Nov. 6, 1923. 1,473,320

H. T. RIPPER

DOOR

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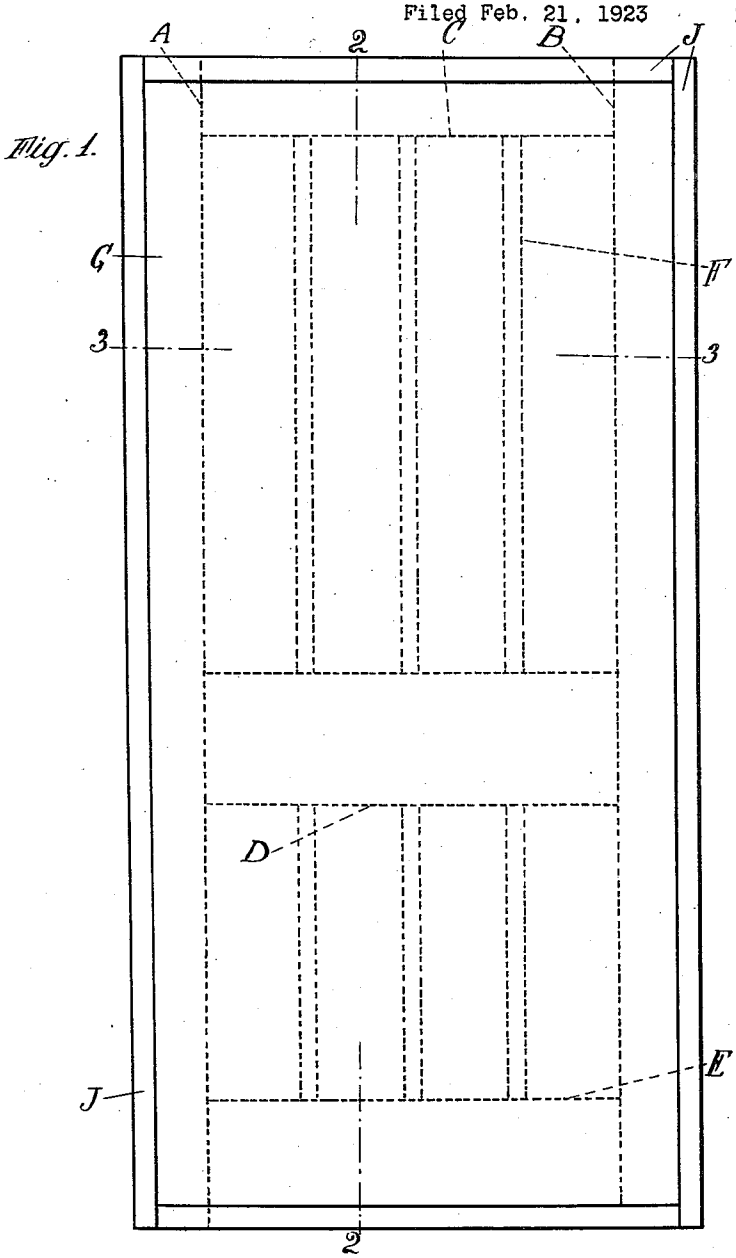


Fig. 1.

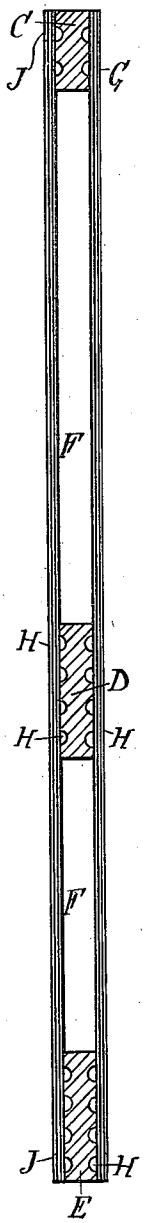


Fig. 2.

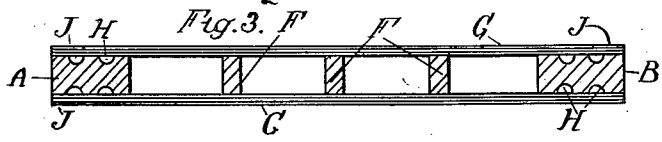


Fig. 3.

