A. MOORHOUSE.

DOOR AND DOOR POST CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1914.

1,148,248.

Patented July 27, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

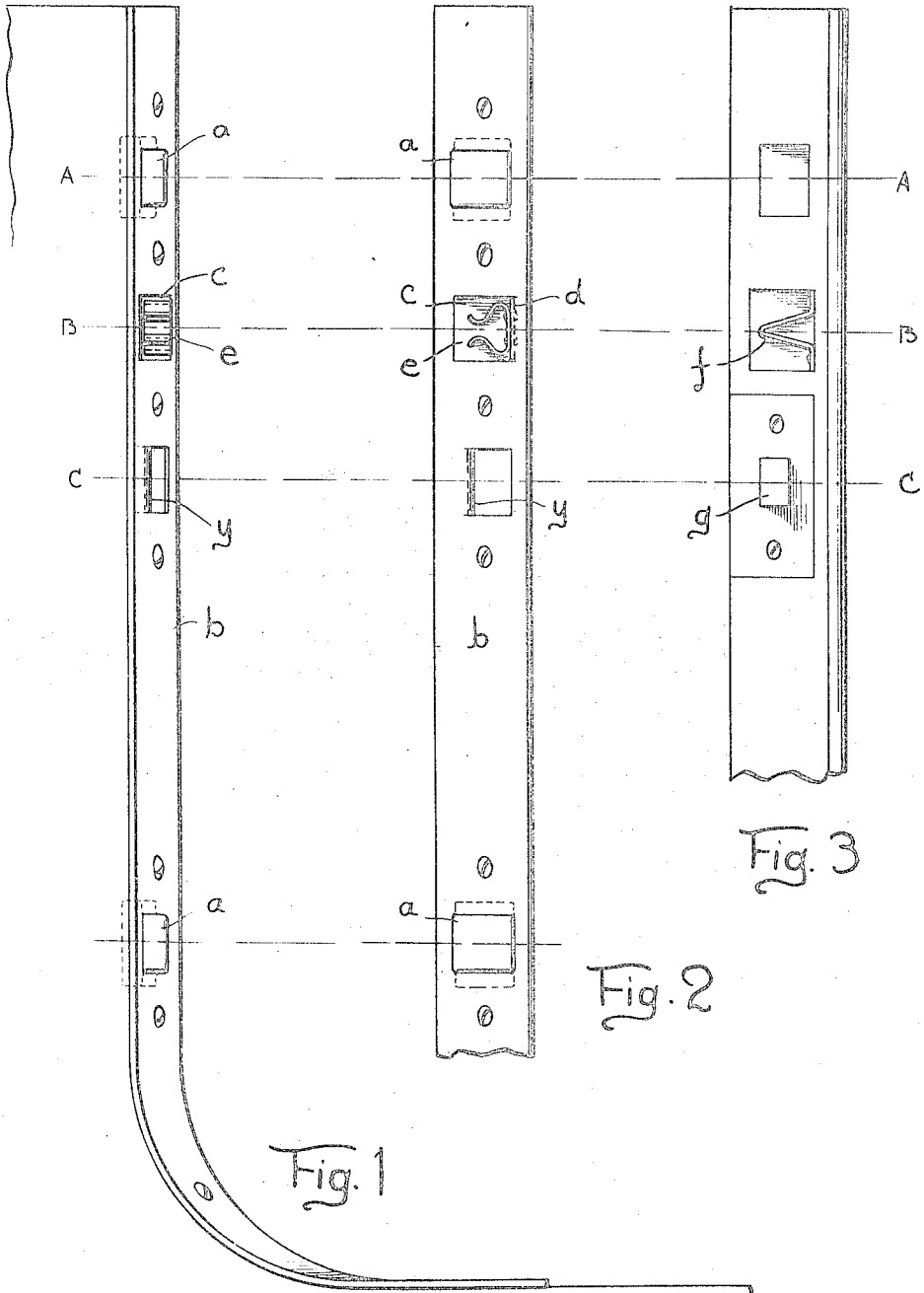


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

WITNESSES

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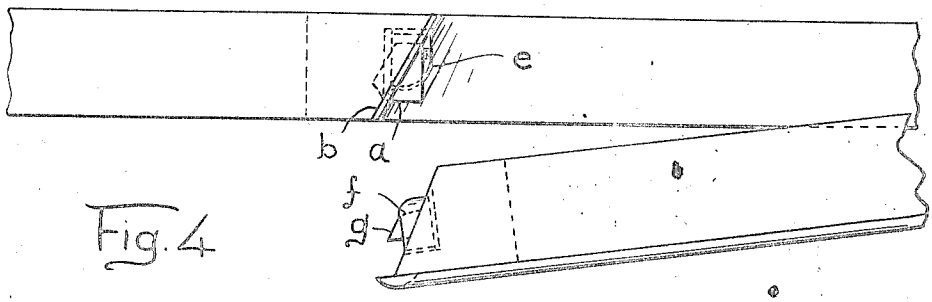


