(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. J. BODA.

FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

No. 385,233. Patented June 26, 1888.

Fig. 1.

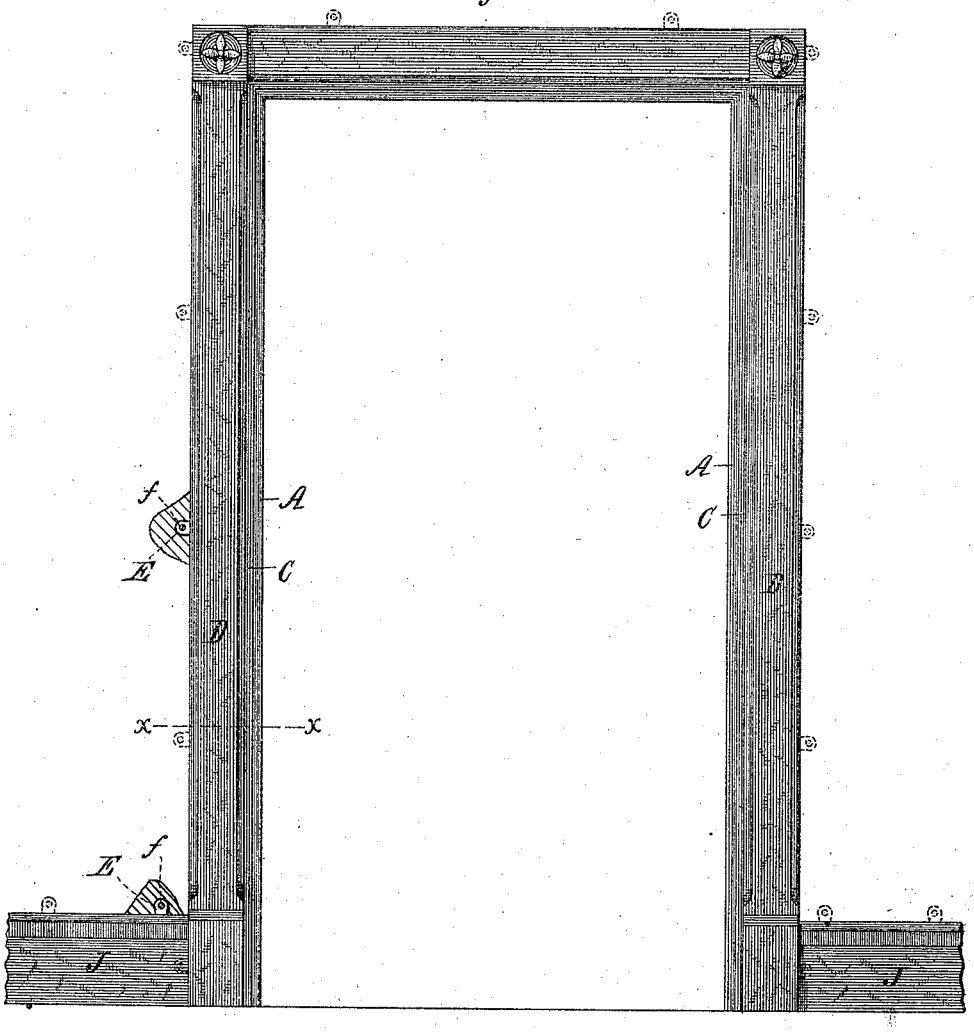

Fig. 2.

