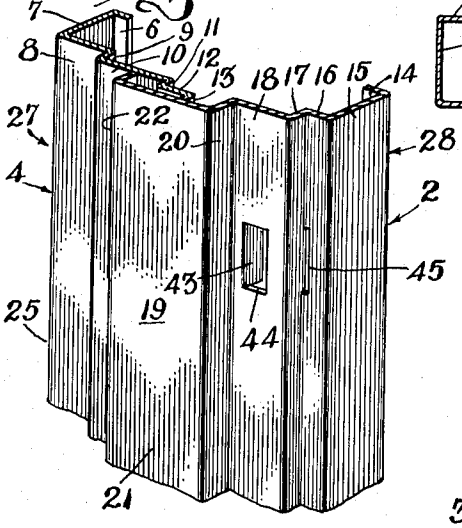


Fig. 4.

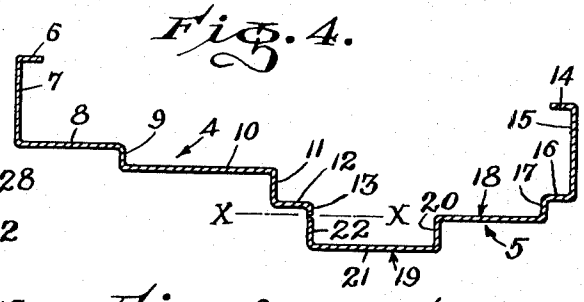


Fig. 9.

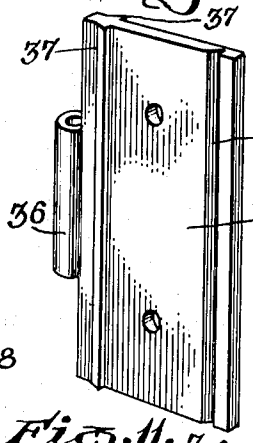


Fig. 10.

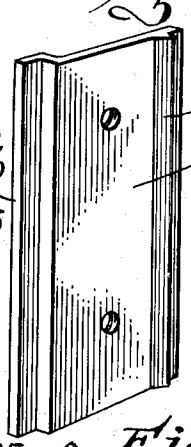


Fig. 7.

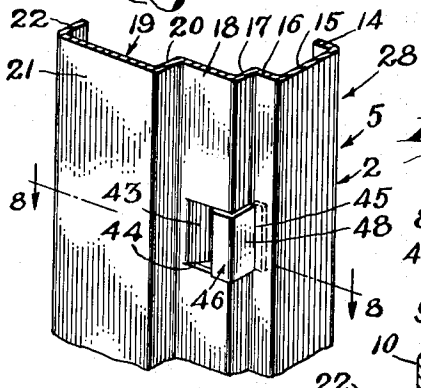


Fig. 11.

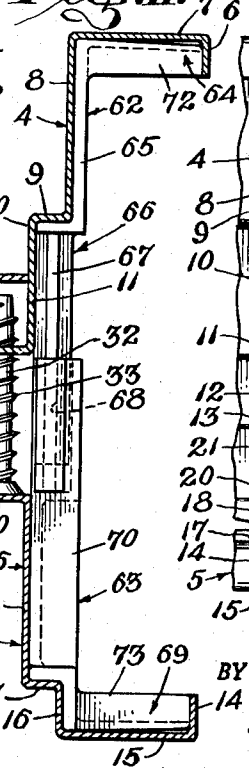


Fig. 12.

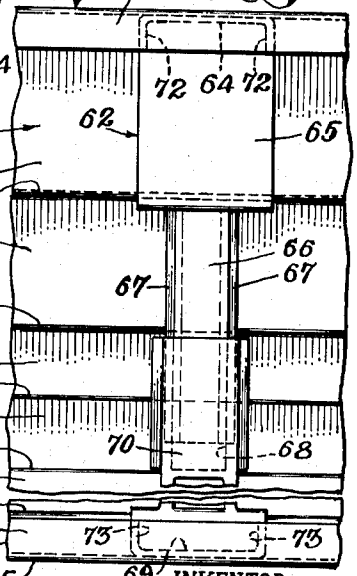


Fig. 8.

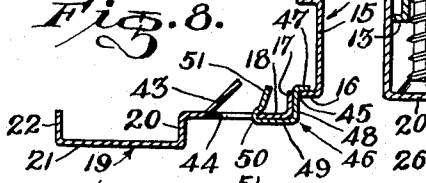
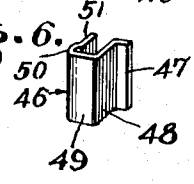


Fig. 6.



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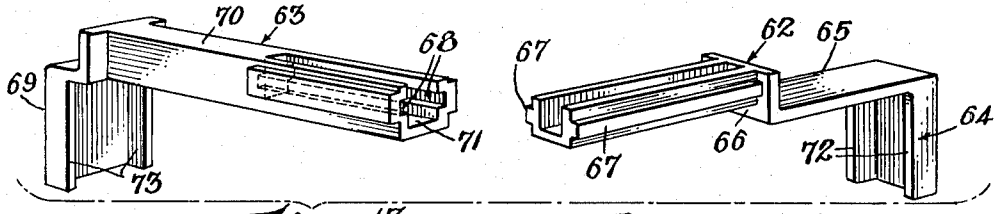


Fig. 13.

