

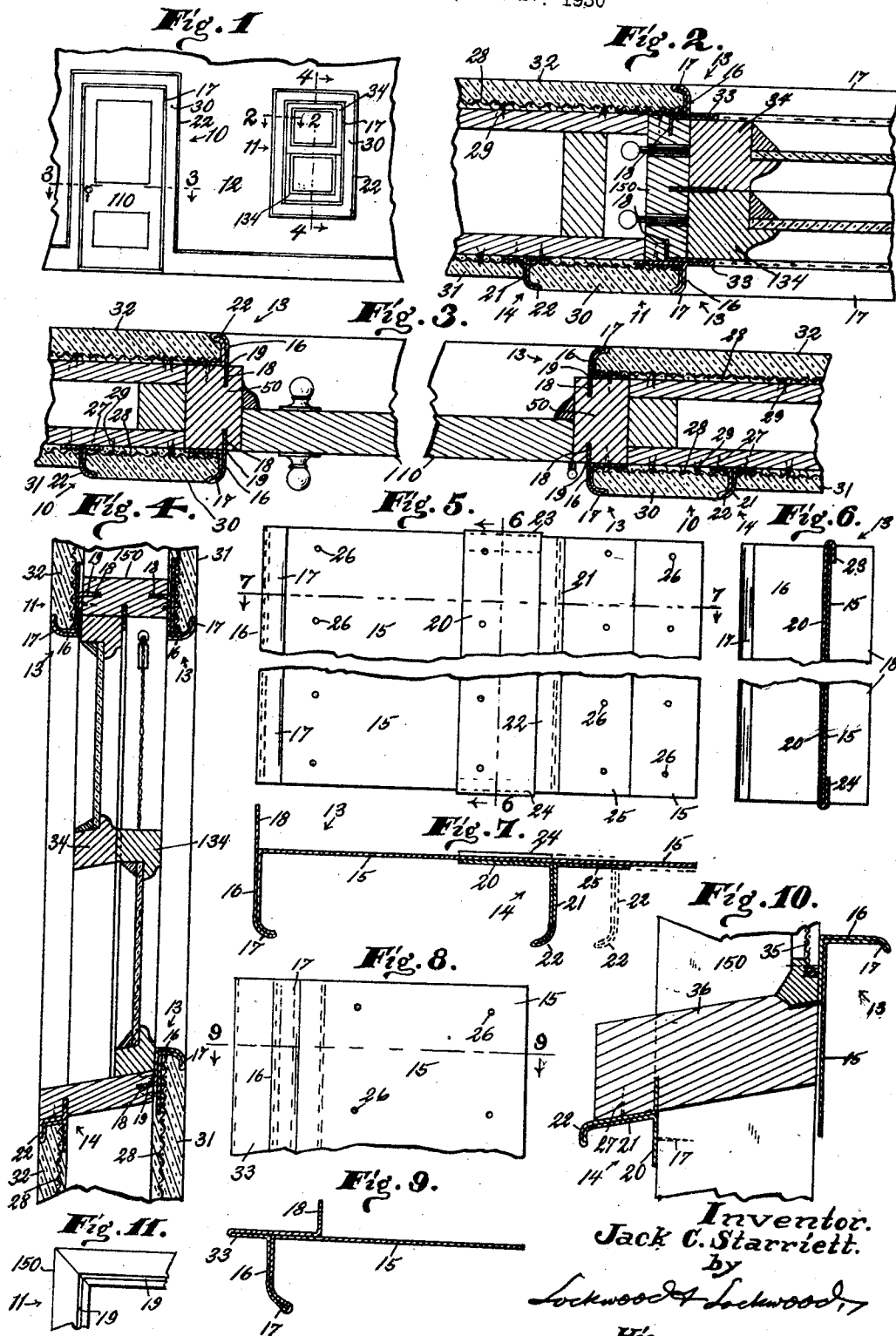
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DOOR AND WINDOW CASING

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DOOR AND WINDOW CASING

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This invention relates to the construction of casings around door and window openings in the rooms of buildings, and the principal object is to provide a simple means for forming casings of various widths and of plastic material that will harden and which when finished will have the exposed edges covered and reinforced by a metal cover that will remain a permanent part of the casing.

Another object is to provide a casing that will effectively prevent dust and excessive wind from entering the room between the frame and casing which is accomplished by providing the frame with a groove adjacent and around the window opening into which a metal flange of the casing mold is forced so as to close and cover the miter joints to thereby make a dust-tight fitting between the casing and frame with the parts so constructed and arranged that there are no cracks between the casing and frame through which wind and dust can enter.

