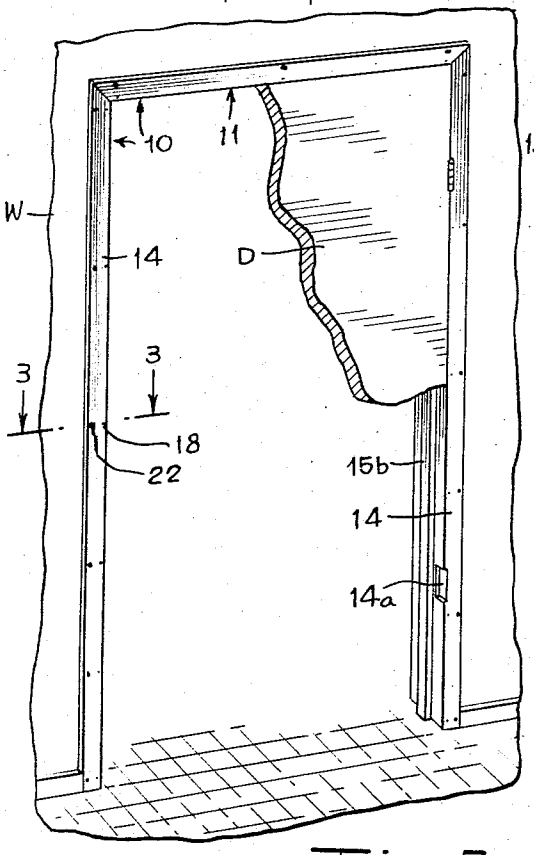
Aug. 29, 1967 S. SKLAR 3,338,008

WOODEN KNOCK-DOWN DOOR BUCK CONSTRUCTION

Filed May 25, 1965

Fig. 1.