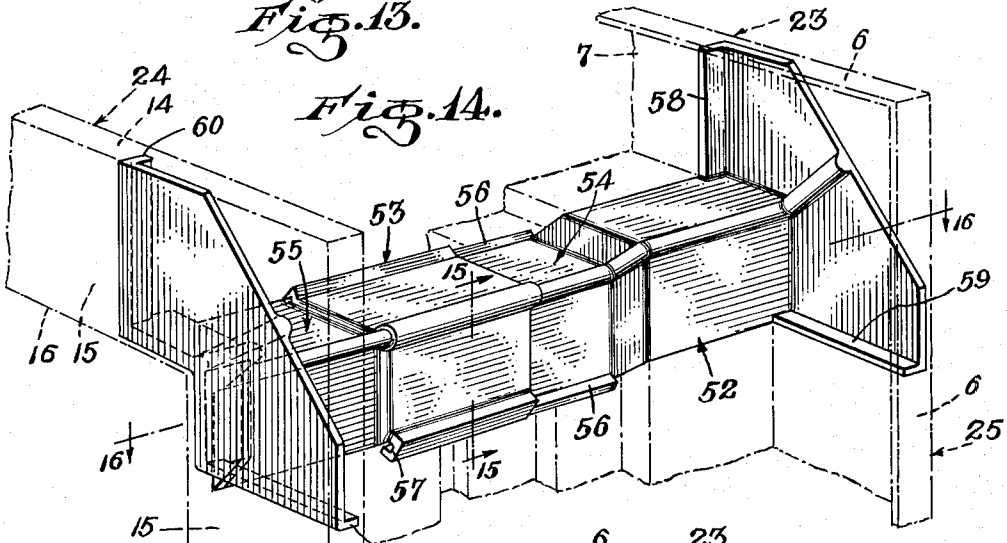
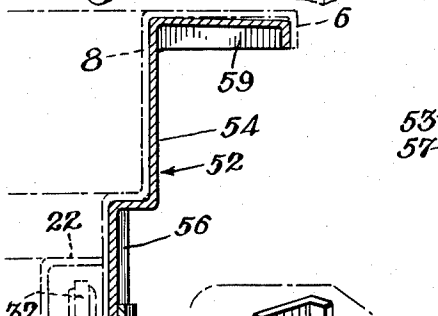


Fig. 14.

Fig. 16.



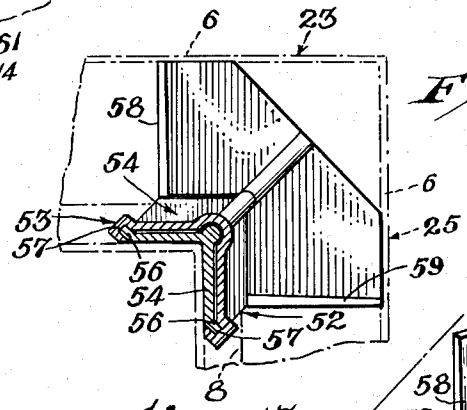
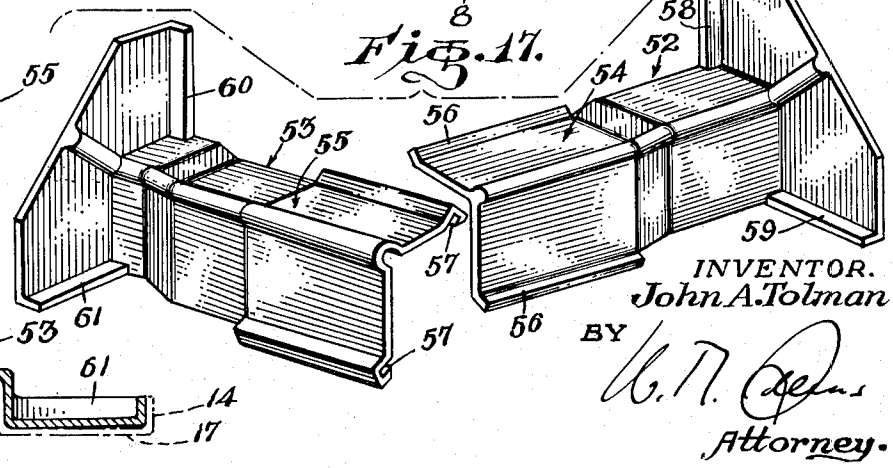


Fig. 15.

Fig. 17.



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Fig. 19.

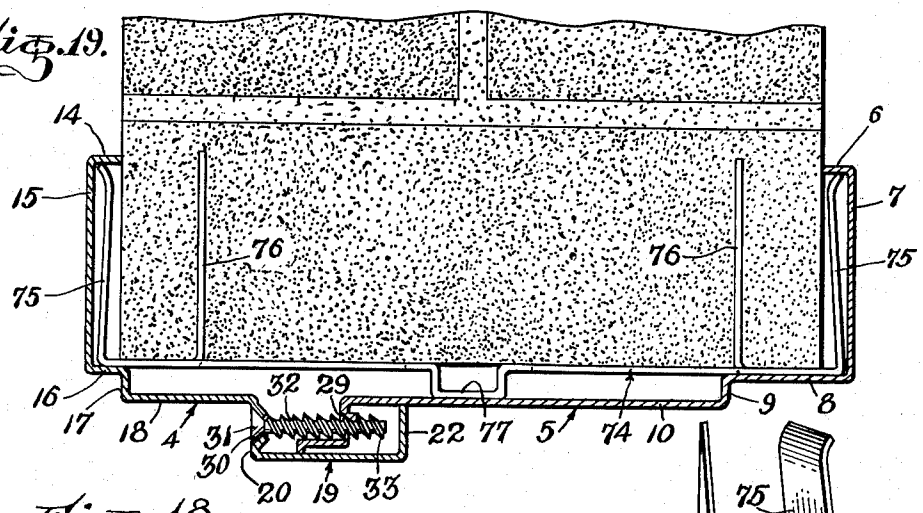


Fig. 18.

