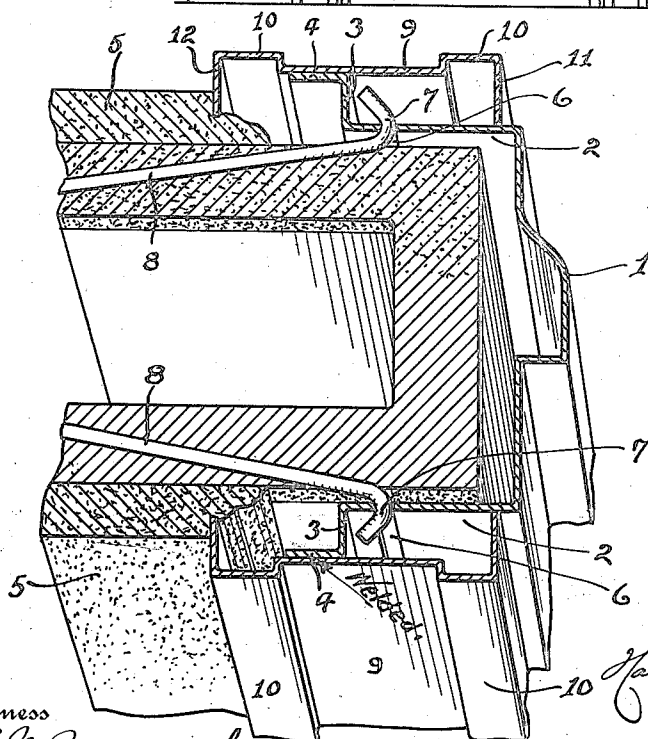
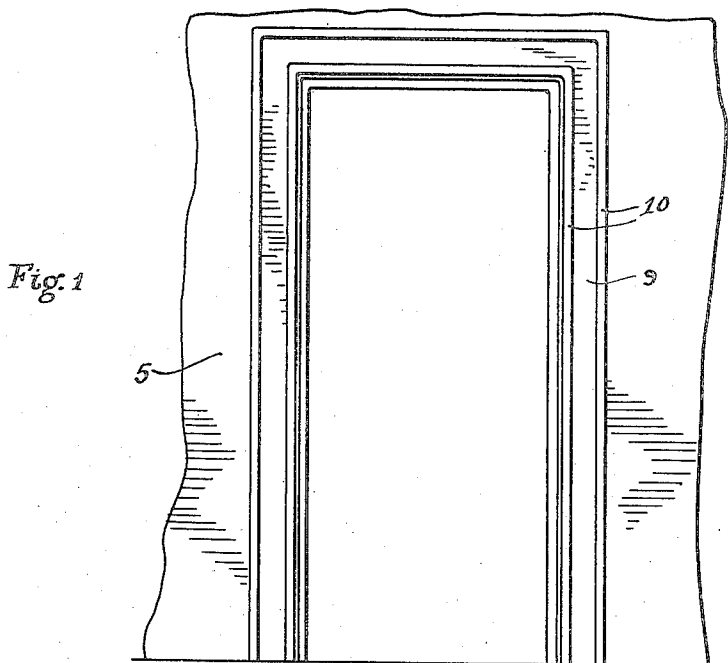


H. R. GOGAY.
METAL DOOR OR WINDOW FRAME STRUCTURE.
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1,301,930.

Patented Apr. 29, 1919.



Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY R. GOGAY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE SOLAR METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

METAL DOOR OR WINDOW FRAME STRUCTURE.

1,301,930.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 29, 1919.

Application filed February 26, 1917. Serial No. 150,959.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY R. GOGAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Door or Window Frame Structures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metal door or window frame structures known as fireproof interior construction. In carrying forth the present invention, it has been mainly my object to provide a structure which may be cheaply manufactured and which at the same time, may be readily set in position. Also, it has been my object to provide a construction wherein attaching or holding bolts or screws are entirely hidden from view and in fact, the preferred embodiment of my invention dispenses entirely with these attaching screws or bolts. My structure is such that two coöperating flat surfaces are presented, one on the jamb and the other on the trim in such relation that they lie flush with each other and are welded together. By this arrangement, the points of connection are entirely invisible and further, the trim and jamb may be assembled prior to the seating of the entire structure in the building wall.

Other objects of my invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description of the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a metal door frame structure set in position, and,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective showing the jamb and trim structure in horizontal section.

In these drawings, the jamb is shown as comprising an inside face 1 and a pair of laterally projecting side faces 2. The outer or free edges of each of these side faces is bent at right angles as shown at 3 and these portions are then again bent at right angles as shown at 4 to present a substantially L-shaped flange one leg of each of which stands substantially at right angles to the building wall, while the other of each of which lies substantially parallel to the building wall. Preferably, the legs 3 are of

a length to cause the legs 4 to lie beyond the finished or plastered wall 5 for a purpose to be presently described. Each of these side faces 2 of the jamb is provided with a set of slots 6 into which the anchor wires 8 are designed to fit, the rearwardly extending or body portion of these anchor wires being then built into the building wall as the same is being constructed. By this arrangement, the jamb structure is rigidly held in position.

Each side face of the jamb is provided with a trim member which consists of a flat intermediate portion 9 shaped to lie flush with the corresponding legs 4 of the jamb. The trim is then given any desired configuration, for instance, as is represented at the numerals 10, this configuration between the two ends of the intermediate portions being non-essential. However, the two edges of the trim are then bent at right angles as shown at 11 and 12 so that the flanges 11 lie flush against the side faces of the jamb to form a finish, while the flanges 12 project inwardly a distance to lie beneath the finished surface of the plaster 5. In assembling, the trim members and jamb are spot welded together by means of the abutting portions 4 and 9 and in this manner the use of attaching screws or bolts is entirely dispensed with. Because of the offset portion 3, the hook ends 7 of the anchor rods may be easily placed in position.

It will, therefore, appear that I have provided a comparatively simple type of structure which may be assembled in its entirety before being shipped. After its arrival at the appointed place of use, it may be set into position and built into the wall or the jamb and trim portions may be welded together at the point of use. These two portions may be welded together because the side faces of the jambs stop short or terminate in the L-shaped flange 3—4 and this flange 4 is then so shaped as to lie flush with the inside faces of the flat portions 9 of the trim.

What I claim, is:

A metal frame structure comprising a jamb of integral substantially U shaped configuration formed to incase the edges of a wall opening, the ends of said jamb being disposed to extend parallel with the sides of the wall and being further formed to termi-

nate in substantially L shaped flanges, and
a pair of trim members each provided with a
flat portion arranged to flushly engage with
the outstanding portions of said flanges,
5 whereby said trim members may be welded
to said flanges.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

HY. R. GOGAY.

Witnesses:

WALTER E. L. BOCK,
C. C. SHEPHERD.