Sept. 14, 1926.

1,600,164

F. CHERNICK

DOORFRAME

Filed July 23, 1925

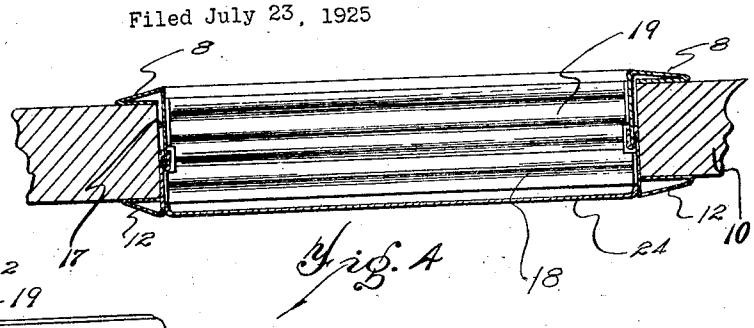


Fig. 4

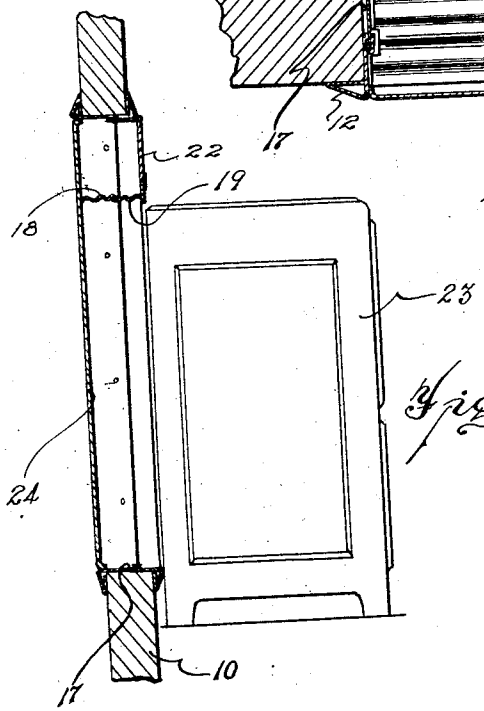


Fig. 1

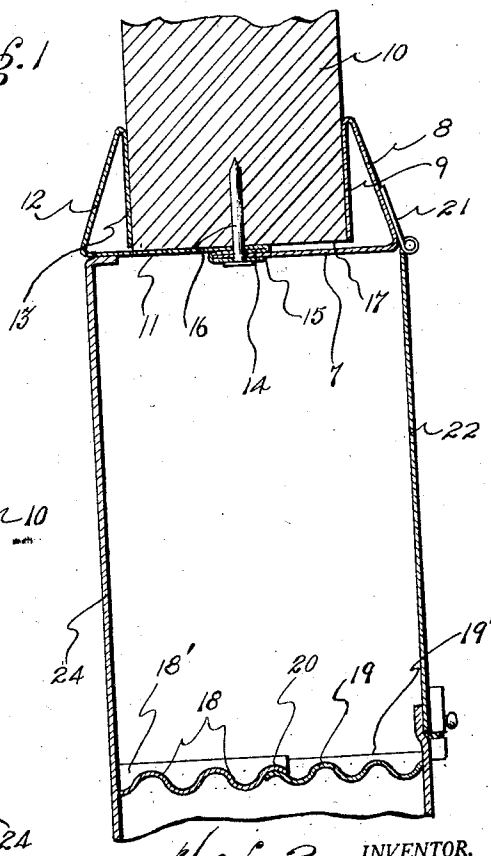


Fig. 2

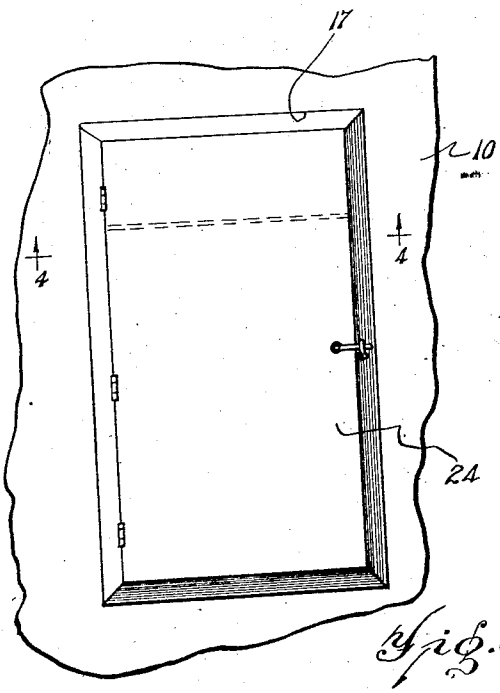


Fig. 3

INVENTOR.

Frank Chernick

BY

Thos. J. Donnelly

ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CHERNICK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

DOORFRAME.