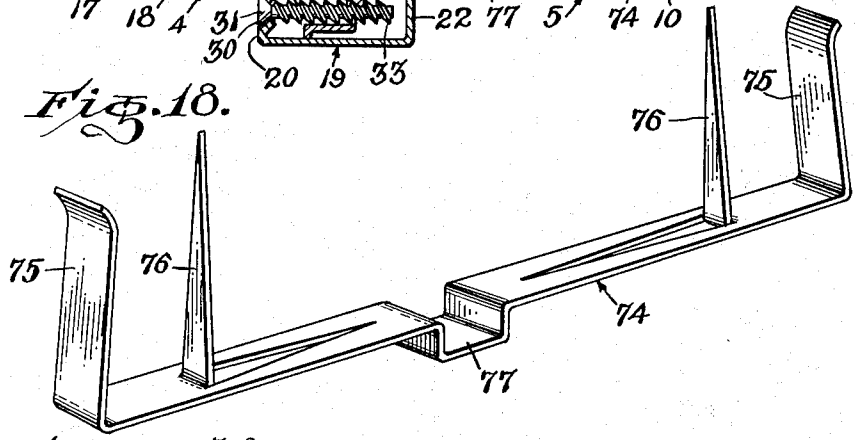


Fig. 21.

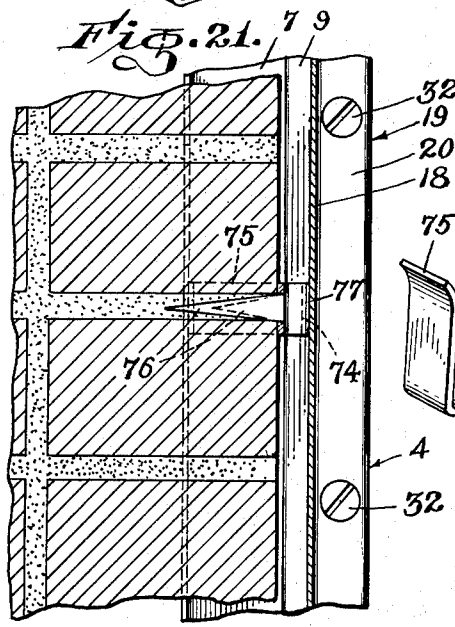
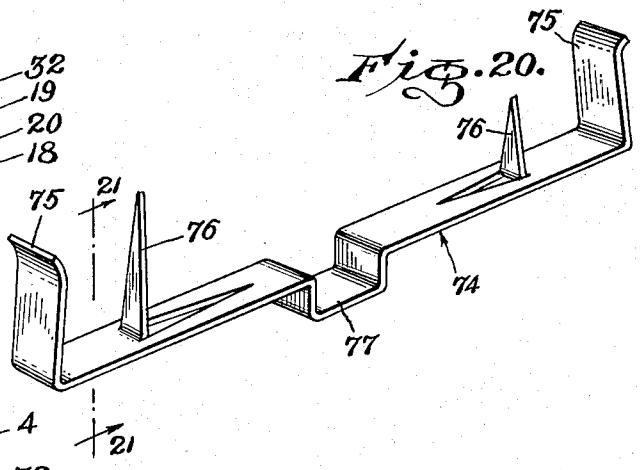


Fig. 20.



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United States Patent Office 2,742,117 Patented Apr. 17, 1956

2,742,117

ADJUSTABLE DOOR JAMB

John A. Tolman, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Andean Corporation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 30, 1951, Serial No. 239,243

19 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)

This invention relates to building constructions in general and more particularly to a novel frame or casing construction for insertion in wall openings to support and cooperate with doors and windows occupying the openings.

Heretofore the formation of frames and casings for doors and windows has required the use of carpenters of the highest skill and rate of pay and further, the mode of casing such openings did not always result in properly hung doors and windows regardless of the skill of the artisan.

With these considerations in mind, it is an object of the present invention to provide a prefabricated casing assembly for wall openings which is readily applied to wall openings and which does not require the use of skill comparable to the skill of the average finished carpenter to install.

Another object of the invention is to provide a prefabricated casing assembly for wall openings which may be installed with the component members thereof disposed in true vertical or horizontal positions regardless of the possible departure from plumb or level lines of the edge faces of the openings.

A further object of the invention is to provide a prefabricated casing assembly for wall openings which is so constructed and arranged that installation is achieved by a clamping action against the wall faces at each side of the opening.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a prefabricated casing assembly for door and window openings composed of slidably laterally interengaging sheet metal components each of which is provided with a flange or facing portion engageable with the wall surfaces at the opposite sides of the opening.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a prefabricated casing assembly for wall openings comprising separate pairs of interengaging components for the vertical and horizontal sides of the openings and including corner-forming elements effective to hold the adjacent ends of vertical and horizontal components in corner-forming contact with each other.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a casing assembly attachable to the faces of a wall opening which is so constructed and arranged that it can be readily removed without damage to the wall or to the component parts.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a casing assembly for wall openings in which the major component parts are formed from rolled sheet metal strips with the attendant economy in cost of manufacture.

With the above objects in view, together with such additional objects and advantages as may subsequently appear, the invention resides in the parts, and in the construction, combination, and arrangements of parts, disclosed by way of example in the following specification of certain modes of execution of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of said specification and in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the invention applied to a door opening in a wall and showing a door mounted in the casing assembly;

Figure 2 is an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 and showing a corner-aligning component and the engagement of the header component of the assembly with the wall;

Figure 3 is a further enlarged fragmentary section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 and showing the mounting of the casing side of the hinge on one of the jamb components of the assembly;

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view showing a convenient mode of manufacture of the major elements of a jamb or header component of the casing;

Figure 5 is a perspective side elevation of a portion of the striker side jamb component showing the pierced openings for the striker plate;

Figure 6 is a similar view of the striker plate;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 5 but showing the striker plate snapped into position;

Figure 8 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7 showing the relation between the striker plate and the jamb component when assembled;

Figures 9 and 10 are perspective views of one of the jamb attached hinge components and the washer plate associated therewith, respectively;

Figure 11 is an enlarged transverse, fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Figure 1, the view being rotated counterclockwise 90 degrees, and showing the inclusion of a wall-gripping accessory particularly useful for installations of the invention in openings in walls formed of concrete or masonry;

Figure 12 is a right hand side elevation of Figure 11, a portion of the figure being broken away to conserve space in illustration;

Figure 13 is an exploded view of the component parts of the accessory wall-gripping means shown in Figures 1, 11 and 12;