Features of invention are shown in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts whereby I provide an improved casing that positively prevents dust and wind from entering the room between the frame and casing.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claims.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Fig. 1 is a fragmental diagrammatic view of the interior of a room with door and window cases constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmental enlarged cross section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, showing a detail of the window casing.

Fig. 3 is a fragmental enlarged cross section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, showing how the improved casing is secured around a door frame.

Fig. 4 is a fragmental enlarged vertical section on line 4—4, Fig. 1, showing how the casing can be extended in beyond the window opening so as to form the inside and outside beads for slidably securing the window sash

in place, and also aiding in preventing dust from entering the room around the sash.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmental face view of one of the mold sheets adjustable for forming casings of various widths.

Fig. 6 is a fragmental vertical section on line 6—6, Fig. 5, showing how one of the mold plates is slidably mounted on the other.

Fig. 7 is a fragmental horizontal section on line 7—7, Fig. 5, showing a dotted and a full line position of the sliding mold plate.

Fig. 8 is a fragmental front view of a mold plate such as is shown in use in Fig. 2.

Fig. 9 is a cross section on line 9—9, Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a vertical section through the lower portion of a window frame showing mold plates secured to the inner and outer ends of the sill.

Fig. 11 is a fragmental inside view of a window frame showing a groove arranged adjacent the inner edge of the frame and crossing the miter joint.

The door casing 10 for the door 110 and window casing 11 for the sash 34, 134 in the room 12 are constructed exactly alike, except that in the door casing the mold plates 13 and 14 that form the inner and outer wall of a door or window casing mold extend only around three sides of the opening while in the window opening they extend entirely around it.

The mold plate 13 that forms the inner wall of the mold is secured in a fixed position and in a predetermined manner adjacent the opening with the mold plate 14 that forms the outer wall of the mold adjustable toward or from it so as to form casings of various widths, it being understood that when the casing is finished both of the plates remain a permanent part of the casing.

The two parts 13 and 14 can be separate, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, or the plate 14 can be slidably mounted on the plate 13 as shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7.

As seen in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 the fixed mold plate 13 includes a bottom 15 that is adapted to be secured by staples or nails to the door or window frame and integral with this bottom is the inner wall 16 arranged at right angles to the bottom and consisting of a

double thickness of the metal with the outer portion 17 curved inwardly toward the center of the casing, which portion in the trade is called a "bull nose finish".

5 The bottom outside portion of the wall is extended beyond the plane of the bottom 15 to form a flange 18 that is secured in the groove 19, the latter being cut by a saw into the wood frame 50, 150 adjacent the inner
10 edge of the opening and extended around three sides of the door opening and entirely around the window opening so it crosses all of the miter joints. The width of the saw used for cutting the kerf or groove preferably is the same as the thickness of the metal
15 plate so that the flange 18 must be forced into the kerf and when fully seated therein forms an air-seal between the parts.

The adjustable mold plates 14 includes a
20 bottom 20 from which an edge wall 21 is extended at right angles and consists of a double thickness of metal having an outer portion 22 curved into a "bull nose finish". In use it is turned toward the edge of the curved
25 portion 17 so that these curved portions lay over and cover the outer corners of the cementitious portion 30.

As stated the plate 14 can be entirely separate from the plate 13 or adjustably connected to it and when adjustable the ends of
30 the bottom 20 are extended into top and bottom flanges 23, 24 that are bent over the top and bottom edges of the bottom 15 and toward one another to slidably secure the plates
35 13 and 14 together, as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 inclusive.

Preferably the mold plate 14 has an extension 25 that is in alignment with the bottom 20 and is provided with nail holes 26
40 the same as those shown in the bottoms 15 and 20 for securing the mold plates to the door and window frame after being properly adjusted.

In practice the plate 13 is arranged adjacent the door or window opening with the flange 18 extended tightly into the groove 19 and permanently secured in place by nails 27. Then the mold plate 14 is arranged
45 either on the face of the door or window frame, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or on the bottom 15 as shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 and spaced from the wall 16 so as to form a casing of the right width, after which it is secured in place by nails 27.

55 Then a lathing 28, preferably woven wire of suitable mesh, is secured by a staple 29 to the bottom of the mold formed by the plates 13 and 14, after which the mold is filled with a plastic material 30 that will harden when dried.

