H. F. KEIL.

FIREPROOF ADJUSTABLE TRIM.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1914.

1,180,726.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

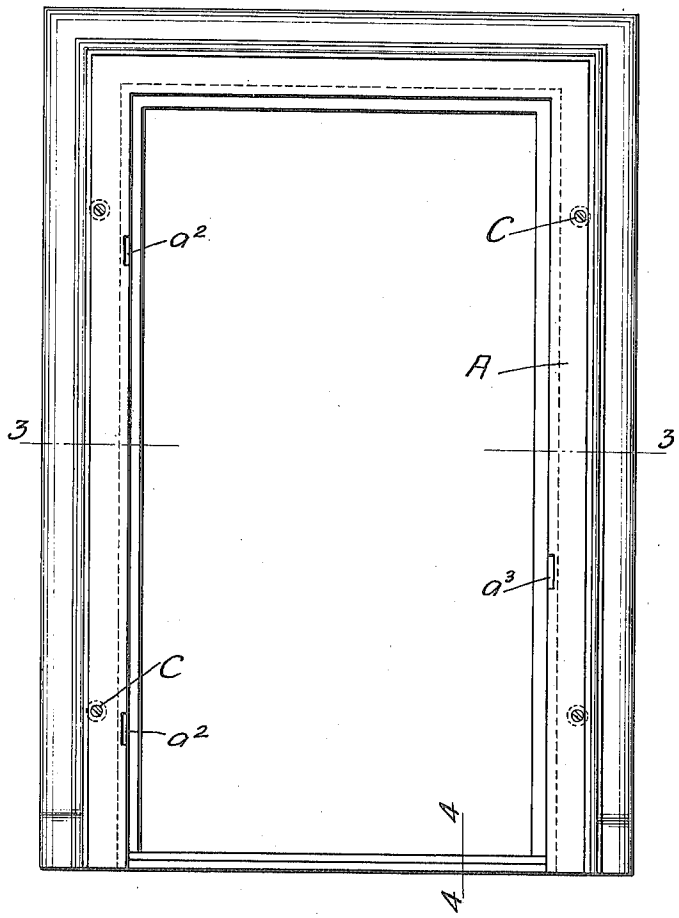


Fig. 2.

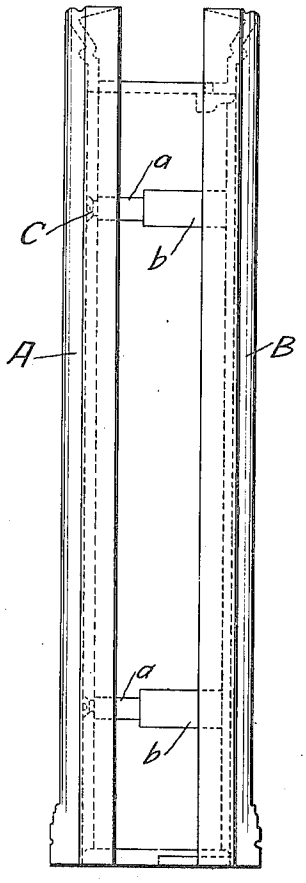


Fig. 3

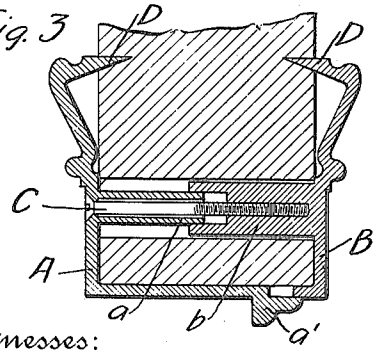
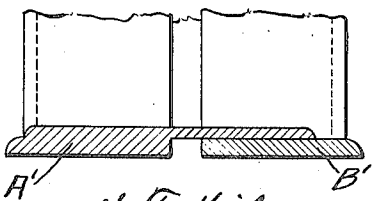