Figure 14 is an enlarged perspective view of the corner-forming accessory of the invention;

Figures 15 and 16 are sectional views taken on the lines 15—15 and 16—16, respectively, of Figure 14, Figure 16 being rotated counterclockwise 90 degrees;

Figure 17 is an exploded view of the corner-aligning components shown in Figures 14, 15 and 16;

Figure 18 is a perspective view of a mounting lug accessory adapted for use in application of the casing to a concrete wall;

Figure 19 is a transverse sectional view of the casing applied to a concrete wall with the mounting lug shown in Figure 18 applied thereto;

Figure 20 is a perspective view of a mounting lug element similar to that shown in Figure 18, but more particularly adapted for use with a brick wall; and

Figure 21 is a sectional view taken longitudinally substantially on the line 21—21 of Figure 20 showing the casing applied to a wall, together with the mounting lug element shown in Figure 20.

Referring first to Figures 1 to 4 of the drawings, the major components of a door opening casing comprise a hinge jamb assembly 1, a striker jamb assembly 2, and a header assembly 3. Each assembly comprises two major elements which will hereinafter be referred to as inner and outer casing elements, the terms "inner" and "outer" being used to define the relationship of the edges of the elements at the point at which they overlap and with reference to the edge face of the wall opening with the element having the portion thereof closest to the wall at that point being termed the "inner" element.

These elements are preferably formed from sheet metal strips rolled to form and both elements may be rolled simultaneously to the form shown in Figure 4 and be subsequently cut apart at the line X in that figure with

resultant creation of a bar 4 from which inner elements may be made and a bar 5 from which outer elements may be made by being cut to appropriate lengths and other operations suitable to the use to which the length is put. Each inner element comprises a wall-engaging edge flange 6, a wall side facing run 7, a wall edge facing run 8, a first lateral run 9 extending away from the edge face of the wall, a second wall edge facing run 10 spaced away from the wall edge face by the width of the run 9, a second laterally extending run 11 adapted to have holes formed therein for reception of clamping screws to be later referred to, a third lateral run 12 adapted to engage the side face of the clamping screws, and a third lateral run portion 13 the end of which is adapted to engage the inner face of one of the facing runs of the outer element as will be later described in detail. Each outer element comprises a wall-engaging flange edge 14, a wall side facing run 15, a short wall edge facing run 16, a first laterally extending run 17, a hinge-supporting run 18, and a door stop portion 19, comprising an outwardly extending run 20, a facing run 21 extending parallel to the edge face of the opening, and an inwardly extending run 22 the end of which bears against the outer face of the run 10 of the inner element.

After being rolled or otherwise shaped to the above described cross-section contour, either as a single piece subsequently cut apart as shown in Figure 4, or separately formed by rolling or bending, the inner and outer member-forming bars 4 and 5 are cut to lengths to form the hinge and striker jamb components and the header components for the desired size of door to be hung and cased thereby. Both ends of the header-forming elements 23 and 24 are cut with outwardly diverging angular faces and the header-engaging ends of the hinge jamb elements 25 and 26 and of the striker jamb elements 27 and 28 are correspondingly beveled to form miter joints with the ends of the header elements as shown at the upper end of Figure 1. Additionally, the run 11 of the elements 23, 25 and 27 is provided with a series of spaced screw thread receiving holes 29, and the run 20 of the elements 24, 26 and 28 is provided with a mating series of punched countersunk holes 30 to receive the heads 31 of a series of clamping screws 32, the threaded portions 33 of which engage the holes 29 in the run 11 of the inner elements.

The run 17 of the outer elements 26 of the hinge jamb assembly near the upper and lower ends thereof is provided with rectangular slots 34 through which the leaves 35 of one side of a pair of hinges 36 are inserted with the shoulder portion 37 engaging the face of the run 17. The hinges are secured to the under face of the run 18 by screws 38 which extend through holes in the run 18 and mating holes in the hinge leaves 35 and threadedly engage holes in a washer plate 39 on the opposite face of the hinge leaves, as best shown in Figures 2 and 3. The washer plate is provided with a laterally offset flange edge 40 which engages the corner formed by the juncture of the runs 16 and 17, and is further provided with a tongue portion 41 which engages a mating groove 42 in the face of the hinge leaf which operates to draw the hinge leaf into alignment with the face of the runs 17 and 18 and with the other hinge or hinges mounted on the hinge jamb component, it being understood that while only a pair of hinges are here shown, in those instances in which the weight of the door requires it, one or more additional hinges may be used.

The striker jamb assembly comprises an inner element 27, which is identical with the inner element 25 of the hinge jamb assembly, and an outer member 28 formed from the bar section 5, having mating clamp screw holes but having the hinge leaf-receiving slots omitted. At the level of the door latch the run 18 is provided with an inwardly struck tongue 43 forming a latch-receiving opening 44, and in the run 16 adjacent the juncture with the run 16 the member 28 is provided with a narrow slot 45. Mounted in the opening 44 and slot 45 and extending between them is a strike plate 46 formed of hard, resilient metal including a foot portion 47, a run 48 extending at right angles to the foot portion, a run 49 extending parallel to the run 18, a shallow return bend portion 50, and a free end portion 51. To assemble the strike plate to the member 28 the foot portion 47 is first inserted in the slot 45 and the plate is then rocked clockwise as viewed in Figure 8 until the end of the run 48 enters the slot 45. The free end 51 is then sprung outwardly sufficiently to enter the opening 44, and the strike plate is then rotated further until the run 49 engages the face of the run 18 and the return bend portion engages the edge of the opening 44, as shown in Figure 8, to lock the strike plate in place.