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

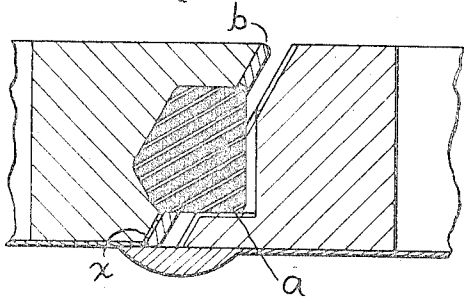
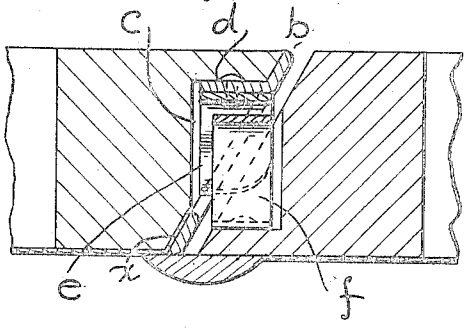


Fig. 6



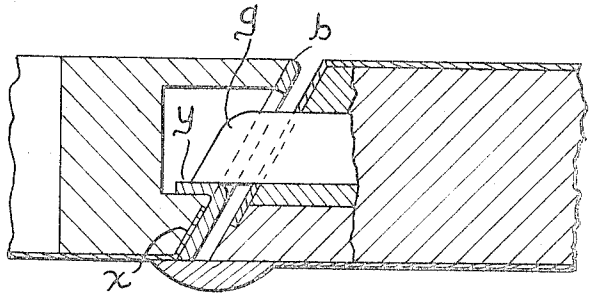


Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED MOORHOUSE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

DOOR AND DOOR-POST CONSTRUCTION.

1,148,248. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 27, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED MOORHOUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Door and Door-Post Construction, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to door and door post construction and has for its object a door post and door construction wherein the face of the door-post is oblique as is also the corresponding edge of the door. This eliminates the unsightly irregular door jamb now in use.

A further object is to shelter to a certain extent the door and door post attachments and to eliminate small castings or stampings and numerous wood screws.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a side view of the body adjacent the door post and showing the front face of the door post quite fully by reason of its oblique disposition. Fig. 2 is a front view of the door post. Fig. 3 is a front view (fragmentary in character) of the free end of the door, showing the latch and one part of the registering device. Fig. 4 is a top view of the body adjacent the door opening and of the door partly opened. Fig. 5 is a section showing the door closed. The location of the section line is shown at A A, Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Fig. 6 is a section showing the door closed. The location of the section line is shown at B B, Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Fig. 7 is a section showing the door closed. The location of the section line is shown at C C, Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

The face of the door post is cut obliquely (about 60 degrees) to the lines of the outside and inside of the body, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7. Similarly the corresponding edge of the door is cut in this way. The obliquely-disposed face of the door post therefore forms the door jamb, and eliminates the stepped or irregular jamb heretofore used.

Two rubber bumpers *a a* are set in mortises cut in the door post. Each bumper is larger at the base than at the exposed portion so that when the facing strip *b* is screwed to the door post it securely locks the bumpers *a a* in position. The facing strip extends from the top of the door-post down to the horizontal sill strip (not shown) on the sill of the door opening. It serves to hold the turned-in edge *x* of the sheet-metal body covering and also serves as a striking plate for the latch *g*. The lip *y* serves as a metal guard for the latch recess. The single facing strip also eliminates several castings or stampings, for instance the striking plate of the latch, a casing to hold the bumpers and a plate to hold the registering device. These of course require many separate wood screws which are always an annoyance.