Fig. 4.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

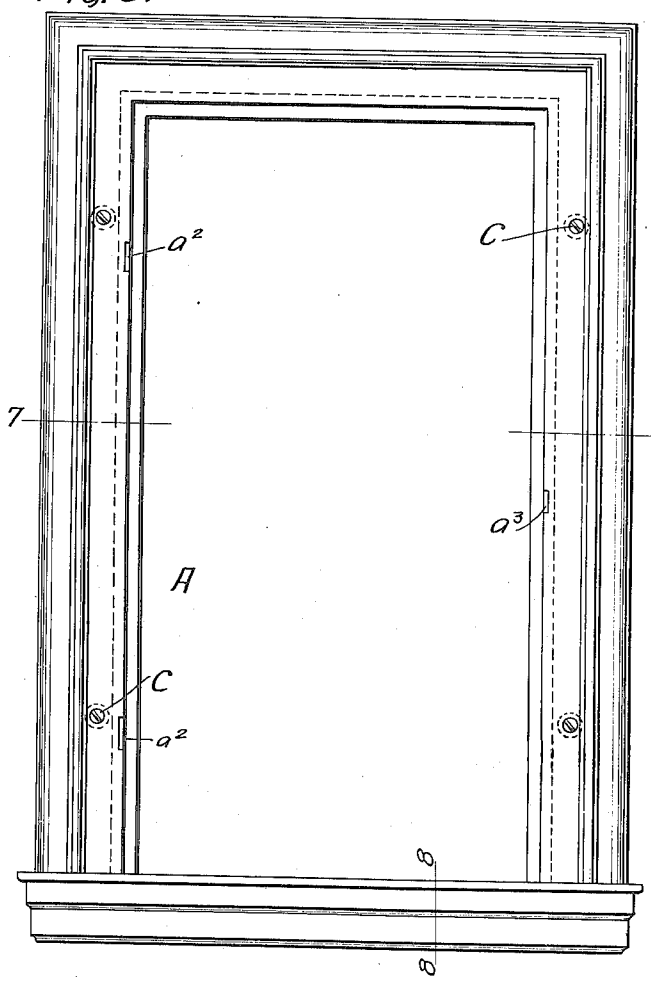


Fig. 6.

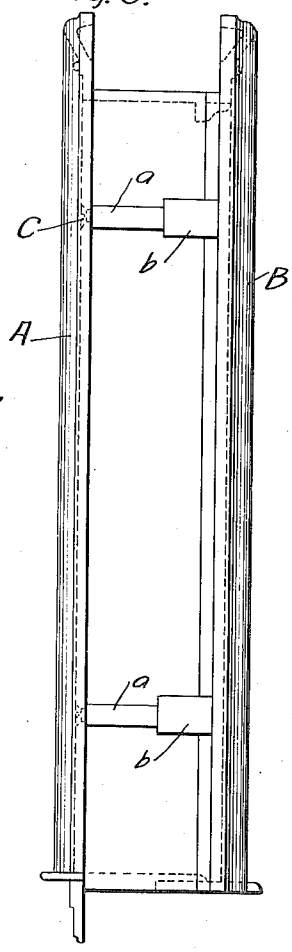


Fig. 7.

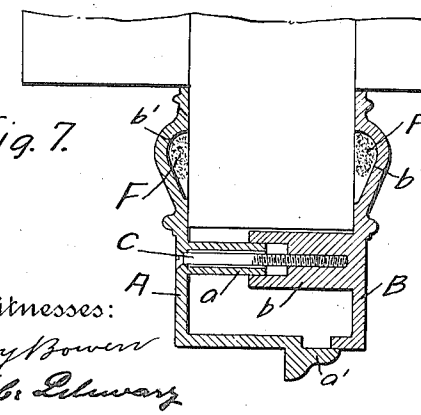
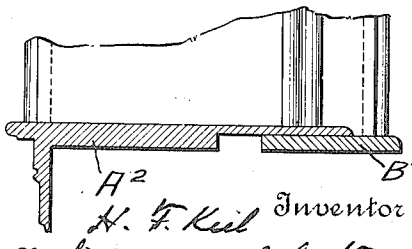


Fig. 8.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 9.

