A. W. KOERNER.

DOOR AND WINDOW PATTERN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1909.

937,816.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

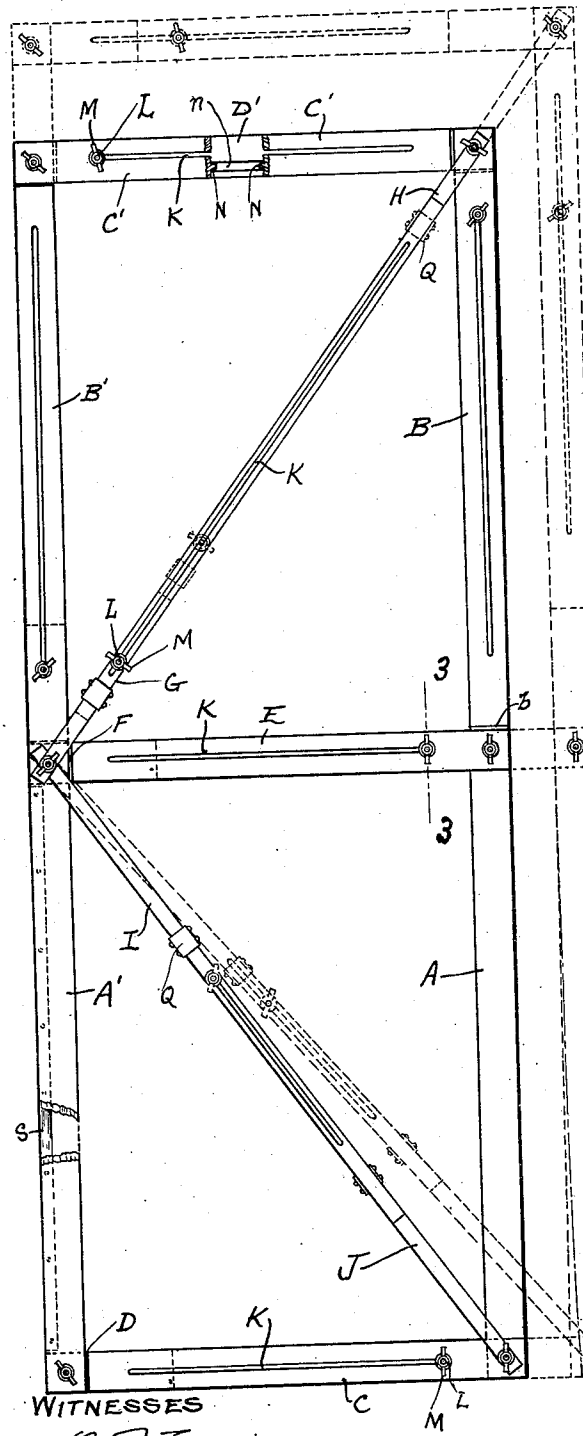

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

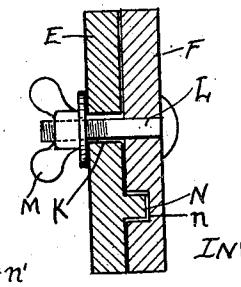

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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DOOR AND WINDOW PATTERN.

937,816. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED W. KOERNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, county of Racine, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door and Window Patterns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door and window patterns.

The object of my invention is to provide a form of pattern which will not only be capable of expansion within a door or window frame to the required size but will be capable of adjustment to inequalities or unsymmetrical frames and which, when adjusted, can be so locked in position that it will form an exact pattern of the portion of the frame to which the door or window is to be applied.

