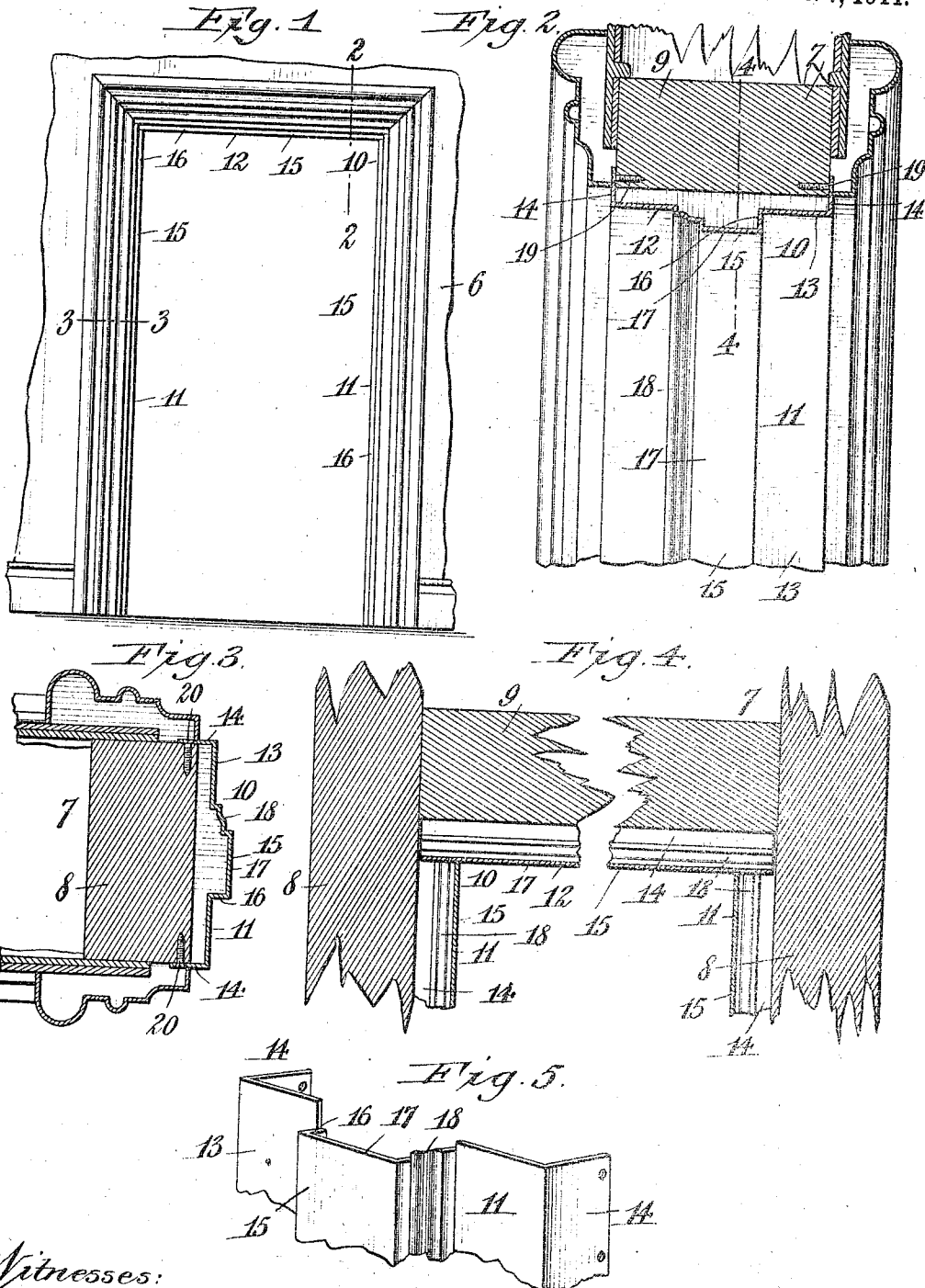


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METALLIC DOOR JAMB.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1907.

985,886.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DAHLSTROM, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE DAHLSTROM METALLIC DOOR COMPANY, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

METALLIC DOOR-JAMB.

985,886.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DAHLSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Door-Jambs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic door-jambs, but it may also be embodied in the construction of a window frame or the like.

It has for its primary object the provision of a metallic jamb which is made in sections and shipped to the place of installation where it can be quickly assembled and secured in place against the studs and header forming the door-frame, the sections being so applied that there are no visible seams between them.

Another object is to so construct the sections of the jamb that they can be adjusted to the height and width of the door to be used in connection therewith and so that the studs and header of the door-frame need not be set to form an opening of exact size.

