

July 16, 1957

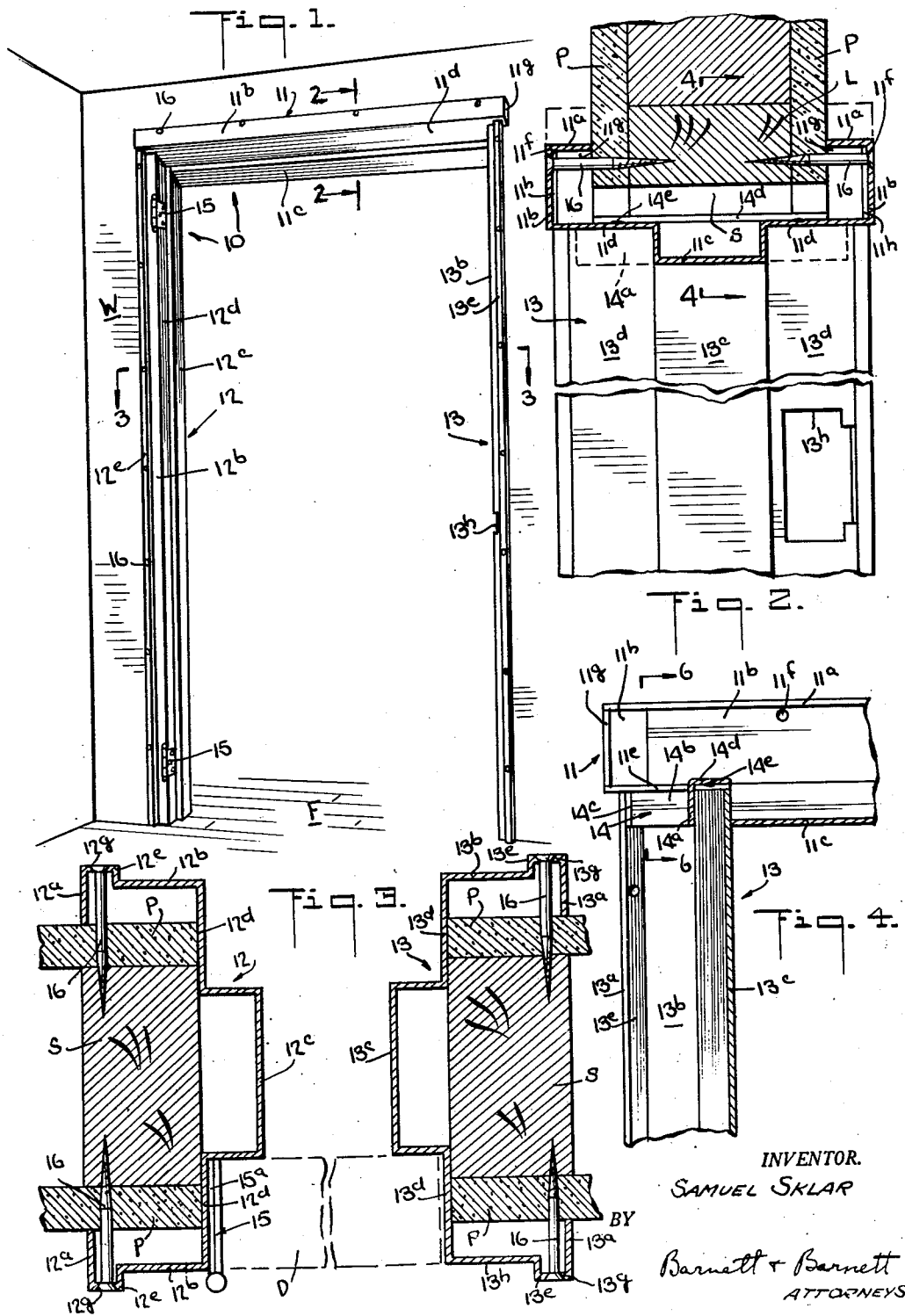
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KNOCK-DOWN DOOR BUCK CONSTRUCTION