The miter corners formed by the juncture of the hinge and striker jamb assemblies with the ends of the header assembly are maintained by a corner-aligning means comprising a pair of slidingly interengaging members 52 and 53, best shown in perspective in assembled and disassembled relation, respectively, in Figures 14 and 17. In transverse cross-section the shank portions 54 and 55 of these members are generally L-shaped with the shank 54 of the member 52 disposed within the angle of the shank 55 of the member 53, the side edges 56 of the shank 54 being slightly outturned in opposite directions and slidingly engaging mating grooves 57 formed in the side edges of the shank 55, as best shown in Figure 15. The outer faces of the shank portions rest against the corners of the wall opening being cased and the inner faces rest against the inner faces of the header elements and the hinge or striker jamb elements. The member 53 at its outer end is provided with a generally right angled flange head portion, one portion 58 of which fits in the space between the flange 6 and run 8 of a header member 23, and another portion 59 which fits between the flange 6 and run 8 of a jamb element 25 or 27 depending on the corner to which it is applied. The member 54 at its outer end is provided with corresponding flange portions 60 and 61 which correspondingly engage the space between the flange 14 and run 16 of a header element 24 and of a hinge or striker element 26 or 28.

In installation a hinge jamb assembly comprising inner and outer members 25 and 26 loosely connected by screws 32 and having a corner-aligning assembly comprising an interfitted pair of members 52 and 53 mounted at its upper end is placed over the wall at the hinge side of a door opening and loosely engaged with the wall by tightening of the screws 32. The assembly is then moved to an exact plumb position with the use of a level and fixed in position by a final tightening of the screws 32 which draw the members 25 and 26 toward each other causing the flanges 6 and 14 to engage the sides of the walls tightly. A header assembly comprising members 23 and 24 loosely connected by screws 32 and having a corner-aligning asssembly mounted in the end thereof opposite the hinge jamb assembly is positioned at the upper edge of the door opening by moving the end of the header assembly over the end of the corner-aligning assembly carried by the hinge jamb assembly and the header assembly is lightly secured in place by tightening the screws 32 associated therewith. The striker jamb assembly is next placed over the opposite side of the door opening by moving the upper end thereof over the depending end of the corner-aligning means carried by the end of the header assembly and is also lightly tightened in place by its clamp screws 32. The door D is then hung on the hinges 36 and the door swung to closed position. The header and striker jamb assemblies are then adjusted toward or away from the edges of the door to provide the desired operating clearance, the door swung to open position to afford access to the screws 32 of the header and striker jamb assemblies, the screws 32 associated therewith are tightened and the mounting of the casing and door is complete. While the above casing may be used with any door of a mating size having its portions of the hinges and a lock applied thereto before mounting, the casing of the present invention is particularly

useful when used with a door such as described and claimed in my pending application for patent, Serial No. 223,728, filed April 30, 1951. Also, while the illustrated form of the invention shows a striker plate for a latch bolt lock, it will be appreciated that the striker plate jamb component may be equipped for other types of door-locking means where desired.

The resulting installation is readily made and when the door is closed there is no evidence of the attaching means, since the exposed heads of the clamping screws are then concealed. It will be apparent that when and if it is desired to remove the door and casing from the opening, such removal is readily accomplished by first removing the door from the hinges and then loosening the screws **32**. The casing and door are then available for other installation. This feature is especially desirable in situations such as in office buildings where partition and room arrangement changes are constantly being made to suit the needs of the various tenants.

The above described embodiment of the invention is that which is adapted for the most general use and is satisfactory for walls of the usual thickness and surface, say, up to about 4 inches thick and having a plaster or wallboard or equivalent smooth surface. Since the clamping screws are disposed outwardly from the edge surface of the wall opening, upon being tightened these screws will have a tendency to bow the overlapping portions of the casing components inwardly toward the opening surface, but this tendency is resisted by the engagement of the side of the run **12** of the inner member of the component with the side of the threaded body of the screws **32** and by the engagement of the end of the run **13** of the inner member with the inner face of the run **21** of the outer member as well as the engagement of the end of the run **22** of the outer member with the outer face of the run **10** of the inner member, as will be apparent by reference to Figure 3.

For walls having a rough or uneven surface and on which the edges of the flanges **6** and **14** are liable to get insufficient gripping against the wall an auxiliary wall-gripping means is employed, a desirable form thereof being illustrated in Figures 11, 12 and 13. The wall-gripping units each comprise a pair of members **62** and **63** adapted to be inserted between the casing and the portions of the wall and opening covered by the casing. The member **62** is associated with the inner member of the casing component and comprises a head **64** adapted to be contained within the shallow U-shaped channel formed by the flange **6** and runs **7** and **8** of the inner member, a shank portion **65** extending along the inner face of the run **8** and a thicker end portion **66** lying in the space beneath the door stop and clamping screw portions of the casing component elements, said thicker portion having a pair of longitudinally extending oppositely disposed ribs **67** engageable with mating grooves **68** in the adjacent end of the member **63**. The member **63** includes a head portion **69** adapted to be received in the shallow U-shaped channel in the outer member of the casing components formed by the flange **14** and the runs **15** and **16** thereof and a shank portion **70** which extends from the inner face of the run **17** along the inner face of the run **18** and thence into the space beneath the door stop and clamping screw portions of the casing components terminating in a socket portion **71** in the inner face of which the grooves **68** are located. The wall-engaging sides of the heads **64** and **69** are provided, respectively, with spaced ribs **72** and **73** extending transversely to the length of the casing and which, under pressure applied to the members by action of the clamping screws **32** on the casing members, engage the wall surfaces with localized transverse line contacts which because of the shorter length are more tightly engaged with the wall. These wall-gripping units are inserted in the loosely assembled casing components before application to the wall opening and as many are used as needed. In general, the number required does not exceed more than one of such units for each clamping screw, but the actual number may be varied to suit individual situations.