It has been customary heretofore in the construction of metallic door-jambs, to connect the top and sides thereof together at the factory by soldering or riveting, or both soldering and riveting, and then forwarding them to the building for installation. This necessitates the setting of the studs and header forming a door-frame to be exact, and very often in applying a jamb so constructed to the studs and header, portions of the same had to be cut away, and when iron studs were used, it was often necessary to file them to receive the jamb. Furthermore, owing to the standard jamb being substantially in the form of connected channel bars and that the flanges thereof lie on opposite sides of the studs and header of a door-frame, it has been necessary to leave one of the flanges at an obtuse angle to the web or intermediate portion in order that the jamb could be placed into the door opening; thereby necessitating said flanges to be bent into a position at right-angles to the intermediate portion after the jamb was set in place, which is a very difficult thing to do without a form. The hammering of the flanges into their proper position subjects the jamb to strain, bends it out of true, and sometimes bulges the web or intermediate portion, particularly when the studs or

header are uneven. Much time is therefore lost, both at the factory where the jamb is connected at the corners, and at the place of installation, where the facilities for bending the metal are not at hand.

My invention consists of a sectional metallic door-jamb formed of sheet metal fashioned to provide door stops and comprising side sections adjustable on the studs of the door-frame to the width required for the door, and a top section adjustable vertically on the header of the door-frame to the height of the door.

It also consists in the cutting away of the upper ends of the stop portions of the side sections to conform to the shape of the stop on the top-section so that the latter can be placed in position first and the side sections moved inward or outward with the upper edge thereof sliding along the top section. By this construction, the jamb has the appearance of the ordinary metallic door-jamb; there being no visible seams and no strain is applied to any portion of the jamb. It can be quickly set into place without fitting and hammering, and without the necessity of cutting or filing away portions of the door-frame, as is now often necessary.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is an elevation of a wall having a door opening with my improved jamb embodied therein and the flanges thereof covered with a metallic casing. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section, taken on line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on line 4—4, of Fig. 2, the header of the door-frame and the top section of the jamb being broken. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the upper end of one of the side sections.

Referring to the drawings in detail, like numerals of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

The reference numeral 6 designates a wall, 7 a door-frame, comprising side studs 8 and a header 9.

My improved door-jamb is designated by the numeral 10, and it consists of side sections 11 and a top section 12. Each section is formed of sheet metal bent into substantially channel formation, so as to provide a facing portion or web 13 and flanges 14 at right-angles to the facing portion, and it also has an integral door stop 15 formed by bending the metal outward at right angles

to the face of the jamb, as at 16, then parallel with the jamb, as at 17, and recurving the metal in ornamental fashion, as at 18. The exact form of the stop is not essential, and various styles or forms are now employed. In applying these channel shaped sections to the door frame; the top section 12, which is cut slightly shorter than the width of the door opening so that fitting is not required, is first applied to the header of the frame, and after proper adjustment vertically, it is secured in place, the flanges lying on opposite sides of the header having screw-holes through which screws 19, are passed that take into the header; but if desired, the section may be nailed in place. The manner of securing the same in place is immaterial so long as it affords the desired adjustment.

After the top section is secured to the header, the side sections 11 are applied; each having the upper end of its integral stop cut-away so as to conform to the cross-sectional form of the stop on the top-section. The upper edges of the side sections abut against the face of the top section and said side sections are then moved toward the side studs of the door-frame so that their flanges lie on opposite sides thereof. This permits the side sections to be adjusted to the width of the door, and when adjusted, they are secured by screws 20 similar to the manner of securing the top section. By this arrangement, the seams between the top and side sections are invisible and a neat and finished door-jamb obtained which does not require preparatory fitting and can be quickly and easily adjusted to the size of the door.

Door openings of the same height but of different widths merely require different lengths of top sections, and as the metal can be easily sawed to the desired lengths at the place of installation, the many advantages of this invention will be clearly apparent.

After the jamb sections are applied, the flanges extending over the door-frame are partly covered with metallic or other casings which may be affixed in any approved manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is,—

1. The combination with a structure having an opening, of a door jamb or the like

comprising a top section fitting onto the header of said opening and separate side sections disconnected from said top section and fitting onto the side studs of said opening and adjustable toward and from each other, each section having a facing-portion and flanges at right angles to said facing-portion, said sections having their flanges secured to opposite sides of said frame and the facing-portions thereof out of contact with said frame and casings covering said flanges.

2. A metallic jamb for door-openings or the like comprising side sections and a top section, each section being formed of sheet metal having its longitudinal marginal portions bent at right angles to lie on opposite sides of the door-frame and having also a protruding door-stop formed integrally therewith, the upper ends of the side sections bearing against the face of the top section and having the upper ends of their stops cut away to conform to the cross-sectional shape of the stop of the top-section, said side sections being adjustable horizontally on said frame and said top section being adjustable both horizontally and vertically.

3. A metallic jamb for door-openings or the like comprising a top section adapted to be secured to the header of the door-frame and side sections adapted to be secured to the side studs of said frame, each section being formed of sheet metal bent into channel formation in cross-section to provide flanges and fashioned to provide a longitudinal protruding door-stop; the stops of the side sections being cut away at their upper ends to conform to the form of the stops of the top section, said sections being secured in place with the flanges thereof on opposite sides of the door-frame and with the upper edges of the side sections in contact with the top section, each of said sections being adjustable both horizontally and vertically.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES DAHLSTROM.

Witnesses:

JOHN HAGELIN,

JOHN A. WESTMAN.