July 23, 1935. G. F. KOTRBATY 2,009,267

DOOR FRAMING

Filed Oct. 28, 1933

Fig. 1.

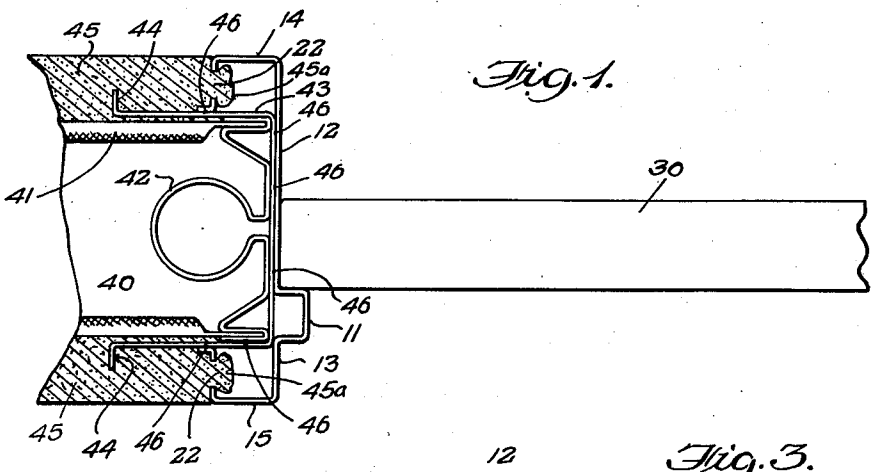


Fig. 3.

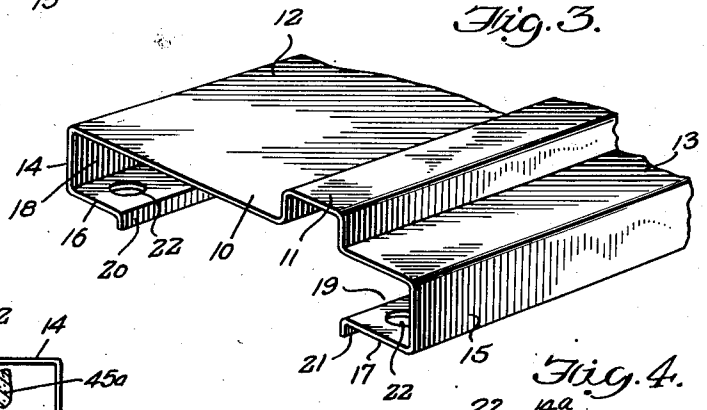


Fig. 2.

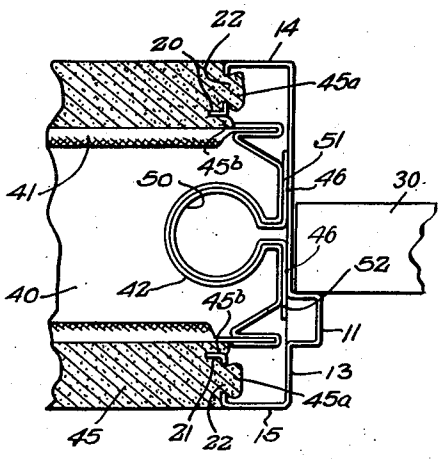
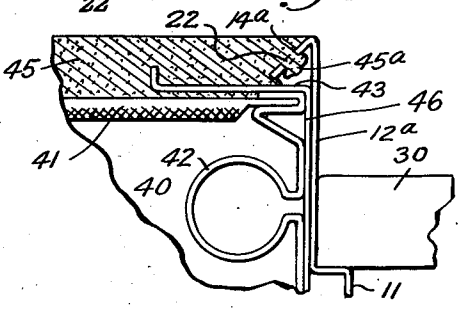


Fig. 4.



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DOOR FRAMING

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Application October 28, 1933, Serial No. 695,604

3 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)

This invention relates to improvements in door framing, more particularly to an improved door buck and trim for use with wall constructions generally.

In its preferred form, the present invention comprehends the use of a suitably formed metallic member adapted to act as a door buck and trim and which is associated with a wall of any suitable construction such as disclosed in my issued Patent No. 1,877,898, and pending application Serial No. 509,237, filed January 16, 1931. The improved door buck may comprise a single strip of metal, provided with lateral flanged portions terminating in side members parallel with the face of the trim and adapted to fit over a metal or wooden wall portion and be secured thereto in any suitable manner. On its outer face, the trim is provided with a channel portion which may be formed integral with the trim or attached thereto and which is adapted to serve as a door buck. While a preferred embodiment will be hereinafter described and shown in the drawing, it is to be understood that such showing is merely by way of example only, for it is not intended to be limited to the specific construction here shown except as such limitations may be imposed by the appended claims.

In the drawing, like numerals refer to similar parts through the several views of which

Fig. 1 is a horizontal section of a portion of a wall and associated door showing the improved door trim and buck;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a modified securing member for the trim;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal end elevation of the door trim; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail of a modified form of door trim.

As indicated above, the novel door buck and trim of the present invention comprises a sheet metal member 10 of any suitable width and length provided on its face with an outwardly disposed channel member 11 dividing the member 10 into spaced portions 12 and 13. The portions 12 and 13 may be of any suitable width as determined by the particular construction with which the trim is to be used. At either side the trim is provided with lateral flanged portions 14, 15 which are reversely bent, as shown at 16, 17 to form channels 18, 19 with the portions 12 and 13 of the front of the member. The sections 16, 17 preferably terminate respectively in angular flanges 20, 21 and are provided with a plurality of apertures 22 for a purpose to be described more in detail hereinafter.