Where the invention is to be applied to thicker walls such as solid concrete or concrete block or brick walls, a different mounting accessory such as shown in Figures 18 to 21, inclusive, is desirable. For such installations the general contour of the casing component elements is the same but the wall facing runs **7** and **15** thereof may be somewhat wider and the difference in wall thickness is accommodated by a corresponding increase in the length of the run **10** of the inner element **5**, as best shown in Figure 19. The accessory mounting means **74** comprises a narrow strip of hard spring steel having the ends **75** thereof bent at a right angle in the same direction at a distance apart which is slightly in excess of the thickness of the wall and the ends **75** are thence bent outwardly slightly to engage the corners of the casing elements formed by the juncture of the flanges **6** and **14** with the runs **7** and **15** as shown in Figure 18. Adjacent each end the strip is provided with struck out pointed tongues **76** adapted to be driven into the edge face of the wall to install the mounting means thereon prior to application of the casing assemblies thereto. Also, at its mid point the strip is provided with a shallow outwardly extending return bent portion **77**, the outer face of which engages the inner face of the run **10** adjacent to the clamping screw area and supports the members against being bowed in toward the wall edge face incident to tightening of the clamping screws **32**. The form of the accessory shown in Figures 20 and 21 is particularly adapted for use on openings in brick walls, the tongues **76** thereof being slightly shorter and having a base width which is approximately equal to the thickness of the mortar between adjacent bricks, as shown in Figure 21. Also, as shown in Figures 20 and 21, the length of the tongues on each mounting member may be slightly different to enable installation by first starting one of the tongues into the wall structure. This modification may also be employed with the form of mounting means shown in Figures 18 and 19.

The installation of the casing with this second modification is preceded by the installation of the desired number of mounting elements, after which the attachment of the casing components proceeds in the manner previously described.

Thus there has been created a casing and door means which is susceptible of economical manufacture and installation and which further may be readily removed and re-installed without damage to either the wall or the casing and door other than the slight scars left by the mounting accessory shown in Figures 18 to 21 in the case of thick walls. The invention further is not limited in usefulness to doorways since it will be apparent that the clamping principle is equally well adapted to use in connection with window casings and it is to be understood that in the claims hereinafter set forth, those claims which are not specifically limited to doorways or door casings are to be construed as including window casings as well. It is appreciated that window casings employing the principles of the present invention are necessarily of somewhat different form to allow the mounting of windows therein and to provide weather seals at the exterior face thereof, but the mode of attachment of the inner and outer elements of the casing components will be the same as employed for the door casing components.

While in the foregoing specification I have described and illustrated certain modes of execution of my invention, I do not intend that this invention shall be deemed to be limited to the specific forms so disclosed, and I declare that the invention embraces all such modifications in the parts and in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts as shall come within the purview of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A casing for a wall opening in a building comprising pairs of sheet metal members for each face of the opening bordered by the wall in which the opening is formed, each of said pairs of members including an inner member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the wall surface at one side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and adjacent the face of the opening, and an outer member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and overlying the integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to the face of the opening and having the heads thereof mounted in the integral elongated body portion of one of said members and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the integral elongated body portion of the other of said members.

2. A casing for a wall opening in a building comprising pairs of sheet metal members for each face of the opening bordered by the wall in which the opening is formed, each of said pairs of members including an inner member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the wall surface at one side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and adjacent the face of the opening, and an outer member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and overlying said integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to the face of said opening and having the heads thereof mounted in the integral elongated body portion of one of said members and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the integral elongated body portion of the other of said members, each pair of said members at the end thereof adjacent another pair of said members being beveled with resultant formation of a miter joint between said adjacent pairs of members.

3. A casing for a wall opening having interior corners in a building comprising pairs of sheet metal members for each face of the opening bordered by the wall in which the opening is formed, each of said pairs of members including an inner member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the wall surface at one side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and adjacent the face of the opening, and an outer member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and overlying said integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to the face of the opening and having the heads thereof mounted in the integral elongated body portion of one of said members and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the integral elongated body portion of the other of said members, each pair of said members at the end thereof adjacent another pair of said members being beveled with resultant formation of a miter joint between said adjacent pairs of members, corner-aligning means seating the adjacent beveled ends of said pairs of members forming a joint and comprising a pair of slidingly interengaging elements seated in the corner formed by the junction of the faces of the opening bordered by said pairs, one of said corner-aligning elements having a head engaging the wall-engaging portion of the inner member of each of said pairs and the other of said corner-aligning elements having a head engaging the wall-engaging portion of the outer members of said pairs.

4. A casing for a door opening in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component and a third pair of sheet metal members forming a header component extended between said hinge and striker jamb components, each of said pairs of members comprising an inner member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to a wall surface bordering one side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to one face of the opening, and an outer member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to the wall surface at the opposite side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion overlying and extending generally parallel to said integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting the body portions of the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw said members toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to the adjacent opening face and having the heads thereof mounted in the body portion of one of said members in said opening and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the body portion of the other of said members in said opening.

5. A casing for a door opening in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component and a third pair of sheet metal members forming a header component extended between said hinge and striker jamb components, each of said pairs of members comprising an inner member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to a wall surface bordering one side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to one face of the opening, and an outer member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to the wall surface at the opposite side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion overlying and extending generally parallel to said integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting the body portions of the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw said members toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to the adjacent opening face and having the heads thereof mounted in the body portion of one of said members in said opening and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the body portion of the other of said members in said opening, the pair of said members forming said header component being beveled at each end and the upper ends of the pairs of said members forming said jamb components being correspondingly beveled with resultant formation of miter

joints between said header component and said jamb components.

6. A casing for a door opening in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component and a third pair of sheet metal members forming a header component extended between said hinge and striker jamb components, each of said pairs of members comprising an inner member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to a wall surface bordering one side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to one face of the opening, and an outer member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to the wall surface at the opposite side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion overlying and extending generally parallel to said integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting the body portions of the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw said members toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws within said opening covered by the overlying portion of said outer member and extending transversely to the length of said members and having the heads thereof mounted in the body portion of one of said members within said opening and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the body portion of the other of said members within said opening, the pair of said members forming said header component being beveled at each end and the upper ends of the pairs of said members forming said jamb components being correspondingly beveled with resultant formation of miter joints between said header component and said jamb components, corner-aligning means seating the adjacent beveled ends of said pairs of members forming a joint and comprising a pair of slidingly interengaging elements seated in the corner formed by the junction of the faces of the opening bordered by said pairs, one of said corner-aligning elements having a head engaging the wall-engaging portion of the inner member of each of said pairs and the other of said corner-aligning elements having a head engaging the wall-engaging portion of the outer members of said pairs.