Filed July 30, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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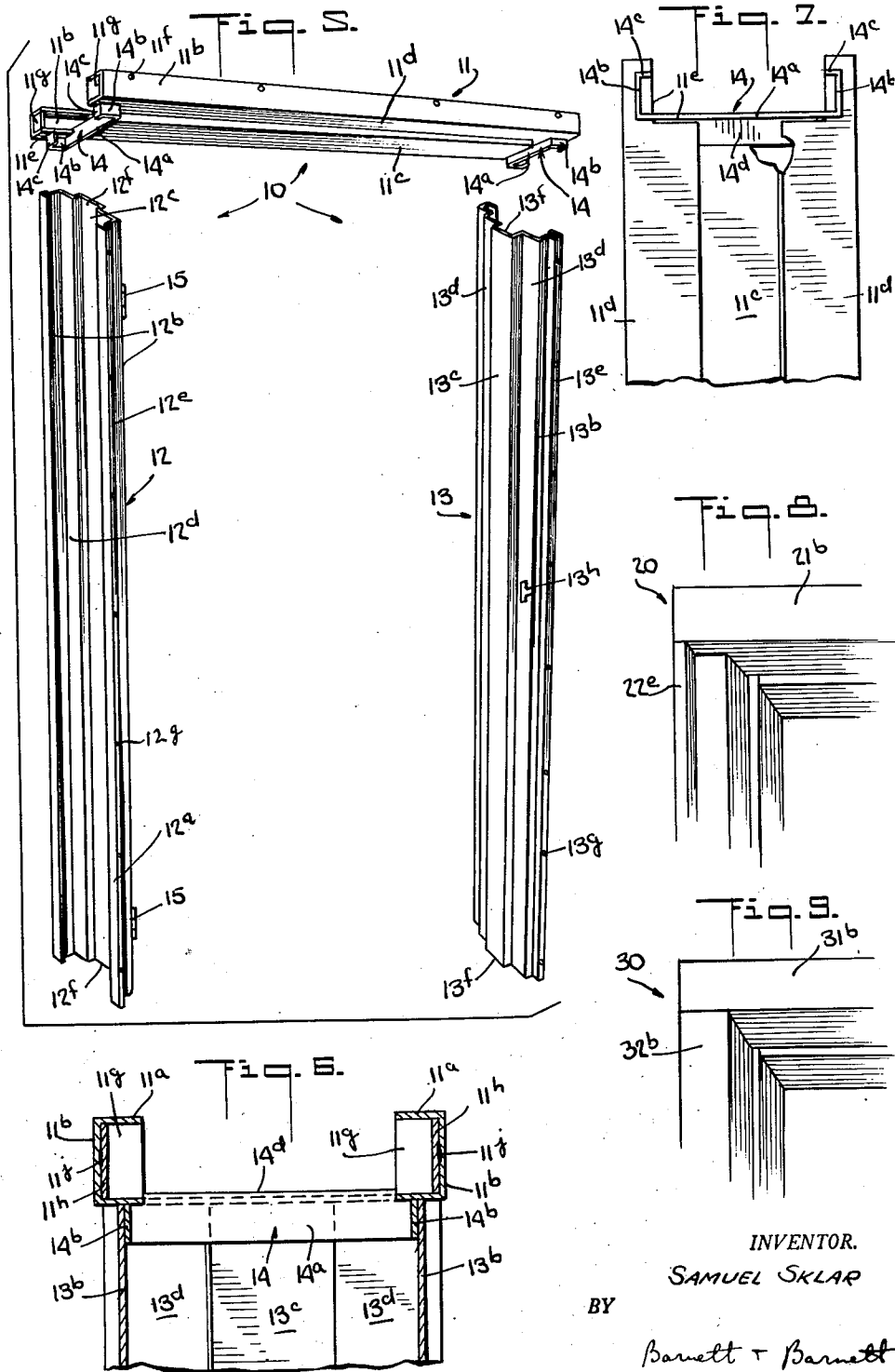
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KNOCK-DOWN DOOR BUCK CONSTRUCTION

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4 Claims. (Cl. 189-46)

This invention relates to door frames, bucks and the like and more particularly is directed to preformed knock-down door frames or bucks as used in fireproof and fire resistant portal constructions.