Referring now to Fig. 1, the novel improvement of the present invention is shown associated with a door 30 and wall 40. The door may be of any suitable construction and will not be described in detail as it forms no part of the invention, per se, save in the combination herein shown and described and claimed.

The wall 40 may be of any suitable wooden, metal, concrete or metal concrete construction and as here shown, is somewhat of the general type shown and claimed in my prior patent and pending application, above identified. The grid members 41 of the wall are provided with the usual keyway, 42, secured to the sides of the grid and are provided further with cap members 43 which may be channel members fitting over the end of the grids and, as shown, terminating in lateral flanges 44. These flanges serve to key the plastic 45 applied over the surfaces of the grids. The door buck and trim herein disclosed is fitted over the member 43 and secured thereto by soldering, welding, brazing or mechanically, as by means of rivets or screws, the preferred method of securing the parts together being by spot welding, a plurality of spot welds being indicated by the numeral 46.

It will be appreciated that by the novel construction just disclosed a doorway can be readily fashioned from standard grid sections by cutting suitable lengths of the door trim members 10 to form, and sliding them in place over the ends of the grids after which the assembly may be spot welded, brazed or otherwise secured in position. The door buck 11 serves as a stop for the door 30 and section 12 of the door frame may be fitted with striker plates and the like to receive the locking mechanism of the door.

The channel members 14 and 15 disposed at the sides of the door frame not only serve to impart rigidity to the construction when they are fastened to the wall, but also serve to act as plasterer's screeds in that the sections 16 and 17 can be made of any suitable depth to define the thickness of the finished coat of plastic to be applied. The coatings 45 are held by the grid members due to the configuration of the latter and are bound or locked to the screed portions of the door trim by means of the apertures 22 in the members 16 and 17 which permit the plastic material to flow therethrough, as indicated at 45a, which material on setting serves to lock the end portions of the wall coating to the screed members.

Referring now to Fig. 2, there is shown a modified method of securing the door trim to the

wall members. In this modification, the end cap 43 is dispensed with and there is substituted in its place a key member 50 of substantially cylindrical shape having a pair of lateral flanges 51, 52 extending to either side of the keyway 42 when the key 50 is inserted therein. With this construction, the door trim is secured directly to the flanges 52, 52 in any suitable manner as by spot welding, or the like, and indicated generally by the numeral 46. The channel members 14 and 15 subserve the same functions in this modification as in the one above disclosed and in this latter instance, the flanges 20, 21 being spaced from the sides of the wall grid permit the plastic material 45 to flow therebetween as indicated at 45b as well as flowing through the apertures 22.

While the door trim may be applied directly to the ends of the wall grids, or to the channels fitted thereover, it will of course be appreciated that in a new construction the cap members 43 and the keys 51 may be directly secured to the door trim members and the assembly applied to the wall apertures as structural units, as shown more particularly by Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 4, there is shown a modified door trim member which is characterized by having the member 14 bent inwardly at acute angles as indicated at 14a. This member 14a is provided with the usual apertures 22 adapted to receive and permit the keying of extruded masses 45a. The formation of the trim section 14a at an acute angle and bent inwardly instead of at right angles to the body of the section, permits the plastic coating or other material 45 to be brought directly to the edge of the door section, thus avoiding the appearance of any trim. This feature is characteristic of present modernistic designs in house finishings, and also illustrates the flexibility of the improved building construction disclosed herein and in the issued patent and pending application hereinabove identified.

The door trim members 10 may be rolled out of sheet stock in any desired lengths and cut to shape by rotary saws or by the cutting torch or by any suitable machine, such as machine shears, care being taken to support the members 14 and 15 to prevent them from buckling under the impact of the knife.

The strip material can be trimmed to any suitable shape by hand saw or by means of the cutting torch to form a door frame of any desired configuration and the parts may be brought together in place or as above intimated in the case of new construction, the door frame may be formed as an entity and inserted into place as the building progresses.

While the door trim has been disclosed as being rolled from a single strip of metal, it will of course be understood that the several portions may be separately rolled and assembled together as by welding to form a complete unit. This latter construction is particularly advantageous in job work where doorways are to be formed in old constructions and is also particularly adapted for use where oversize doorways are to be formed.

It will now be appreciated that there has been provided an improved door buck and trim which is adapted for use with wall constructions generally, and more particularly for use in improved all-metal house construction comprising self-supporting constructional grid members mutually interlocked and interbonded. In addition, it can be appreciated that the door buck and trim of the present invention may be suitably configured to give desired constructional features of any style, whether the trim is to be shown and used as a decorative feature of the house or house finishings, or is to be hidden in part so as to prevent unbroken wall surfaces.

While certain novel features of the invention have been disclosed and are pointed out in the annexed claims, it will be understood that various omissions, substitutions and changes may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. In a door construction, in combination, a wall member comprising wall grids having prefabricated tubular key-ways in the ends thereof, a prefabricated tubular key fitted in a key-way, said key having lateral extensions parallel with and in juxtaposition to the end of the grid, and an integral door buck and trim secured to said lateral extensions.

2. In a door construction, in combination, a wall member comprising wall grids having key-ways in the ends thereof, a key fitted in a key-way, said key having lateral extensions parallel with and in juxtaposition to the end of the grid, an integral door buck and trim secured to said lateral extensions, said door buck and trim being provided with lateral channels having apertured sides adapted to serve as plasterer's screeds.

3. An improved building construction unit, comprising, in combination, a unitary door buck and trim, and a key secured to said door buck and trim, said key having a substantially cylindrical section open along its length, and being provided with flanges extending outwardly from the opening, said flanges being secured directly to the door buck and trim.

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