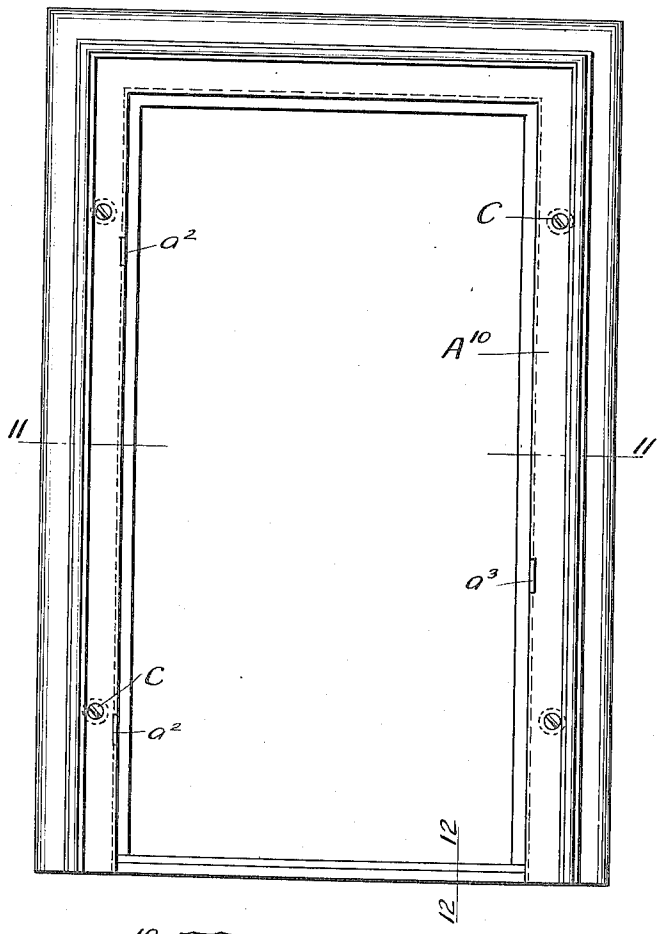


Fig. 10.

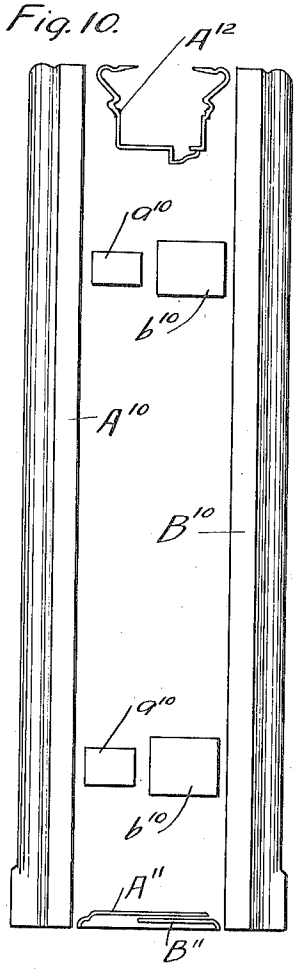


Fig. 11.

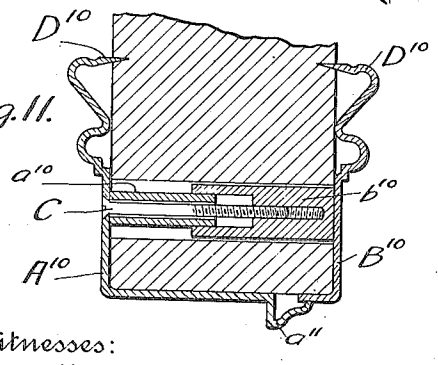
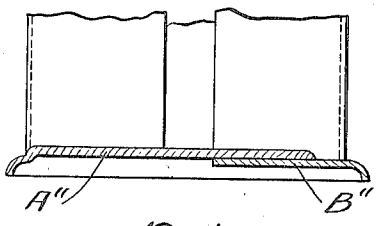


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FRANCIS KEIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIREPROOF ADJUSTABLE TRIM.

1,180,726. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Application filed April 21, 1914. Serial No. 833,460.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FRANCIS KEIL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Fireproof Adjustable Trim, of which the following is a specification, the same being a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the visible finish used in buildings, as for example the door and window casings, etc., of a house, and particularly to a trim comprising a sectional device of metallic construction that is made adjustable so as to fit the varying sizes of partitions, and which, when so adjusted, forms a clamping unit adapted to be handled, shipped, set up and used as a unitary device complete in itself. In order to attain this object, as well as others hereinafter set forth, the invention consists in the construction, arrangement and operation of novel devices and the novel combination of the same in a composite body or structure for service as and in the manner more fully pointed out below, the whole forming in operation a simple and efficient organization.