Among the objects of the invention is to generally improve door buck constructions of the character described which shall be capable of conforming to requirements of the fire underwriters for fireproof and fire resistant portal construction, which shall comprise three preformed parts which require relatively unskilled labor for assembly and installation, which preformed parts shall require a minimum of shipping space and be adaptable for use in hanging the door in any of four desired positions, namely, for the door to open inwardly or outwardly and for the door to be hinged to open from the right or left, which door buck shall permit installation on the framed doorway after the plaster or plasterboard is in place and finished, which shall be provided with a flange for contacting the plaster or plasterboard as a finished joint therewith, which shall be rugged in construction and practical to a high degree in use.

Other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists of features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter disclosed, the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the claims following.

In the accompanying drawing in which various illustrative embodiments of the invention are shown:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a wall having a doorway therein in which is installed a three-piece buck embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 2-2 in Fig. 1 showing details of the head piece fitted over the plaster finish on both sides of the wall and secured to the horizontal lintel of the doorway, the head piece being shown in broken lines in a raised position to permit assembly with the jambs.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 3-3 in Fig. 1 showing the jambs fitted over the plaster finish on both sides of the wall and secured to the vertical studs of the doorway.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 4-4 in Fig. 2 showing details of the interfitting connection between the head piece and jamb.

Fig. 5 is an exploded view in perspective of the head piece and jambs of the buck embodying the invention shown installed in Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6-6 in Fig. 4 showing the interior of a jamb and head piece and details of the interfitting connection.

Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of an end of the head piece showing the male component of the jamb interfitting connection, and

Figs. 8 and 9 are perspective views of corners between the head pieces and one of the jambs showing two modified designs embodying the invention.

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Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes a knock-down three-piece door buck or frame constructed to embody the invention seen in Figs. 1 and 5 to include a head piece 11 for extending horizontally across the top of the doorway and interfitting on one end with a vertically extending hinge-post jamb 12 and on the opposite end with a bolt socket carrying jamb 13.

Head piece 11, as shown in Figs. 2, 5 and 6, may be formed of sheet metal as a channel-shaped member having opposite side walls 11b each formed with an inwardly bent longitudinally extending flange 11a forming a top finished ledge for the installed buck 10. The bottom of head piece 11 is formed with a centrally extending depressed portion U-shaped in cross section forming a horizontal door stop portion 11c which divides the bottom into two equal horizontal door framing portions 11d. In order to serve the intended purpose, head piece 11 has the bottom thereof formed with opposite end cut-outs 11e centrally aligned with respect to door stop portion 11c, the latter terminating a spaced distance therefrom, as is clear from Figs. 4 and 5. A suitable interfitting connection component may be provided to extend downwardly from the bottom of head piece 11 at opposite ends thereof in the region of cut-outs 11e for joining with vertically extending jambs 12 and 13.

As is clear from Figs. 6 and 7, such interfitting connection components may each comprise a sleeve-like flange 14 which may be substantially rectangular in shape formed with a transverse section 14a extending down from the transverse edge of cut-out 11e and short longitudinal side sections 14b extending from the opposite ends of section 14a, each section 14b having an intumed flange 14c. Sleeve-like flanges 14 may be attached in position in any suitable manner, such as, by a horizontal ledge 14d integrally formed to extend at right angles to transverse section 14a which may be spot welded as at 14e to the interior surface of door framing portions 11d.

Closure pieces 11g are provided at the four corners of head piece 11 closing the channel formed by flanges 11a, side walls 11b and door framing portions 11d. As shown in Fig. 6, each closure piece 11g may be L-shaped having an anchoring portion 11h extending in abutment to side wall 11b and being welded thereto at 11j.

Jambs 12 and 13 are likewise formed of sheet metal as channel-shaped members which may be identical in cross section having opposite side walls 12b and 13b extending at right angles to the jamb portions thereof, the latter having centrally extending door stop portions 12c and 13c projecting therefrom dividing the jamb portions into two equal vertical door framing portions 12d and 13d, respectively, which align with horizontal framing portions 11d of head piece 11 when in assembly as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The edges of side walls 12b and 13b opposite framing portions 12d and 13d have inwardly bent flanges 12a and 13a, respectively, which, if desired, may extend from a raised border 12e and 13e forming a decorative molding for the vertical door trim.