The door post is also provided with a recess *c* trinagular in horizontal cross section and having one wall substantially perpendicular to the outside and inside of the body and the other wall substantially parallel to these outside and inside walls. The facing strip *b* is provided with the turned-in portion *d* that fits into this recess *c* and lines the back wall of the recess. To this turned-in portion is riveted the spring clip *e* (one part of the registering device). The spring clip *e* comprises two legs with outer free ends joined by a yoke portion, the latter being riveted to the turned-in lip of the facing strip. The other part of the registering device comprises a V member *f* as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, which is merely a strip bent to V-shape and secured in a recess that is cut in the door and similar to the recess *c*. The function of this V or striking member is to strike between the lips of the arms of the clip. The arms of the clip engaging with the striking member guide the door into a determined relation with respect to the door opening and serve to overcome the sagging which invariably occurs by reason of the hinges giving slightly. The whole device is called a "registering device."

Both the elastic bumpers and the registering device tend to hold the door latch against the wall of the latch recess so that it will not rattle nor let the door rattle. Further, both the bumpers and the registering device tend to prevent the rattling of the door.

From the above description, it will be seen that a properly-cushioned and securely-held door is afforded. The obliquely-disposed door jamb and edge of the door has the advantage of providing a neat, straight surface upon which to place the bumpers

and the registering device and at the same time partially shelter the same. They will not protrude an objectionable distance so as to be liable to catch the garments or strike one entering or leaving the car. In fact, none of the devices in the door protrude beyond the molding but are set back inwardly of the outline of the molding, a condition made possible by reason of the oblique edge of the door. The parts of the registering devices are rounded off at the protruding corners to prevent any catching of clothes.

Both the door post and sill of the door opening may be obliquely cut, but the essential feature is to have the post so cut, and hence I claim an obliquely cut post regardless of the character of the sill.

It is preferable to have the bumper of the shape shown in Fig. 5, that is, having its active face parallel with the sides of the body. This shape is preferable because of lack of uniformity in the door and body structure of different cars, which cannot be successfully avoided. However, I do not limit myself to a bumper of this description, as other bumpers would come within the scope of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a body provided with a door post, provided with an oblique face and having a recess, a door having an oblique edge and a recess, a facing strip lining the oblique face of the door post and provided with a lip engaging in the door post recess, and a registering device comprising a clip set substantially perpendicular with respect to the side walls of the body and secured to said lip in the recess of the door post, and a striking member set in the recess of the door.

2. The combination with a body provided with a door post having an obliquely-disposed face, and which is also provided with a bumper mortise, a latch recess, and a registering device recess, a facing strip secured on said oblique face of the door post and provided with suitable openings for the said mortise and recesses, of a door having an oblique edge and mounted in the door opening, a bumper set in the bumper mortise of the door post and held in place by the facing strip, a registering device comprising a clip set in the recess of the door post, carried by said facing strip, and disposed substantially perpendicular to the walls of the body and a striking member carried on the door edge, and a latch secured to the door and adapted to engage in the latch recess of the door post, the facing strip acting as a striking member for the latch.

3. The combination with a body provided with a door post provided with a latch recess, a registering-device recess, and a bumper mortise, a facing strip extending from the door post top to the bottom and having a turned-in lip at the latch recess to form a striker and a turned-in lip at the registering-device recess, a bumper held in the bumper-mortise by the strip, and a registering device clip secured in the registering-device recess upon the said turned-in lip.

4. The combination with a door post having a bumper mortise and a registering device recess, a bumper provided with an enlarged base fitting into the bumper mortise, a facing strip secured to the face of the door post and adapted to cover the enlarged base of the bumper to hold the bumper in the bumper mortise and having a turned-in lip engaging in the registering device recess, a spring clip secured to the turned-in lip in the registering device recess, a door, and a striking member carried on the door for spreading the legs of the clip to make the door properly register.

5. The combination with a door post provided with an oblique face having a bumper mortise and a registering device recess cut into the oblique face, a door provided with an oblique face, a pair of recesses in the oblique face of the door, a bumper provided with an enlarged base fitting into the bumper recess of the door post, a facing strip for facing substantially the entire oblique face of the door post and for engaging over the enlarged base of the bumper to hold it in its mortise, the said facing strip being provided with a turned-in lip engaging in the registering device recess, a spring clip secured to the said lip and engaging in the registering device recess, and a striking member located in the recess of the oblique face of the door that registers with the registering device recess of the door post.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED MOORHOUSE.

Witnesses:
LE ROY VETTE,
ALLAN H. STOLL.