In order to enable the invention to be fully understood, I shall proceed to explain the same by reference to the drawings, illustrative of one embodiment of the invention, which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of an article constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a transverse section in a horizontal plane taken on the line 3, 3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a transverse section in a vertical plane taken on the line 4, 4, Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a front elevation of another article in which my invention is embodied; Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 7 is a transverse section in a horizontal plane taken on the line 7, 7, Fig. 5; Fig. 8 is a transverse section in a vertical plane taken on the line 8, 8, Fig. 5; Fig. 9 indicates a front elevation of another article made according to my invention and constructed of sections of sheet metal welded together; Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the parts thereof prior to the operation of welding; Fig. 11 is a transverse section in a horizontal plane taken on the line 11, 11, Fig. 9, and Fig. 12 is a transverse section in a vertical plane taken on the line 12, 12, Fig. 9.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views.

Referring particularly to the drawings, A denotes one section of a door frame made according to my invention, and B indicates the other section thereof, the two members being constructed and arranged to contact the opposite faces of a partition and to adjustably register with each other and to be held rigidly together by one or more preferably telescopic joints, such as those formed by lugs projecting from the frame sections, the parts extending toward each other, as *a*, *b*. The said members *a*, *b*, are respectively and preferably rigidly attached to the two said sections, the parts being held together in a variable and adjustable relation at any desired distance apart by the manipulation of suitable clamping means, as screws C, which may work in the threaded interior orifice of the lugs or extensions, as *b*.

The interior side and top members of the frame section A are preferably formed with a rabbet, as *a'*, and at the bottom interior portion thereof there is preferably a sectional saddle A' having an inwardly extending lintel, the whole of the same serving to constitute recessed portions which are attached to and extend around the said front frame section, in which the inner edges attached to the other section B may work according to the width of the partition inclosed in and clamped by the trim, the two sections being preferably drawn together in alinement.

The frames A and B, in some cases, are preferably made of cast metal, as of a suitable alloy, and in the portions of the frame A comprising the jamb member thereof, there may be and ordinarily are formed recesses, as a^2, for hinges and an additional recess, as a^3, for the keeper of a door lock.

In cases where the trim is desired to be used in connection with partitions having plastered surfaces, the opposite inner edges of the free portions of the frame sections A and B are preferably turned inwardly at an angle toward each other and formed with knife edges, as D, in order that the latter may cut and enter into the face of the plaster a distance corresponding with the adjustment of the sections when the members of the trim are drawn together by the screws C, the lines of the engagement of

the frame sections with the plaster preferably being in the planes of the forward side portions of the trim. By the use of this device, with or without the use of cushioning means as hereinafter described, there will be no open spaces or cracks left between the frame sections and the faces of the partition, as frequently occurs where the trim as ordinarily used lies against, and parallel with, the face of a plastered wall.

In Figs. 5 to 8 my invention is shown as adapted for use in a window trim, where the frame sections A and B are formed substantially in a manner similar to that described, except that the lower member or connecting piece of the same preferably constitutes a sectional window sill A^2. In applying the same to a window wall opening, the partition thereof preferably comprises one tier of brick which lies partly extended all around the opening, against which the trim is clamped as and in the manner already set forth.

In some instances, and particularly in cases where the invention is used for window trim, I prefer to use in connection with the same yieldable means as a cushion or gasket, as F, which may lie in a groove, as b', formed in one or both of the said frame sections in order to provide a tight or waterproof joint between the sectional device and the partition.

I have considered it desirable to sometimes construct my trim of sheet metal and in such cases the various portions of each of the frame sections are preferably pressed, rolled, drawn or otherwise formed in the desired shape, after which operation the several elements of each frame section are brazed, welded or otherwise attached together, whereupon the two frames may be adjustably connected as before described, in order to be in unit form so as to constitute a unitary clamping organization.