7. A casing for a wall opening in a building comprising pairs of members for each face of the opening bordered by the wall in which the opening is formed, each of said pairs of members including an inner member and an outer member, each of said inner members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with a wall surface adjacent the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening, and a second run integral with said run extending outwardly from the face of the opening, and each of said outer members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening and a second run integral with the run, said second run of said outer member being spaced from and extending parallel to said second run of said inner member, and means within said opening interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping of the wall surfaces bordering the opening, said means comprising a plurality of screws having the heads thereof engaging the outer surface of said second run of said outer member and threadedly engaging mating holes formed in said second run of said inner member.

8. A casing for a wall opening in a building comprising pairs of members for each face of the opening

bordered by the wall in which the opening is formed, each of said pairs of members including an inner member and an outer member, each of said inner members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with a wall surface adjcent the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening, and a second run integral with said run extending outwardly from the face of the opening, and each of said outer members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening and a second run integral with the run, said second run of said outer member being spaced from and extending parallel to said second run of said inner member, and means within said opening interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping of the wall surfaces bordering the opening, said means comprising a plurality of screws having the heads thereof engaging the outer surface of said second run of said outer member and threadedly engaging mating holes formed in said second run of said inner member, each pair of said members at the end thereof adjacent another pair of said members being beveled with resultant formation of a miter joint between said adjacent pairs of members, corner-aligning means seating the adjacent beveled ends of said pairs of members forming a joint and comprising a pair of slidingly interengaging elements seated in the corner formed by the junction of the faces of the opening bordered by said pairs, one of said corner-aligning elements having a head engaging the wall-engaging portion of the inner member of each of said pairs and the other of said corner-aligning elements having a head engaging the wall-engaging portion of the outer members of said pairs.

9. A casing for a door opening in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component, and a third pair of sheet metal members forming a header component extended between said hinge and striker jamb components, each of said inner members including a flange portion extended adjacent to and engageable with a wall surface adjacent the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied, an elongated first run integral with said flange portion and extending parallel to the face of the opening, and an elongated second run integral with said first run and extending outwardly from the face of the opening, and each of said outer members including a flange portion extended adjacent and engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening, an elongated first run extending parallel to the face of the opening and an elongated second run, said second run of said outer member being spaced from and extending parallel to said second run of said inner member, and means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping of the wall surfaces bordering the opening, said means comprising a plurality of screws positioned within said opening and extending transversely of the adjacent opening face having the heads thereof engaging the outer surface of said second run of said outer member and threadedly engaging mating holes formed in said second run of said inner member, characterized in that said outer member is formed with a facing run integral with said second run of said outer member and overlying the second run of said inner member to cover and conceal said screws.

10. A casing for a door opening having interior corners in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component, and a third pair of sheet metal members forming a header component extended between said hinge and striker jamb components,

each of said inner members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with a wall surface adjacent the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening, and a second run integral with said run extending outwardly from the face of the opening, and each of said outer members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening and a second run integral with the run, said second run of said outer member being spaced from and extending parallel to said second run of said inner member, and means within said opening interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping of the wall surfaces bordering the opening, said means comprising a plurality of screws having the heads thereof engaging the outer surface of said second run of said outer member and threadedly engaging mating holes formed in said second run of said inner member, said header component being beveled at each end and said jamb components being beveled at the upper end thereof with resultant formation of miter joints between said header and jamb components, and aligning means at each of said miter joints comprising a pair of slidingly interengaging elements disposed between the inner faces of the components forming a miter joint and the faces of the opening parallel to said components, one of said elements having a head portion extending parallel to and overlying the wall surface at one side of the opening and alignigly engaging the wall-engaging flange portions of the beveled ends of the inner members at a joint formed thereby, and the other of said elements having a corresponding head portion extending parallel to and overlying the wall surface at the opposite side of the opening and alignigly engaging the wall-engaging flange portions of the correspondingly beveled ends of the outer members at said joint.

11. A casing for a door opening in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component, and a third pair of sheet metal members forming a header component extended between said hinge and striker jamb components, each of said inner members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with a wall surface adjacent the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening, and a second run integral with said run extending outwardly from the face of the opening and each of said outer members including a flange portion adapted to extend adjacent to and being engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening, a run integral with said flange portion extending parallel to the face of the opening and a second run integral with the run, said second run of said outer member being spaced from and extending parallel to said second run of said inner member, and means within said opening interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping of the wall surfaces bordering the opening, said means comprising a plurality of screws having the heads thereof engaging the outer surface of said second run of said outer member and threadedly engaging mating holes formed in said second run of said inner member, each of said outer members including a run extending parallel to and overlying said interconnecting screws and thence extending inwardly in a final run having the edge thereof slidingly engaging an outer surface of the associated inner member.

12. A casing for a door opening in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, one of said members having attached thereto one leaf each of a pair of hinges, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component, one of said members of said striker jamb component having a lock bolt receiving opening and a striker plate mounted therein, and a third pair of sheet metal members extended between said hinge jamb and striker jamb components and forming a header component, each of said pairs of members comprising an inner member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to a wall surface bordering one side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to one face of the opening, and an outer member having an elongated flange portion engaging and extending parallel to the wall surface at the opposite side of the opening and an integral elongated body portion overlying and extending generally parallel to said integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws positioned in said opening and extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to the adjacent face of the opening and having the heads thereof mounted in the body portion of one of said members and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the body portion of the other of said members.