Jambs 12 and 13 have open opposite ends 12f and 13f, respectively, for selectively slipping over sleeve-like flanges 14 to form said interfitting connection with the opposite ends of head piece 11.

The opposite ends 12f and 13f of jambs 12 and 13, respectively, are squared off, that is, have edges extending at right angles with respect to the longitudinal axes of the jambs for standing flat on flooring F and also for fitting either sleeve-like flanges 14 permitting each jamb 12 and 13 to be assembled with head piece 11 in any of four selected positions. Thus, by providing hinge-post jamb 12 with a pair of hinges 15 each suitably mounted as by welding hinge member 15a thereof to but one of the vertical door framing portions 12d at preferably equal distances from each opposite jamb end 12f and by also

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providing a suitable cut-out opening 13h for a bolt socket plate in but one of the vertical door framing portions 13d of jamb 13 located preferably midway between opposite jamb ends 13f, as is clear from Figs. 1 and 5, buck 10 may be installed to hang door D in any of four said possible positions. For example, with jambs 12 and 13 installed as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, door D will mount in a first position to open inwardly from the right being hinged on the left. By installing jambs 12 and 13 upside down with respect to the position illustrated in Fig. 1, door D will mount in a second position being hinged on the same side for swinging outwardly. By interchanging jambs 12 and 13, door D will mount in a third position to open inwardly but be hinged on the right and by both interchanging and turning jambs 12 and 13 upside down, door D will mount in a fourth position being hinged on the right to open outwardly.

Holes 11f may be provided and suitably spaced apart along the upper edge of head piece side walls 11b to receive fastening screws 16 and similar holes 12g and 13g suitably spaced along raised borders 12e and 13e are provided for jambs 12 and 13, respectively. Holes 11f, 12g and 13g may be formed to countersink the conical heads of fastening screws 16, as is clear from Figs. 2 and 3.

The utility of the invention will now be apparent. A doorway is framed in a wall W with vertical studs S and lintel L in the well understood manner to predetermined dimensions corresponding to the size of buck 10 to be used. Wall W may then be finished on both sides with plaster or plasterboard P extending substantially to the edge of the framed doorway, the over-all thickness of the wall W including the finished plaster P on opposite sides thereof also being predetermined to permit clearance of intumed flanges 11a of head piece 11 and inwardly bent flanges 12a and 13a of jambs 12 and 13, respectively, as is clear from Figs. 2 and 3.

Buck 10, delivered on the job in knocked-down condition, is then simultaneously installed and assembled with a minimum of labor and skill by first holding head piece 11 in position up against lintel L, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 3. Jambs 12 and 13 are then vertically positioned with the interior sides of door framing portions 12d and 13d against studs S and in proper alignment with sleeve-like flanges 14, the length of jambs 12 and 13 allowing the top ends thereof to just clear the bottom edges of flanges 14 when jambs 12 and 13 rest on the flooring F. The interfitting of the parts is then accomplished by lowering head piece 11 into the full line position shown in Fig. 2, flanges 14 sliding into engagement with jamb open ends 12f and 13f. Buck 10 in assembly is now secured to studs S and lintel L by means of suitable wood screws 16 inserted through holes 11f, 12g and 13g to a countersunk position for a smooth finish.

Whereas any suitable dimensions may be used in practicing the invention, satisfactory results are obtained by utilizing a head piece 11 having side walls 11b of approximately one and one-half inches in height and flanges 14 of approximately one-half inch width.

As is clear from Figs. 4, 6 and 7, when sleeve-like flanges 14 are telescopically engaged with said jamb ends 12f and 13f, transverse sections 14a, which are sized to extend between opposite side walls 12b and 13b, abut vertical framing portions 12d and 13d, while the short longitudinal side sections 14b abut side walls 12b and 13b with intumed flanges 14c abutting inwardly bent flanges 12a and 13a, flange 14 forming a neat sliding fit for easy assembly and for retaining jambs 12 and 13 in proper perpendicular relation with respect to head piece 11 against lateral displacement.