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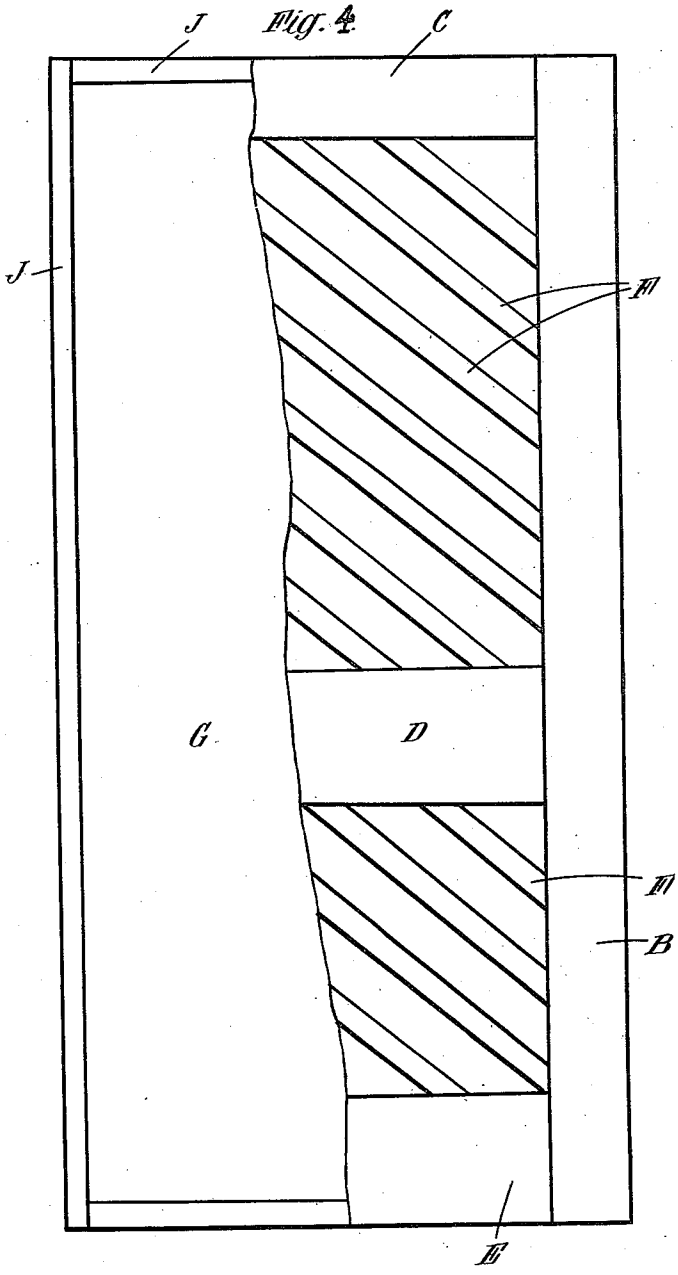
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DOOR

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Fig. 4.



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Patented Nov. 6, 1923. 1,473,320

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY TUCKER RIPPER, OF CASTLE HEDINGHAM, ENGLAND.

DOOR.

Application filed February 21, 1923. Serial No. 620,359.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY TUCKER RIPPER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Cherry Lawn, Nunnery Street, Castle Hedingham, in the county of Essex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Doors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to doors of the kind in which the framework of the door is enclosed or sheathed in a casing of ply-wood or other wood or metal.

Now according to this invention the door comprises solid stiles and solid horizontal rails, the usual central muntin being replaced by a number of bars of small dimensions parallel to each other and uniformly spaced. The two stiles or main vertical portions of framework, and the three rails or horizontal portions are grooved or fluted longitudinally, whereby any tendency to scale or split off is counteracted.

In order that the said invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect the same will now be described more fully with reference to the examples illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a door constructed according to this invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line 2—2 in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of the same on the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an elevation partly in section illustrating a modification.

A and B indicate the two stiles, C, D, and E the three rails and F F the bars. These parts may be glued together without dovetailing. The two stiles and three rails constitute the frame of the door. The front and back sheaths G of the door are represented in Figures 1 to 3 as consisting of three-ply wood. Grooves H are formed in the stiles and rails.

Each sheath G is recessed or undercut along its edges, and fillets J of the same or other wood, preferably of hard wood, may be let into the recesses in the edges to avoid roughness, fraying or splitting thereof and for reinforcement.

The grooves H in the several members of the frame are preferably spaced about one inch apart, and the small bars F, which may be of any thickness required according to the thickness of the door, are preferably about one inch wide, so that each of the sheaths has a bearing on these structural members of only an inch wide at any part, whereby any tendency to scale or split off is counteracted, the intervening grooves serving to receive any surplus glue. The structural members may be of cheap rough wood, as they do not appear on the surface of the door. A wooden door thus constructed does not require nails or screws in its construction, and has no external ledges where dust can lodge.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

A door of the type described comprising a frame consisting of solid fluted stiles, and solid horizontal fluted rails, a plurality of bars of small diameter fixed to said frame and spaced apart from each other, a sheath of plywood coextensive with the frame secured directly thereto and to the said bars on each side thereof, the several parts being arranged so that the plywood engages each of the underlying parts so that the areas of the surfaces of contact between the plywood and the underlying parts are relatively small, recesses formed around the outer edges of each of the plywood sheaths and reinforcing fillets or strips secured in said recesses.

HARRY TUCKER RIPPER.