The outer edges of the walls 16, 21 form guides for finishing tools whereby the plastic material can be leveled and polished and
65 made flush with the "bull nose finish" or

curved extensions that enclose and protect the edges of the cementitious portion 30.

The wall 21 of the mold plate 13 also forms a stop against which the interior plastering 31 terminates and preferably this plastering
70 is of a less thickness than the plaster in the mold so that the finished casings of both doors and window stand out from the inner wall of a room about the usual distance.

With stucco houses I use the plate 13 to
75 form outside guards around the door and window openings into which the outside plastering 32 is extended so that the curved bull nose extension 17 protects the edges of the plaster, and when used on the exterior of a
80 building the flanges 18 of the mold plates 13 are extended into grooves 19 in the exterior of the frames substantially as they are used on the inside of the frame. In other words the grooves 19 are cut in the exterior face
85 of the frames 50, 150 substantially as they are formed in the interior faces of the frames, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4.

If desired the mold plates 13 can be formed to provide flanges 33 that form the inner and
90 outer stop beads for the window sash 34 and 134, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Also these mold plates 13 can be formed so that they extend a considerable distance over the door or window
95 openings so as to form beads or stops as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 10. The plate 13, when extended over the window opening, as illustrated in Fig. 10, can be used as a support for the window screen 35. Also the plate 14 can be used as a support for the nose
100 of the window-sill 36.

In use the mold plates 13 and 14 are secured in place as described and the plate 14 is adjustable toward or from the plate 13 so as to
105 form casings of various widths which when finished positively prevent excessive wind or dust from entering a room between the frame and casing.

I claim as my invention:

1. A window casing including a frame
110 having a groove therein, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall of a mold and having a flange secured in said groove, and an outer mold plate secured to said frame to form the outer wall of a mold
115 that can be filled with plastic material to form a window casing.

2. A window casing including a frame having a groove therein, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall
120 of a mold, a flange integral with said plate that is secured in said groove so as to form an air-seal between said frame and the interior of a room, and an outer mold plate secured to said frame to form the outer wall
125 of a mold that can be filled with plastic material to form a window casing.

3. A window casing including a frame having a groove adjacent its inner edge, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the
130

inner wall of a mold, a flange integral with said plate that is secured in said groove to form an air-seal between said frame and the interior of a room, and another mold plate adjustable toward or from said inner plate so as to form narrow or wider window casings, means for securing said outer plate to said frame when properly adjusted to form the outer wall of a mold that can be filled with plastic material to form a window casing.

5 when properly adjusted, a lathing arranged between said plates and secured to said frame, and cement for filling the mold formed by said plates.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto af- 70
fixed my signature.

JACK C. STARRIETT.

10 4. A window casing including a frame, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall of a mold and also arranged to extend inwardly beyond the inner edge of said frame to form a stop bead for a window sash, and an outer mold plate secured to said frame to form the outer wall of a mold that can be filled with plastic material to form a window casing. 75

15 4. A window casing including a frame, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall of a mold and also arranged to extend inwardly beyond the inner edge of said frame to form a stop bead for a window sash, and an outer mold plate secured to said frame to form the outer wall of a mold that can be filled with plastic material to form a window casing. 80

20 5. A window casing including a frame having a groove adjacent its inner edge, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall of a mold and also arranged to extend inwardly beyond the inner edge of said frame to form a stop bead for a window sash, a flange integral with said plate secured in said groove to form an air-seal between said frame and the interior of a room, and an outer mold plate secured to said frame to form the outer wall of a mold that can be filled to form a window casing. 85

25 6. A window casing including a frame having a groove adjacent its inner edge, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall of a mold and also arranged to extend inwardly beyond the inner edge of said frame to form a stop or staff bead for a window sash, a flange integral with said plate secured in said groove to form an air-seal between said frame and the interior of a room, an outer mold plate adjustable toward or from said inner plate to form narrow or wide casings, means for securing said outer plate to said frame after properly adjusted to form the outer wall of a mold, and a plastic material filling the mold to form a window casing. 90

30 7. A window casing including a frame, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall of a mold, an outer mold plate secured to said frame to form the outer wall of a mold, a lathing arranged between said plates and secured to said frame, a plastic material for filling said mold to form a window casing, and extensions to the walls of said molds that are curved inwardly over the outer edges of the plastic material to form a bull nose finish to the casing. 95

35 8. A window casing including a frame, an inner mold plate secured to said frame to form the inner wall of a mold, an outer mold plate adjustable toward or from said inner plate to form narrow or wide casings, means for securing said outer plate to said frame 100

65 101 105 110 115 120 125 130