Such a construction is represented in Figs. 9 to 12. In Fig. 10 the portions of one frame, as jambs A^{10}, saddle A^{11} and cross bar or connecting piece A^{12}, are shown as separate pieces ready to be attached together, and the portions of the other frame, as jambs B^{10}, lug b^{10} and saddle B^{11}, are indicated in a similar relation. After the various parts of each frame section are attached together, the two frame sections may be adjustably connected together by means of screws C, whereupon the unitary clamping structure will be ready for use as illustrated in Figs. 9, 11 and 12. In this case, the edges of the sheet metal, with or without being sharpened, will be adapted to enter into a plastered partition, as is shown in Fig. 11, and the entire structure, whether used for window trim or door trim, may be shipped, set up and used as a single clamping unit in the manner before described.

In practice, the trim will preferably be made and sold in various stock sizes, the adjustable properties of the same adapting it to be used in instances where there are intermediate variations in the partitions, the only manipulation necessary in any case being the application of the two sections to the respective faces of the partition and then screwing the parts together, or otherwise holding them in an adjustable relation.

It will be noted that when held together as described, the entire device forms a single or unitary clamping unit made with three surfaces comprising front, rear and side portions or faces, the whole being adapted to be immediately set up and used without requiring any fitting whatsoever. By the use of my invention I facilitate the manufacture of the trim and produce more exact results as to duplication and exact finish than can be attained by the use of the trim ordinarily used, and that too at a moderate cost.

It is obvious that the saddle of the door or the sill of the window may be of an integral, in lieu of a sectional, character. In this case the saddle or sill may be formed entirely on one frame by letting it extend across to the full width of the frame, in which instance the opposite or inside frame would be a trifle shorter and would slide over the top of the said saddle. Even where one of the frames is left open at the bottom thereof, the adjusting means serves to make the fixture perfectly rigid, and this construction remains within the unit class, as it is built as a unit, shipped as a unit and applied as a unit.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a trim, a casing comprising an inner flat face to abut and bear against the edges and one side of a wall formed with an opening therein, the said casing being made thicker at certain portions thereof to provide an integral raised molding at the outer edge thereof, and having at least one engaging device extending inwardly from one side face at a right angle from the same, another similarly formed casing to abut and bear against the edge and other side of the wall, and means concentric with two opposite engaging devices to hold the two said inwardly extending and oppositely disposed engaging parts together to cause them to become adjustably contacted by drawing one within the other to constitute a practically integral unitary structure around the entire opening.

2. In a trim, a casing comprising an inner flat face to abut and bear against the edges and one side face of a wall formed

with an opening therein, the said casing being made thicker at certain portions thereof and having a thin outer edge to engage the side of the wall at a right angle thereto, and also having at least one integral engaging device extending inwardly at a right angle from the same, another similarly formed casing to abut and bear against the edge and other side face of the wall, and means concentric with two opposite engaging devices to hold the two said inwardly extending and oppositely disposed engaging parts together to cause them to become adjustably contacted one within the other to constitute a practically integral unitary structure around the entire opening.

3. In a trim, a casing comprising an inner flat face to abut and bear against the edges and one side face of a wall formed with an opening therein, the said casing being made thicker at certain portions thereof and having a thin outer edge to engage the side of the wall at a right angle thereto, and also having at least one integral engaging device extending inwardly from both the side and bottom thereof at a right angle from the same, another similarly formed casing to abut and bear against the edge and other side face of the wall, and adjustable means concentric with two opposite engaging devices to hold inwardly extending and oppositely disposed parts together to cause them to become contacted one within the other a greater or less degree to constitute a practically integral unitary structure around the entire opening.

4. In a trim, a casing comprising an inner flat face to abut and bear against the edges and one side of a wall formed with an opening therein, the said casing being made thicker at certain portions thereof to provide an integral raised molding at the outer edge of the same, and having at least one integral engaging device extending inwardly from both the side and bottom thereof at a right angle from the same, another similarly formed casing to abut and bear against the edge and other side of the wall, and adjustable means concentric with two opposite engaging devices to hold the inwardly extending and oppositely disposed parts together to cause them to become contacted one within the other a greater or less degree to constitute a practically integral unitary structure around the entire opening.

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same in the city of New York, county and State of New York, this 27th day of March, 1914.

HENRY FRANCIS KEIL.

Witnesses:
F. A. WURZBACH,
CHAS. H. ARANDT.