July 7, 1925.

1,544,760

W. G. KIEFER

DOOR BUCK

Filed Feb. 10, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

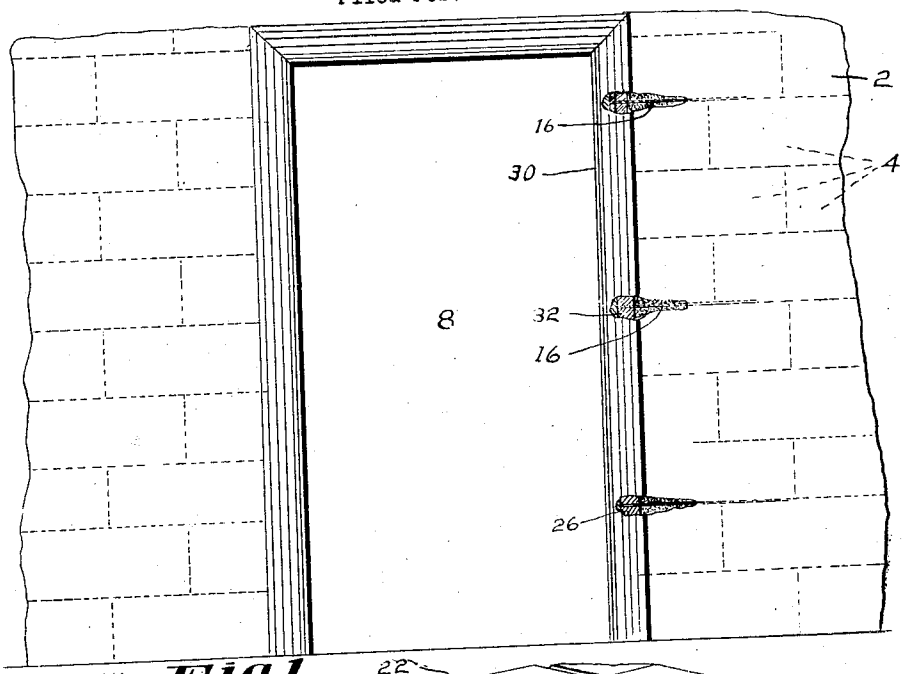


Fig.1

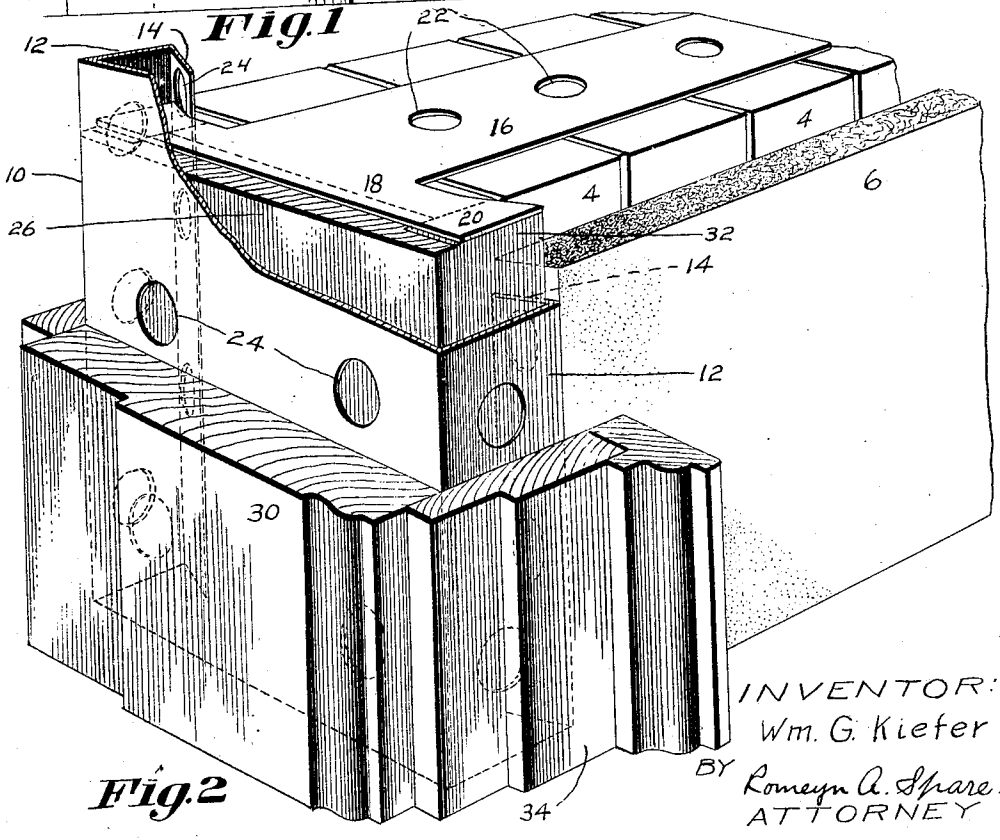


Fig.2

INVENTOR:
Wm. G. Kiefer
BY Romeyn A. Spare.
ATTORNEY

July 7, 1925. 1,544,760

W. G. KIEFER

DOOR BUCK

Filed Feb. 10, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

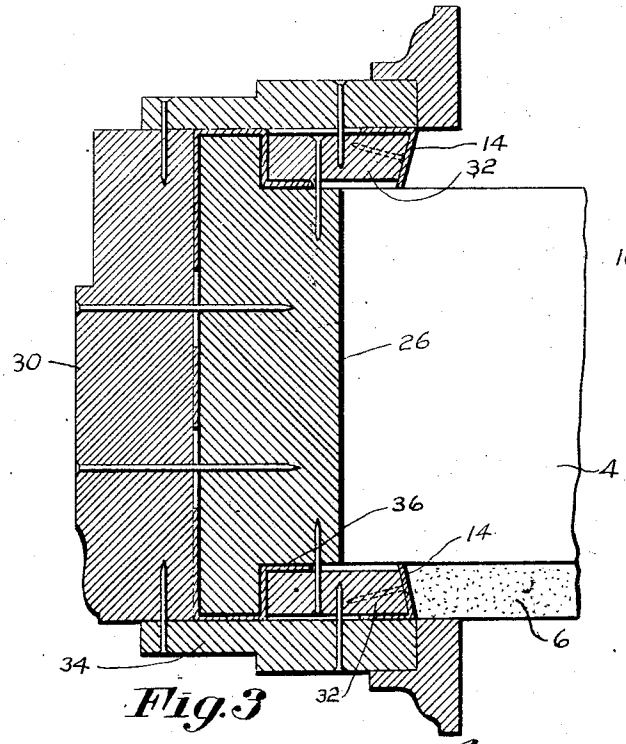


Fig. 3

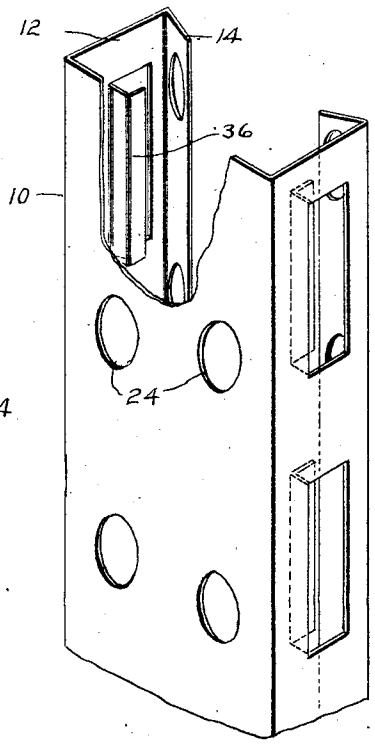


Fig. 4

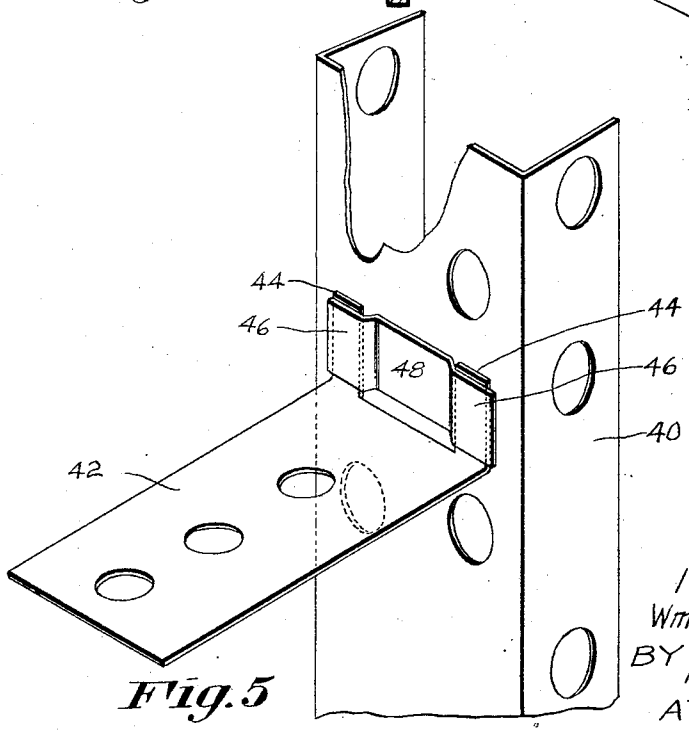


Fig. 5

INVENTOR
Wm. G. Kiefer
BY Roneyn A. Share
ATTORNEY

Patented July 7, 1925. 1,544,760

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. KIEFER, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

DOOR BUCK.

Application filed February 10, 1923. Serial No. 618,323.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. KIEFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Door Bucks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to building construction and is herein shown as embodied in a door buck with means for anchoring the door buck to a wall.

It has been one practice, prior to this invention, to anchor door bucks of wood to a tile, brick or concrete wall by nailing the bucks to the cement between adjacent courses of tile, brick or concrete blocks or to blocks of wood embedded in the concrete. The nailing tends to crumble the