June 4, 1929. C. J. THYE 1,715,579

METALLIC DOOR OR WINDOW CASING

Filed April 2, 1927

Fig. 2.

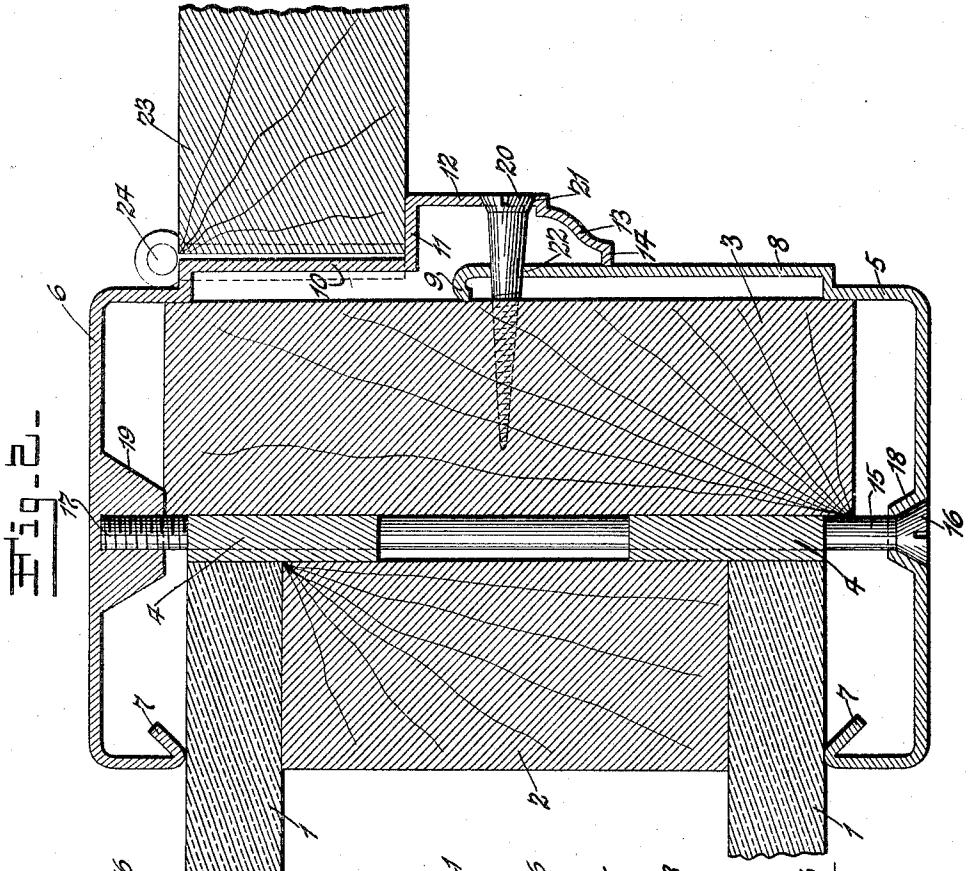
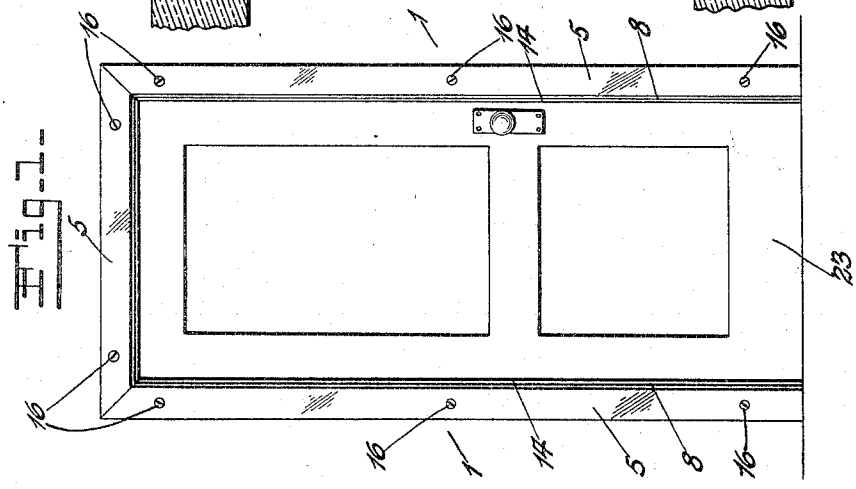


Fig. 1.



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METALLIC DOOR OR WINDOW CASING.

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This invention relates to metallic door or window casings, and consists of the novel construction hereinafter disclosed.

An object of the invention is to provide a metallic door or window frame that may be readily mounted in door or window openings of building structures with provision for adjusting the casing to fit openings of different dimensions and wall thickness.

Another object is to provide a casing of the kind described, which will be rigid when constructed and durable and permanent in use.

Additional advantageous objects of the structure will be apparent from the detailed description thereof, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a casing embodying the invention in connection with a door structure.

Fig. 2 is a cross section through one side of the structure showing the construction and manner of mounting said casing in a wall opening.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing, the wall structure is shown as comprising spaced walls 1 having a wooden frame member 2 between them and an external wood member 3 spaced from the end of the wall structure proper by strips or laths 4. The structure of the wall is shown in conventional form and it will be understood that the formation of the wall is unessential, as the casing of the invention may be applied to any of the various types of wall structures.