In the following description, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention with dotted lines indicating an expanded position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the braces. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

A rectangular frame has extensible side bars composed of the overlapping sections AA′ BB′, extensible end bars composed of the overlapping sections C, D, C′ D′ and a central cross bar composed of similar sections E F. Two diagonal brace bars extend from one of the side bar sections angularly and divergently to the opposite side of the frame, preferably at the corners thereof, these brace bars being also composed of overlapping sections G, H and I, J respectively. The side bar sections AA′ extend from the bottom to a point at or near the top of the frame when the latter is fully contracted. The bottom end section C is secured at its outer end to the front surface of section A, and laps over the section D which is secured at its outer end to the rear surface of section A′. The section D′ is secured at its outer end to the rear surface of section B above the upper end of section A with the section B overlapping the front surface of section A to a point *b* near the central cross bar, while the section B′ is applied to the rear surface of section A′ and section C′ is secured thereto above section A′ and laps over the front surface of section D′. The section E has its outer end secured to the front surface of section A and the section F is secured to the rear surface of section A′ and extends along the rear surface of E. The brace bars G and H are secured to the front surfaces of the sections to which they are connected.

The frame bar A′ is provided with a strip S on its rear face, extending from the lower corner to near the section B′, thus filling out this portion of the frame, so that its rear surface is all in one plane, and this side of the pattern will lie flat upon a door or window sash preparatory to marking the latter. Wherever the sections overlap, one of them, preferably the one on the front side, is provided with a longitudinal slot K and a clamping bolt L, employed to connect the sections, extends through the slot and is provided with a thumb nut M, whereby the sections, when adjusted, may be clamped together. The sections are also provided with interacting tongues N loosely engaging in grooves *n* in the opposing face of the lapping section as best shown in Fig. 3. The sections G and H however, are preferably loosely secured together by metallic loops or guide members Q.

With the described construction the device may be expanded either symmetrically or otherwise, the thumb nuts being first loosened to permit the expansion and then tightened as the loosened sections have been pushed into actual contact with the door frame at all points. In case the door frame is irregular, the lower end may be expanded and clamped and then either the upper or the middle portion may be next expanded and clamped, the material of which the frame is composed having sufficient flexibility to permit an expansion such, for example, as is shown by the dotted line *n′* in Fig. 1. The central sections E and F connected with the members AA′ and the diagonal braces, are of great importance in securing this result. The tongue and groove connections prevent the frame from warping and twisting.

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

1. In a device of the described class, the combination of a rectangular expansible frame having each of its frame bars composed of overlapping sections adapted to

slide longitudinally upon each other, diagonal brace bars, also composed of overlapping slidingly connected sections, and clamping devices for all the sections adapted to hold them in any desired position of adjustment.

2. In a device of the described class, the combination of a rectangular expansible frame composed of overlapping vertically adjustable side bar sections connected with like sections on the opposite side of the frame by overlapping horizontally adjustable sections, and one of the side bars being provided with divergent extensible brace bars connected to the other side bar near the corners of the frame, each of said bars having slotted sections and clamping bolts extending through the slots and adapted to hold the sections in any desired position of adjustment.

3. In a device of the described class, the combination of a rectangular expansible frame composed of overlapping vertically adjustable side bar sections connected with like sections on the opposite side of the frame by overlapping horizontally adjustable sections, and one of the side bars being provided with divergent extensible brace bars connected to the other side bar near the corners of the frame, each of said bars having slotted sections and clamping bolts extending through the slots and adapted to hold the sections in any desired position of adjustment, some of the sections being provided with tongues and grooves in the opposing faces of the lapping section.

4. In a device of the described class, the combination of a rectangular expansible frame composed of overlapping vertically adjustable side bar sections connected with like sections on the opposite side of the frame by overlapping horizontally adjustable sections, and one of the side bars being provided with divergent extensible brace bars connected to the other side bar near the corners of the frame, each of said bars having slotted sections and clamping bolts extending through the slots and adapted to hold the sections in any desired position of adjustment, together with a set of adjustable cross bar sections horizontally connecting the central portions of the side bars.

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

ALFRED W. KOERNER.

Witnesses:

CHRISTIAN PETERSON,

PAULINE PETERSON.