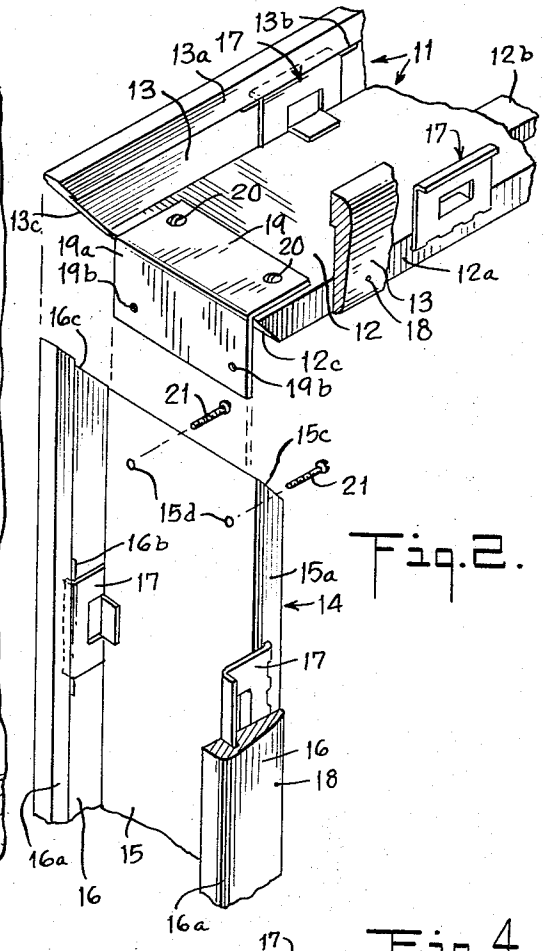


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

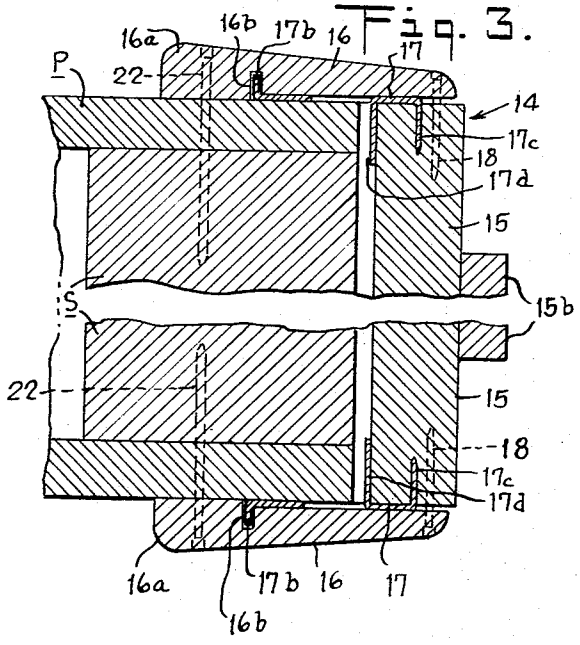
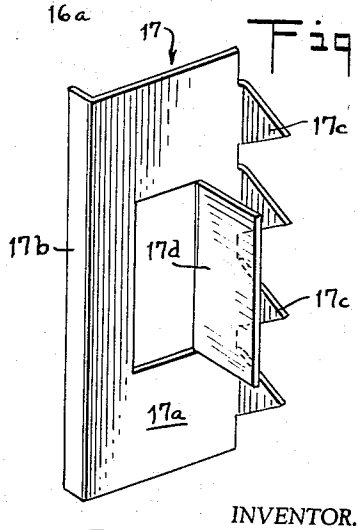


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.
SAMUEL SKLAR

BY

Barnett & Barnett
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 3,338,008 Patented Aug. 29, 1967

3,338,008

WOODEN KNOCK-DOWN DOOR BUCK CONSTRUCTION

Samuel Sklar, 63—153 Alderton St., Rego Park, N.Y. 11374

Filed May 25, 1965, Ser. No. 458,618
3 Claims. (Cl. 52—211)

This invention relates to door frames, bucks and the like and more particularly is directed to wooden door bucks preformed for shipping in knock-down condition and for easy installation.

Among the objects of the invention is to generally improve wooden door buck construction of the character described which shall comprise three preformed pieces, namely, two jambs and a head piece, permitting low cost quantity production and requiring a minimum of shipping space, which jambs shall each comprise a wooden jamb board or member and two wooden trim strips, one attached to each opposite edge of the jamb member and secured thereto against relative movement in the plane of the trim strip by spaced metal clips, which construction shall facilitate installation and proper vertical alignment of the jambs at a minimum of on-the-job labor costs, which jambs shall be secured in the doorway by a mitered reinforced joint to the head piece and by fastening means extending through a border portion of the trim strips, which jamb construction and manner of installation shall more evenly distribute the stress and strain created by a door hinged to the jamb member to effectively reduce undesirable shifting and warping of the latter and shall eliminate the use of undesirable shims permitting the jambs to be plumbed and secured to the stud along the exterior trim with the door in position as a guide, which shall be rugged in construction, efficient and practical to a high degree in use.

Other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists of features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter disclosed, the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the claims following.

In the accompanying drawing in which an illustrative embodiment of the invention is shown:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary view of a wall having a doorway formed therein in which a three piece preformed wooden buck embodying the invention is installed.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged exploded fragmentary perspective view of the corner connection between the head piece and jamb showing details of construction.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 3—3 in FIG. 1 showing details of the assembly, and

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the metal clip used to secure the trim strip to the jamb members or head piece member removed from the assembly.

Referring in detail to the drawing, **10** denotes a knock-down preformed three-piece wooden door buck constructed to embody the invention, shown in FIG. 1 assembled and installed in a doorway, comprising a head piece **11** for extending horizontally across the top of the doorway and connected at opposite ends to a pair of vertical jambs **14**.

Head piece **11** and jambs **14** are each preformed as channel-shaped elements comprising head piece member **12** and jamb members **15** each having a pair of trim strips **13** and **16** secured to opposite edges **12***a* and **15***a* respectively, thereof in overlying butt joints.

A feature of the invention is the facility with which jambs **14** may be plumbed and secured to the vertical framing studs S while the door is in closed position serving as a plumb guide. The relatively thicker free edge borders **16***a* of trim strips **16** receive suitable anchoring means therethrough extending into studs S thereby eliminating the need for shims between the studs S and the jamb members **15**.