binding substance and, in use, shrinkage of the buck or stresses upon it will loosen it and crack the plaster which usually overlies the wall close to the buck. An object of the invention is to provide an improved door buck and anchoring means which will be simple, strong and inexpensive, will be easy to assemble and afford ready means of fastening the trim, door jamb, moulding, etc., in place without liability of displacement and consequent cracking of the plaster.

In the illustrated form of the invention, the door buck is of channel formation, an anchor plate of sheet metal being secured between adjacent courses of tile, brick or concrete blocks and having an enlarged head portion to slip within the channel and lock it by engaging inward projections on the flanges. The channel affords a convenient housing for wood filler blocks or other nailing strips to which the door jamb and trim can be secured as by nailing them through suitably arranged apertures in the channel.

Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following specification considered with the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation, partly broken away, of a wall construction adjacent to a doorway and having my improved door buck and anchor.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view with parts broken away and in section.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of a channel door buck with integral pressed out portions to hold filler blocks or nailing strips.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buck of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of buck and anchor.

In the drawings the numeral 2 indicates a concrete wall composed of courses of terra cotta blocks 4 cemented together and covered with a layer 6 of plaster. A doorway is indicated at 8 and the courses of concrete blocks 4 terminate near the open side of a channel iron door buck 10, the flanges 12 of the channel being turned inwardly at their free ends as indicated at 14 to embrace the wall and form a plaster ground for the plaster 6. These inturned projections also co-operate with one or more buck anchors 16 to secure the buck firmly to the wall 2. Each anchor 16 is preferably formed of sheet metal and comprises a shank portion which is embedded in the wall between adjacent courses of blocks. It has an enlarged head portion 18 the projecting ends 20 of which are received in the channel and interlock with the parts 14 to hold the buck to the wall. These anchors can be conveniently inserted as the wall is built up by tilting them on their longitudinal axes and slipping them in the channel, their shank portions then being laid flat on the last laid course of blocks. Suitable openings 22 may be punched in the shanks to enable the cement to bind the anchor in place.