13. A casing for a door opening in a wall comprising a pair of sheet metal members forming a hinge jamb component, a second pair of sheet metal members forming a striker jamb component, and a third pair of sheet metal members forming a header component, each of said components being formed of inner and outer members, each of said inner members including a flange portion engageable with a wall surface adjacent the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied, a run extending parallel to the face of the opening, and a second run extending outwardly from the face of the opening, and each of said outer members including a flange portion engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening, a run extending parallel to the face of the opening and a run spaced from and extending parallel to said second run of said inner member, and means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping of the wall surfaces bordering the opening, said means comprising a plurality of screws having the heads thereof engaging the outer surface of said last-named run of said outer member and threadedly engaging mating holes formed in said second-named run of said inner member, the outer member of said hinge jamb component having one leaf each of a pair of hinges mounted thereon and the outer member of said striker jamb component having a lock bolt receiving opening formed therein and a striker plate mounted in said opening.

14. A casing for a wall opening in a building comprising pairs of sheet metal members for each face of the opening bordered by the wall in which the opening is formed, each of said pairs of members including an inner member having a flange portion engageable with the wall surface at one side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and a body portion extending parallel and adjacent to the face of the opening, and an outer member having a flange portion engageable with the wall surface at the opposite side of the face of the opening to which the pair of members is applied and a body portion extending parallel to and overlying said other portion of said inner member, means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of the wall surfaces bordering the opening by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and having the heads thereof mounted in one of said members and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the other

of said members, and wall-gripping means comprising a plurality of pairs of slidingly interengaging elements extending transversely to and spaced along the lengths of said pairs of members, each pair of said wall-gripping elements including a first element having a wall surface-engaging head portion underlying the wall-engaging flange portion of the inner member of each of said pairs of casing members and a shank portion underlying the body portion of said inner member, and a second wall-gripping element having a wall surface engaging head portion underlying the wall-engaging flange portions of said outer members and a shank portion underlying the body portions of both of said members and slidingly interengaging the shank portion of said first wall-gripping element.

15. In a casing construction for a wall opening in a building, the combination of casing supporting means comprising a plurality of metal strips attached to the faces of the opening and having portions thereof overlying the wall faces at opposite sides of the opening and terminating in outwardly extending end portions, and a casing for said opening comprising pairs of sheet metal members extending along each face of the opening bordered by the wall in which the opening is formed, each of said pairs of casing members comprising an inner member having a wall engaging flange and a run integral with said flange and overlying the ends of said casing supporting means, said run being disposed parallel to one wall surface and engaging the ends of said casing supporting means at the corner formed by the juncture of said flange and said run, and an outer member having a corresponding wall engaging flange engaging the opposite wall surface and a run integral with said flange and disposed parallel to said opposite wall surface, the other ends of said casing supporting means engaging the corner formed by the juncture of said flange and run of said outer members, and means interconnecting the members of each of said pairs and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant locking interengagement with said casing supporting means; said interconnecting means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and positioned at spaced points therealong, each of said screws having the head portion thereof engaging one of said members and the threaded portion thereof threadedly engaging the other of said members.

16. A casing for an opening in a wall, said wall having spaced parallel major surfaces and transverse surfaces generally perpendicular to said major surfaces and bordering upon said opening; which comprises inner and outer frame members for each of said transverse surfaces; each of said inner members including a flange engageable with one of said major surfaces, a first run integral with said flange and extending parallel to said transverse surface, and a second run integral with said first run and extending perpendicular to said transverse surface; each of said outer members including a flange engageable with the other of said major surfaces, a first run integral with said flange and extending parallel to said transverse surface, a second run integral with said first run and extending perpendicular to said transverse surface, a third run integral with said second run and overlying said second run of said inner member, and a fourth run integral with said third run and extending perpendicular to said transverse surface into engagement with said first run of said inner member; and a plurality of screws extending transverse to the lengths of said inner and outer frame members and parallel to said transverse surface and having their heads seated in said second run of said outer member and their shanks threaded through said second run of said inner member,

the shank ends of said screws being spaced from said fourth run of said outer member to permit tightening of said screws until said flanges are drawn against said major surfaces.

17. The invention as claimed in claim 16, in which a third run is provided integral with said second run of said inner member and lying parallel to and in contact with said screws, said third run being bent at its edge into engagement with said third run of said outer member.

18. A casing for an opening in a wall, said wall having spaced parallel major surfaces and transverse surfaces generally perpendicular to said major surfaces and bordering upon said opening; which comprises inner and outer frame members for each of said transverse surfaces; each of said inner members including a flange engageable with one of said major surfaces and a body portion integral with said flange and extending generally parallel to said transverse surface; each of said outer members including a flange engageable with the other of said major surfaces and a body portion integral with said flange and extending generally parallel to said transverse surface, said body portion of said outer member having a part thereof spaced outwardly from the body portion of said inner member; a plurality of screws extending transverse to the lengths of said inner and outer members and parallel to said transverse surface between said body portions of said inner and outer members, said screws being operable when tightened to draw said members together and clamp said flanges against said major surfaces; means on said body portion of said inner member to slidably engage said body portion of said outer member, and means on said body portion of said outer member to slidably engage said body portion of said inner member, said means being disposed to prevent bowing of said frame members due to tightening of said screws.

19. A casing for the edge of a wall in a building, said wall having spaced parallel major surfaces and a transverse surface at said edge; which comprises an inner member having an elongated flange portion engageable with one of said major surfaces and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and adjacent said transverse surface, an outer member having an elongated flange portion engageable with the other of said major surfaces and an integral elongated body portion extending generally parallel to and overlying the integral elongated body portion of said inner member, and means interconnecting said members and operable to draw them toward each other with resultant gripping engagement of of said major wall surfaces by said flange portions, said means comprising a plurality of screws extending transversely to the length of said members and parallel to said transverse surface and having the heads thereof mounted in the integral elongated body portion of one of said members and the threaded portions thereof threadedly engaging the integral elongated body portion of the other of said members.

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