Tightening of screws 16 will bring the inner edges of intumed flanges 11a of head piece 11 and of inwardly bent flanges 12a and 13a of jambs 12 and 13, respectively, into contact with the finished wall surface closing the clearance space therebetween and forming a neat butt joint ready for painting.

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Instead of providing hinges 15 attached to hinge-post jamb 12, one of the door framing portions 12d may have spaced apart cut-outs (not shown) positioned therealong to receive hinges after buck 10 is installed in the doorway. Such hinges may then be secured directly to the underlying stud S as is well known in the art.

Where desired, a saddle (not shown) may be installed to extend between the jamb ends 12f and 13f resting on flooring F in the well known manner.

Buck 10 may also be installed prior to the completion and installation of flooring F in which case slightly longer jambs 12 and 13 are used and installed to rest on the underflooring. Buck 10 may be made in several standardized sizes to satisfy various building requirements.

Modifications in the form of buck 10 may be accomplished within the scope of the invention to serve decorative requirements whereby the head piece and jambs form flush corners instead of the overhanging bold lintel corners of buck 10 shown in Fig. 1. For example, Fig. 8 shows a modified buck 20 formed with head piece side wall 21b and jamb raised border 22e in flush edge and surface relation while Fig. 9 shows another modified buck 30 in which the raised border of the jamb is omitted and jamb side wall 32b forms a flush edge and surface joint with head piece side wall 31b. Bucks 20 and 30 are in all other respects similar to buck 10.

It is thus seen that there is provided a knockdown door buck construction of the character described in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention and as various changes might be made in the embodiments above set forth, it is to be understood that all matters herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings are to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

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

1. A three-piece preformed door buck of the character described comprising a channel-shaped head piece including a bottom formed with a central longitudinally extending depression forming a horizontal door stop dividing the bottom into symmetrical door framing portions, opposite ends of the head piece having substantially rectangular cut-outs aligned with each other and centralized with respect to said depression, a pair of transverse flanges extending from the bottom at right angles to the plane thereof, hinge-post and bolt socket carrying channel-shaped jambs of identical cross-sectional configuration having opposite open ends squared off for selectively standing flat on a supporting flooring surface and telescopically engaging said flanges to permit assembly for supporting a door in any of four positions, said head piece depression extending between said transverse flanges and terminating on each end thereof a spaced distance from one of the flanges to permit extension of said open ends of the jamb members over the flanges in telescoping relation to contact the door framing portions of the bottom.

2. The door buck defined in claim 1 in which said transverse flanges are each formed with a horizontal ledge overlying and secured to the head piece bottom.

3. A three-piece metal preformed door buck construction for installing in a framed out doorway of a building wall finished on both sides thereof with wall forming material, comprising a channel-shaped head piece having opposite side walls upturned from a bottom portion thereof for extending over an edge of said finished wall bordering said doorway, said bottom portion having a central longitudinally extending depression forming a horizontal door stop dividing the bottom into symmetrical door framing portions, a pair of channel-shaped jambs having jamb portions thereof formed with projecting door stop portions dividing the jambs into symmetrical door framing portions and opposite side walls for extending

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over an edge of said finished wall bordering said doorway, flanges inwardly bent toward each other extending from said head piece and jamb opposite side walls for contacting opposite finished sides of said building wall, said head piece having a pair of transverse flanges extending at right angles to the plane of the channel positioned adjacent opposite ends thereof, said jambs being identical in cross section and having opposite open ends squared off for selectively standing flat on a supporting flooring surface and telescopingly engaging said transverse flanges to permit assembly for supporting a door in any of four positions, said head piece depression extending between said transverse flanges and terminating on each end thereof a spaced distance from one of the flanges to permit extension of said squared off open ends of the jamb members over said transverse flanges in said telescoping relation to contact the door framing portions of the bottom, and means extending through said head piece and

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jamb side walls adjacent said inwardly bent flanges for securing the head piece and jambs to the doorway with said flanges in contact with said wall forming material.

4. The door buck defined in claim 3 in which said transverse flanges are each formed at opposite ends thereof with short longitudinally extending side sections contacting portions of the interior surfaces of the opposite jamb side walls adjacent said squared off ends in forming said telescoping engagement.

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