In order to secure the door jamb, mouldings and trim to the wall, the channel has introduced therein, at intervals, suitable nailing strips or fillers composed of blocks 26 of wood or the like, there being openings 24 in the web, the flanges 12 and inturned projections 14 for passage of nails or other securing devices.

The blocks 26 need only extend along the channel at those points where the nailing is to be done. Each filler is herein shown as composed of a block 26 of T-form which receives the nails driven through the door jamb 30 and the openings 24 in the webs of the channel iron 10. Other wood filler blocks 32 are fitted in the channel next to the inturned projections or plaster grounds 14 and are held in place by nails inserted through the openings in the projections 14 before the plaster is laid. They may be nailed to the block 26 also and form convenient means for securing such finishing strips as the pieces of trim indicated at 34.

As shown particularly in Figs. 3 and 4, the blocks 26 and 32 may be locked firmly in the channel by inturned right angular lugs 36 pressed out at intervals from the flanges of the channel. By making these lugs 36 discontinuous, the channel is not materially weakened and the blocks can be slipped in easily where needed without sliding them the whole length of the channel. It is not essential that the filler blocks should lie next to the anchors although this is preferred.

In Fig. 5, a modified form of door buck and anchor is illustrated. In this form the open side of the channel 40 is arranged to receive the door jamb while the anchor member has its shank 42 embedded in the wall and its head portion 44 interlocked with lateral projections 46 on the web of the channel. The lateral projections 46 are bent out from a plate 48 integrally united as by welding with the web of the channel. The head portion of the anchor is formed by cutting out, from one end of the metal, a substantially square portion and bending up the interlocking head portions 44. This form of anchor is readily assembled with the channel by relative movement of the parts 46 and 44 or the plate 48 can be welded after assembly.

Although the invention has been shown and described by reference to a specific embodiment, it should be understood that the invention, in its broader aspects is not necessarily limited to the illustrated form.

I claim:

1. In a construction of the character described, a metal buck of channel form having the flanges of the channel turned inwardly at their ends, a wall extending towards the open side of the channel, an anchor member embedded in the wall and having an enlarged head portion received in the channel to interlock with the inturned flanges, and a nailing block inserted in the channel to receive the securing devices for a door jamb or the like.

2. In a construction of the character described, a metal buck of channel form having the flanges of the channel turned inwardly at their ends, a wall extending towards the open side of the channel, an anchor member embedded in the wall and having an enlarged head portion received in the channel to interlock with the inturned flanges, a nailing block inserted in the channel to receive the securing devices for a door jamb, the web of said channel and the flanges having openings for passage of fastening devices into the block.

3. In a construction of the character described, a metal buck of channel form having the open side facing towards the end of a wall, means for anchoring the channel to the wall, and filler blocks inside the channel to receive the securing devices for a door jamb.

4. In a construction of the character described, a buck of channel form arranged at the end of a wall, said channel having laterally extending projections, an anchor plate embedded in the wall and having an interlocking connection with the projections, and a filler block inside the channel between the flanges thereof.

5. In a construction of the character described, a metal buck of channel form having the flanges of the channel turned inwardly at their ends to form a plaster ground, a wall terminating near the open side of the channel, headed anchor plates engaging the flanges of the channel and having their shank portions secured to the wall, and nailing blocks engaging the flanges of the channel between the anchor plates and arranged to receive the securing devices for a door jamb or the like.

6. In a construction of the character described, a metal buck of channel form having the flanges of the channel turned inwardly at their ends to form a plaster ground, a wall extending towards the open side of the channel and terminating adjacent thereto, means for anchoring the channel to the wall, a nailing block within the channel against the web thereof, and nailing blocks between the said first block and the flanges of the channel, said web and flanges having openings for the passage of fastening devices into the blocks.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM G. KIEFER.