To accomplish these ends, trim strips **16** are secured to the longitudinal edges **15***a* of jamb member **15** against relative movement in the plane of the strips **16**, that is, against relative movement at right angles to the plane of jamb member **15**, utilizing metal clips **17** positioned at spaced intervals along the length of jambs **14**.

Each clip **17** is seen in FIG. 4 to comprise a flat body **17***a* having opposite longitudinal edges bent at right angles in opposite directions, in Z fashion, to provide a relatively narrow flange **17**b and a wider flange which is cut out to form a series of spaced apart pointed prongs **17***c*. An aligning tab **17***d* is stamped out of a midportion of body **17***a* and bent at right angles thereto, paralleling prongs **17***c* at a predetermined spaced distance therefrom.

Jambs **14** may be preformed in various sizes to fit standard door openings and wall thicknesses and are seen in FIGS. 2 and 3 to have clips **17** mounted on edges **15***a* by prongs **17***c* pressed or hammered into the wood of jamb member **15** with tabs **17***d* lying flat against the interior surface thereof. This positions flanges **17***b* to extend outwardly in offset relation to edges **15***a* to seat in registering grooves **16***b* formed in the rear surface of trim strips **16** adjacent free edge borders **16***a*. Relatively light weight nails **18**, inserted through the relatively thinner edges of trim strips **16** overlying edges **15***a* and into jamb member **15**, serve to hold trim strips **16** in position against edges **15***a* so that flanges **17***b* are retained in grooves **16***b*. The exterior sides of jamb members **15** each has a door stop strip **15***b* suitably attached in any well understood manner.

Head piece **11** may be preformed with head piece member **12** and trim strips **13** corresponding in width and appearance to jamb members **15** and trim strips **16**, head piece member **12** mounting a door stop strip **12***b* and trim strips **13** having thickened free edge borders **13***a* and adjacent grooves **13***b* for engaging clips **17**. The opposite ends of head piece **11** are mitered, as at head piece member ends **12***c* and trim strips ends **13***c*, to fit the correspondingly mitered upper ends of jambs **14**, as at jamb member ends **15***c* and trim strip ends **16***c*. The lower or bottom ends of jambs **14**, are squared off, that is, have edges extending at right angles with respect to the longitudinal axis of the jambs for standing flat on the floor.

The mitered joints between the opposite ends of head piece **11** and the upper ends of jambs **14** are secured by angle brackets **19** which are interiorly located and connect the ends of head piece member **12** to upper ends of jamb members **15**. In knock-down shipping condition, an angle bracket **19** may be pre-attached to each end of head piece member **12** by suitable means, such as, wood screws **20** inserted from the interior side thereof, each angle bracket **19** being positioned to have a downwardly extending portion **19***a* for abutting the interior side of jamb member **15**. A pair of spaced openings **19***b* are provided in bracket portion **19***a* which register in the assembled door buck with a pair of holes **15***d* pre-drilled in jamb member **15**, openings **19***b* receiving self tapping screws **21** inserted from the exterior through holes **15***d*.

In order to reduce to a minimum on-the-job labor required for installing door buck **10**, one of the jambs **14** may be formed with spaced recesses **14***a* arranged on one side of door stop strip **15***b* for mounting the jamb plate of a door hinge therein and the other of the jambs **14** may be suitably cut-out to receive a strike plate (not shown) in the well understood manner.

The practical utility of the invention will now be apparent. A doorway is framed in a wall W with vertical

studs S and lintel (not shown) in the well understood manner. Wall W may then be finished on both sides with plaster or plasterboard P or other sheet surfacing material, such as real or simulated wood paneling.

Door buck **10**, delivered to the job in knockdown condition constructed as hereinbefore described and sized to fit the dimensions of the doorway and finished wall thickness, is simultaneously installed and assembled by first holding head piece **11** in position up against the lintel. By disposing each jamb **14** at an angle to the vertical, the upper mitered end thereof is brought into aligned contact with one of the mitered ends of head piece **11** so that the downwardly extending portion **19***a* of angle bracket **19** extends along the interior side of jamb member **15**. Jambs **14** are then rotated to the vertical position and self tapping screws **21** inserted into holes **15***d* and threaded into openings **19***b* to secure the mitered corner joints. Head piece **11** and jambs **14** may then be plumbed and fastened in position by driving nails **22** or other suitable fastening means through trim strip thickened free edge borders **13***a* and **16***a* into the lintel and studs S, respectively. If desired, door D may be hung prior to fastening the trim strips **16**, permitting the jambs **14** to be plumbed to the door and then nailed in position.