The casing includes a pair of cooperating members 5 and 6 adapted to be mounted on opposite sides of the wall. The member 5 includes a channeled base having a turned back flange 7 at one marginal edge providing a rounded surface that contacts with the face of the wall at a point laterally from the edge of the wall opening. The opposite wall of the frame is offset outwardly forming an extension 8, the margin of which is rounded at 9 to form a bearing point against the face of the member 3. The extension 8 forms a spring-like resilient member cooperating to hold the frame in permanent adjustment, as will be hereinafter described.

The base of the member 6 is formed substantially similar to the base of the member 5 and one marginal edge is provided with the flange 7 for the purpose of providing the bearing surface against the opposite face of the wall structure. The forward wall of the member 6 is offset forming a portion 10 when the structure is to be used as a door casing, thus providing the door jamb for the mounting of the door.

The extension 10 has connected therewith a wall portion 11 that extends at right angles to the wall 10 and is then offset at right angles to form the portion 12, the marginal edge of which terminates in an irregularly shaped portion 13 that inclines inwardly and terminates in an edge portion 14 that abuts against the outer surface of the extension 8 at right angles thereto.

The two members 5 and 6 may be clamped together with the wall structure intervening by any suitable clamping means. In the embodiment shown, the means employed comprise a plurality of suitably spaced tie rods 15 in the form of clamping screws. These screws are provided with screw heads 16 and threaded ends 17. The member 5 is provided with spaced recesses 18 into which the heads 16 of the screws seat, and the threaded ends of the screws screw into threaded bosses 19 suitably spaced on the inner face of the base of the member 6.

It will be obvious that, merely by using screws 15 of different lengths, the casing may be mounted in wall openings of varying thicknesses.

By tightening the tie rods, the two members 5 and 6 are closely clamped against the opposite faces of the wall opening and are held rigidly in place. After the two casing members have been set, they are held from displacement and in locked position by a plurality of screws 20 that extend through countersunk openings 21 in the wall 12 and through slots 22 in the extension 8, the threaded ends of the screws entering into the member 3. As the overlapping extensions of the members 5 and 6 have a resilient characteristic by drawing down the screws 20 into the recessed openings 21, a tension is placed on the extension 8 by the edge 14 of the wall 13 bearing against the face of the extension 8, thereby holding the extension 8 clamped against the face of the wall frame. This clamping engagement gives a permanent mounting to the face of the casing and also prevents the casing members 5 and 6 from bending or moving laterally, thereby holding the casing in a permanent position. A door 23 provided with a hinge 24 may be con-

veniently hung to the vertical member 6 of the casing. It will be understood that, when the casing is used for a window opening, the formation of the member 6 is modified to accommodate a window.

From the foregoing description of the construction of the casing, it will be understood that the casing members may be assembled together by matching the adjacent edges to form any size wall opening by merely changing the length and matching the casing members.

I am aware that the invention may be modified in form and construction without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. It do not limit myself, therefore, to the exact structure shown and described, but what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A casing of the character described comprising a pair of channel members adapted to be mounted on opposite sides of a wall opening and each having one marginal edge rounded and forming a bearing surface adapted to abut against a wall face and said pair of said members having overlapping extensions, tie rods passing through one of said members and screwing into the other, and devices passing through said overlapping extensions and holding said extensions under spring tension.

2. In a wall having an opening, a casing of the character described comprising a pair of channel members at one side of said opening and each having a marginal edge abutting against one of the wall surfaces and each of said members having an extension overlapping the extension on the other member adjacent to the wall of said opening, tie rods passing through one of said members and through the wall and having screw engagement with the other one of said members and clamping said members against said wall, and screws passing through both of said overlapping extensions and engaging in the wall and holding both of said overlapping extensions under spring tension.

3. In a wall having an opening, a casing for one side of said opening comprising a pair of channel members extending on opposite sides of the wall at said opening and engaging against said wall in said opening, a resilient extension from one of said members extending into said opening, means for holding said resilient extension spaced from the surface of said opening, a resilient extension from the other member in said opening overlapping said resilient extension on said first member, and screws passing through the overlapping portions of said extensions and engaging in the wall and holding said first named extension under spring tension.

4. In a wall having an opening, a casing of the character described comprising a pair of members at one side of said opening and at opposite sides of the wall, an extension from one of said members in said opening, means holding said extension spaced from the surface of said opening from the marginal edge of said extension toward the connection of said extension with said member, an extension from the other member, a marginal abutment on said second extension abutting against the surface of that portion of said first extension that is spaced from the surface of the wall opening as aforesaid, and elements passing through said two extensions and into the wall and holding both of said extensions under spring tension.

5. In a wall having an opening, a casing of the character described comprising a pair of members at one side of said opening and at opposite sides of the wall, an extension from one of said members in said opening, means holding said extension spaced from the surface of said opening from the marginal edge of said extension toward the connection of said extension with said member, an extension from the other member forming an angular door seat, a marginal abutment on said second extension abutting against the surface of that portion of said first extension that is spaced from the surface of the wall opening as aforesaid, and elements passing through said two extensions and into the wall and holding both of said extensions under spring tension.

6. In a wall having an opening, a casing of the character described comprising a pair of members at one side of said opening and at opposite sides of the wall, an extension from one of said members in said opening, means holding said extension spaced from the surface of said opening from the marginal edge of said extension toward the connection of said extension with said member, an extension from the other member overlapping said first extension, and elements passing through the overlapping portions of said extensions and into the wall and holding said first named extension under spring tension.

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