Application filed July 23, 1925. Serial No. 45,489.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a door frame, particularly adaptable for framing a door opening intended for use in icing refrigerators, and the like. It is an object of the present invention, to provide a metallic door frame, which will be simple in structure, economical of manufacture, highly efficient in use, and easily and quickly assembled, mounted and secured in the door opening, with which it is intended to be used.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a metallic door frame of this class, which may be provided with a shelf and a secondary door, so as to provide a chamber above the opening of the door, ordinarily used for icing a refrigerator.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood from a reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which—

Fig. 1 is a vertical central sectional view of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary enlarged view of the section shown in Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the invention, showing an outside door attached.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on substantially 4—4 of Fig. 3.

As shown in the drawings, the metallic casing or frame, which is adapted to frame the door opening 17, formed in the wall 10, comprises a pair of interlocking sections, one of which is adapted for insertion into the opening from one side of the wall, and the other from the opposite side of the wall, the inwardly projecting ends of the two sections interlocking and being secured together in any desirable manner. One of the sections comprises the inwardly projecting main body portion 7, having the angularly turned portion 8 terminating in a further angularly turned portion 9, which is adapted to engage one face of the wall 10 and which extends at right angles to the main body 7. The other section comprises a main body 11 having a similar pair of angularly turned portions 12 and 13. The inner end of the body 11 has the doubled over portion 14, which is, in turn, doubled upon itself, to provide the portion 15, which is spaced from the portion 14, to form a channel in which the inner end of the main body 7 engages. As shown in the drawings, the frame is secured to the wall 10, and the inner ends of the two sections are secured in assembled relation by nails 16 driven into the wall 10. Swingably mounted on the outer section 11 is a door 24, upon the opening of which access may be had to the rear door of the refrigerator 23, the structure of this rear door of the refrigerator 23 not being shown, inasmuch as it forms no part of the present invention.

When the frame, constructed as described, is mounted in the opening 17, a metallic frame is provided which serves to protect the wall and prevent its being marred when the refrigerator is being iced. By having the ends 12 and 13 formed in the manner shown, when the two sections are being mounted in the opening 17, these sections may be pressed inwardly toward each other, so as to exert strain upon the angularly turned portions 8 and 9 and angularly turned portions 12 and 13, so that the portions 9 and 13 will be bearing against the opposite faces of the wall 10 in response to the tension exerted on account of the resiliency of the sheet metal, from which the frame is constructed, this connection being sufficiently close to prevent leakage of water into the opening or onto the portions 7 and 11.

It will be noted that the two sections are constructed exactly alike, saving the doubled-over portion of the inner edge of one of the sections. This doubled-over portion may be on the inner section or on the outer section, so that the two sections are interchangeable, which facilitates the assembling of the frame in the wall opening. It is apparent that the sections may be quickly and easily removed for replacement, if necessary, upon the withdrawal of the securing nails 16. The outer section is provided, adjacent its upper end, at approximately the plane of the upper surface of the refrigerator 23, with a horizontally extending shelf portion 18, which is preferably formed corrugated and which has its opposite ends angularly turned to form flanges 18′, by which the shelf may be secured to the metallic frame. A similar shelf forming portion 19 is mounted on the inner section, the inner ends of these shelf sections overlapping, as at 20. These shelf sections are, as shown, formed corrugated, and it is preferable that

this structure be used, inasmuch as the overlapping ends then serve to lock themselves together. A strap 21 is mounted on the angularly turned portion 8, upon which is swingably mounted a door 22, so that there is provided in the opening an auxiliary chamber, which may be used for the storage of different articles and access to which is had from the interior of the building, through the door 22.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of structure, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise form of structure shown, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A metallic door frame of the class described, adapted for mounting in a door opening, and comprising a pair of sections, each having an inwardly projecting portion, one of the inwardly projecting portions being doubled upon itself, to provide a receptive channel for the inwardly projecting edge of the other portion, each of said portions having its outer end angularly turned at an incline to the inwardly projecting portion, said angularly turned end being again angularly turned inwardly toward said inwardly projecting end portion and extending at right angles thereto, and adapted for engaging in close relation one face of the wall bearing said opening.

2. A metallic door frame of the class described, comprising a pair of metallic sections, each having a main body portion adapted for insertion into a door opening formed in a wall, the inner edges of said main body portions being adapted for overlapping, the inner edges of one of said main body portions being doubled upon itself to provide a channel for the reception of the inner edge of the other section; an angularly turned portion on the outer side of each of said main body portions inclined relatively thereto, said angularly turned portion being doubled upon itself, to provide an engaging portion for engaging the faces of said wall, said faces being normally under strain in engagement with said wall.

3. A door frame of the class described, comprising a pair of sections, each having a main body portion adapted for insertion from opposite sides of a wall into an opening formed in said wall, the outer ends of each of said sections being angularly turned to form, with said main body portion, a right angle triangle, said main body portion forming one of the legs of said triangle, and the other leg of said triangle being in engagement with one face of said wall, said main body portions being adapted for insertion into approach relatively to each other sufficiently to place a strain on the hypotenuse of said triangle; and means for securing said inwardly projecting ends in assembled relation.

In testimony whereof, I have signed the foregoing specification.

FRANK CHERNICK