Although the improved door buck **10** is particularly adaptable to the mitered corner joint as herein disclosed and head piece **11** is shown to conform structurally to jambs **14**, that is, to utilize metal clips **17** in the attachment of trim strips **13** to head piece member **12**, it is to be understood that the scope of the invention contemplates the use of other than mitered corners and a head piece construction which may omit clips **17**.

The improved preformed wooden knock-down door buck construction herein disclosed is seen to achieve the several objects of the invention and to be well adapted to meet conditions of practical use. As various possible embodiments might be made in the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the disclosed construction, it is to be understood that all matters herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing are to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A three-piece preformed wooden door buck of the character described comprising a head piece having opposite ends, a pair of channel shaped jambs each having an upper end engaging one of the head piece ends in a corner joint, each jamb including an elongated jamb member having opposite longitudinal edges and a pair of trim strips lying flat against said longitudinal edges to effect said channel shape, each of said trim strips having a free longitudinal edge border overlying opposite sides of a doorway vertical edge and receiving therethrough spaced fastening means etxending into a stud of the doorway, each trim strip having spaced longitudinally aligned grooves adjacent said edge border on the interior facing side thereof, and a plurality of longitudinally spaced reinforcing elements attached to opposite edges of said jamb member and being formed with tongue means engaging one of said grooves, said reinforcing means and

grooves serving to secure the trim strip to the jamb member against relative movement in the plane of the trim strip.

2. A three-piece preformed wooden door buck of the character described comprising a head piece having opposite ends, a pair of channel shaped jambs each having an upper end for engaging one of the head piece ends in a corner joint, each jamb including an elongated jamb member having opposite longitudinal edges and a pair of trim strips lying flat against said longitudinal edges to effect said channel shape, each of said head piece opposite ends carrying corner securing means for abutting the interior surface of said jamb member, a plurality of spaced holes formed in the upper ends of each of said jamb members for receiving fastening means therethrough from the exterior surface thereof for engaging said corner securing means, each of said trim strips having a free longitudinal edge border for overlying opposite sides of a doorway vertical edge and to receive therethrough spaced fastening means extending into a stud of the doorway, each trim strip having spaced longitudinally aligned grooves adjacent said edge border on the interior facing side thereof, and spaced reinforcing elements attached to the opposite longitudinal edges of said jamb member and being formed with tongue means engaging one of said grooves.

3. A preformed wooden jamb construction having an upper end for engaging a head piece in a corner joint and an opposite end squared off for standing flat on the floor, said jamb comprising an elongated jamb member having opposite longitudinal edges and a pair of trim strips lying flat against said longitudinal edges to effect a channel shape, each of said trim strips having a free longitudinal edge border for overlying opposite sides of a doorway vertical edge and to receive therethrough spaced fastening means extending into a stud of the doorway, each trim strip having spaced longitudinally aligned grooves adjacent said edge border on the interior facing side thereof, a plurality of metal clips each having a flat body lying flat against the interior surface of said trim strips and having a row of prongs embedded in the opposite longitudinal edges of said jamb member and a tongue engaging one of said longitudinally aligned grooves, said clips and grooves serving to secure each trim strip to the jamb member against relative movement in the plane of the trim strip, and means for retaining each trim strip in position against the jamb member longitudinal edge and in said tongue and groove engagement.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,599,985	9/1926	Carlson	52—213
1,621,213	3/1927	Olson	52—213
1,926,673	9/1933	Gregg	52—211
2,303,739	12/1942	Hasenburger et al.	52—211
2,400,266	5/1946	Soffer	189—20.92
2,890,500	6/1959	Griffin	49—504

DAVID J. WILLIAMOWSKY, *Primary Examiner.*

KENNETH DOWNEY, *Examiner.*