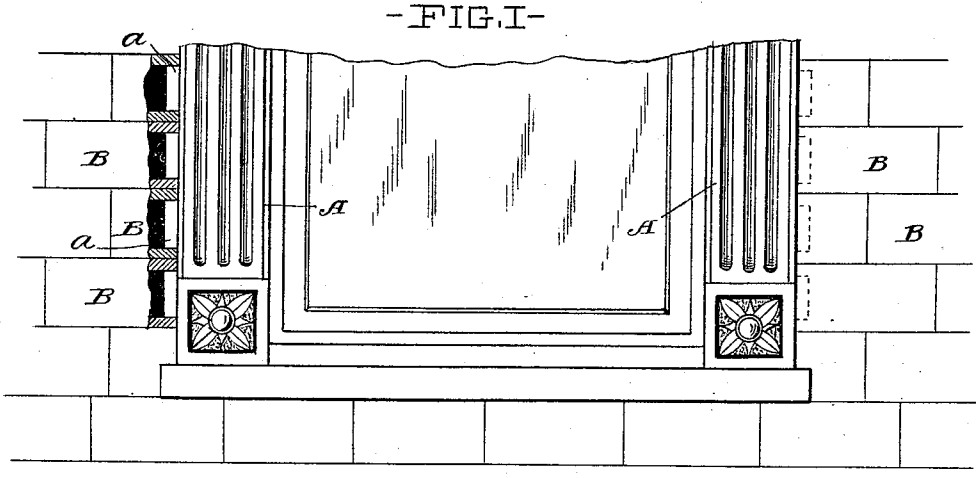
(No Model.)

E. G. DURANT.

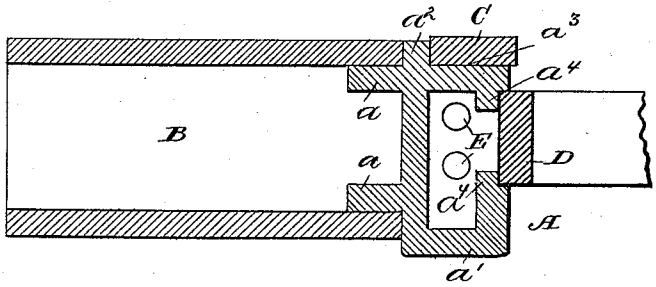
TILE CASING FOR WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.

No. 536,610. Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

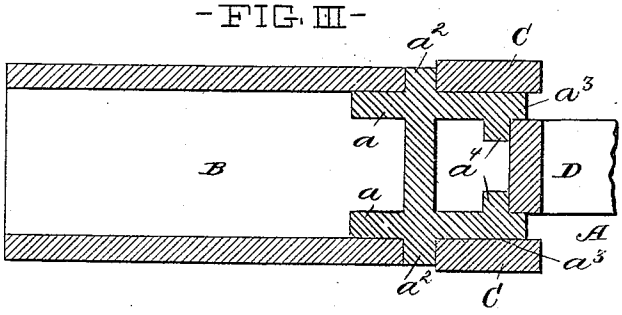
-FIG. I-



-FIG. II-



-FIG. III-



WITNESSES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. DURANT, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

TILE CASING FOR WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,610, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed February 14, 1895. Serial No. 538,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. DURANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pasadena, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tile Casings for Windows, Doors, &c., of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail, one mechanical form embodying the invention, such detail construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings—Figure I represents a front elevation of a portion of the wall of a building, and the lower portion of my improved window casing; Fig. II, a horizontal section of the jamb of the window casing, and Fig. III, a horizontal section of the jamb employed in a door casing.

Hollow tiles, A, form the jambs, or jambs and lintel, or jambs, sill and lintel, according to the taste of the designer and the requirements of the building, and said tiles,—which may be either the entire length of a side of the casing, or in shorter sections,—have ribs, a, upon the sides which abut against the wall, which ribs may enter the open ends of the hollow tile blocks B, of which the walls of the building consist. The fronts a', of the casing tiles, are preferably decorated in suitable manner, when the tiles are employed for window casings. The backs of window or outside door casing tiles, and both sides of inside door casing tiles are provided with ribs, a^2, preferably of the same height as the thickness of the walls in the wall tiles, which ribs form rabbets, a^3, into which the grounds, C, of the casing may be secured. The side of the tile which faces the window or door opening, is open, and ribs, a^4, project into the cavity of the tile, a short distance from the edges of the front and back of the tile, thereby forming a seat for the frame D, of the window or door. The cavity within the tile casing may, in the case of a window, be used to receive the sash weights E.

By the employment of a tile window or door casing, a quantity of woodwork is dispensed with, and its place taken by a material more durable than wood, which cannot shrink, swell or warp, and which will not supply fuel in the case of a fire in the building. Furthermore, tile window casings will be more economic where ornamentation is desired, than wood, as they may be decorated in their manufacture, and while the clay is in its plastic state, at a very slight, if any, increase in the expense of their manufacture.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed for the mode herein explained. Change may therefore be made as regards the mechanism thus disclosed, provided the principles of construction set forth respectively in the following claims are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. A casing for windows and doors, consisting of hollow tile recessed to receive the wooden frame, substantially as set forth.

2. A hollow tile for a window or door casing, formed with a recess in the side facing the window or door opening, for the reception of the wooden frame, substantially as set forth.

3. A hollow tile for a window or door casing, formed with a recess in one side for the reception of the wooden frame, and formed with a projection upon another side, adapted to enter the open end of a hollow building block, substantially as set forth.

4. A hollow tile for a window or door casing, formed with a recess in one side for the reception of the wooden frame, and with a recess in another side for the reception of the wooden ground, substantially as set forth.

5. A hollow tile for a window or door casing, formed with an open side having ribs projecting into it to form a seat for the wooden frame, formed with ribs upon one side which may enter the open ends of hollow building blocks, and formed with a rib upon one side which forms a rabbet for the attachment of the wooden ground, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of January, A. D. 1895.

EDWARD G. DURANT.

Witnesses:
J. C. LUND,
J. C. PITCHER.