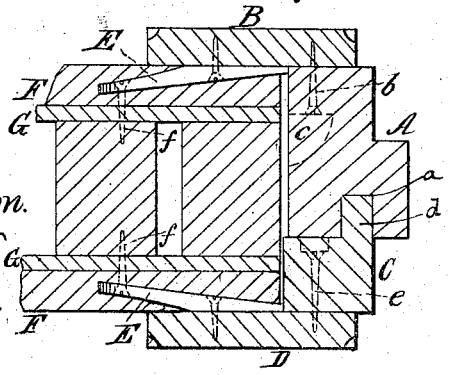

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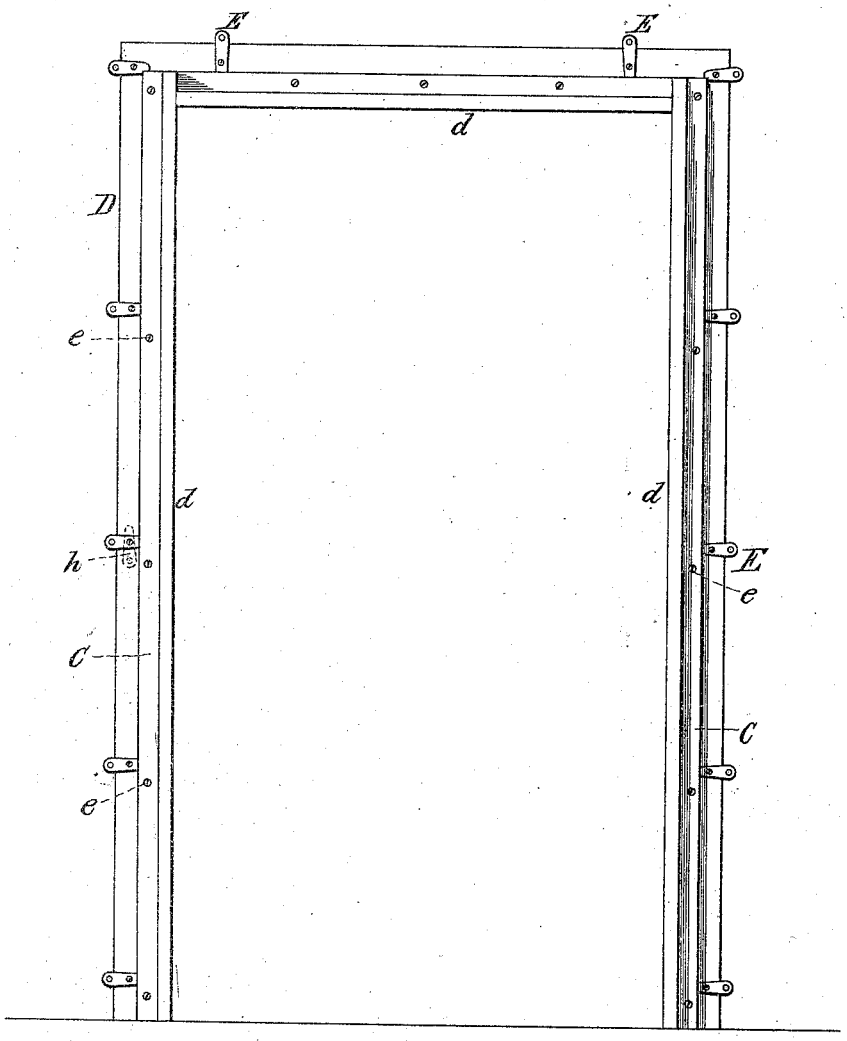
Fig. 3.



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FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

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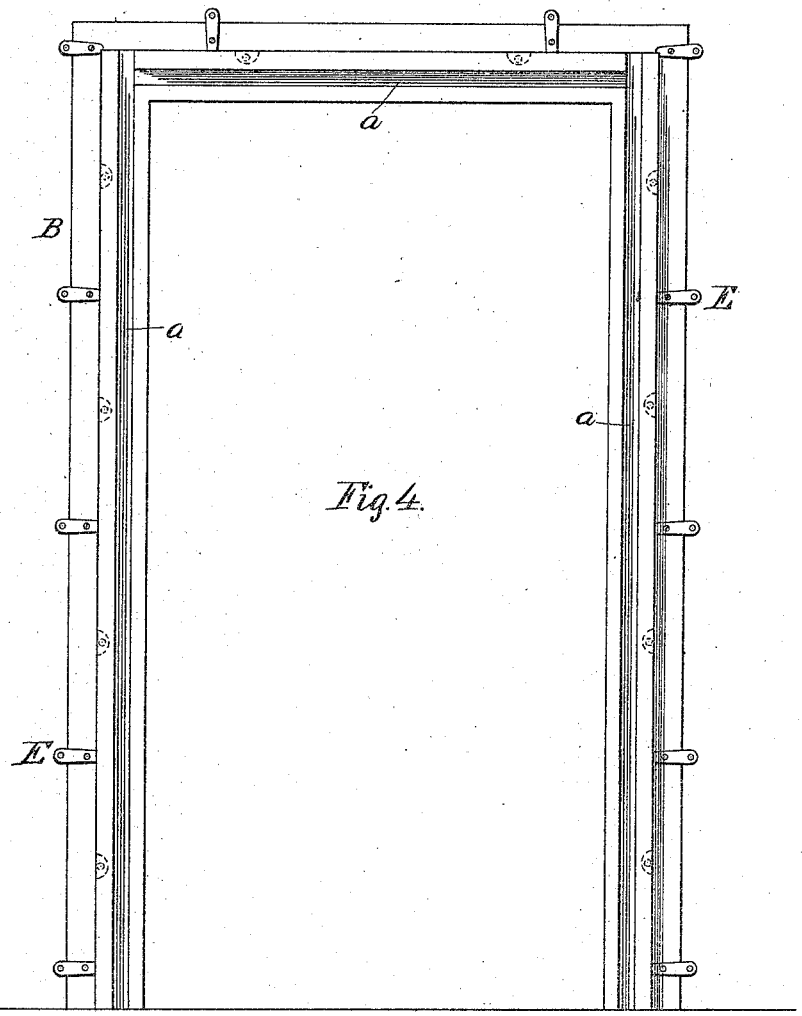

Fig. 4.

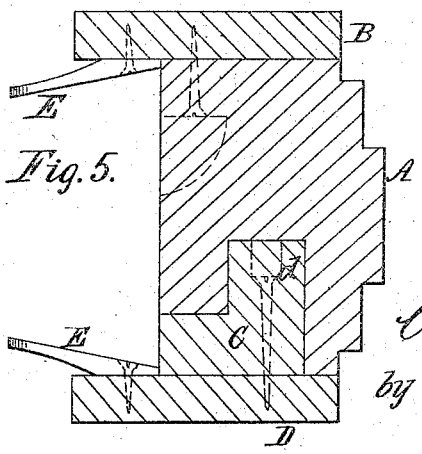

Fig. 5.

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FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

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Fig. 6.

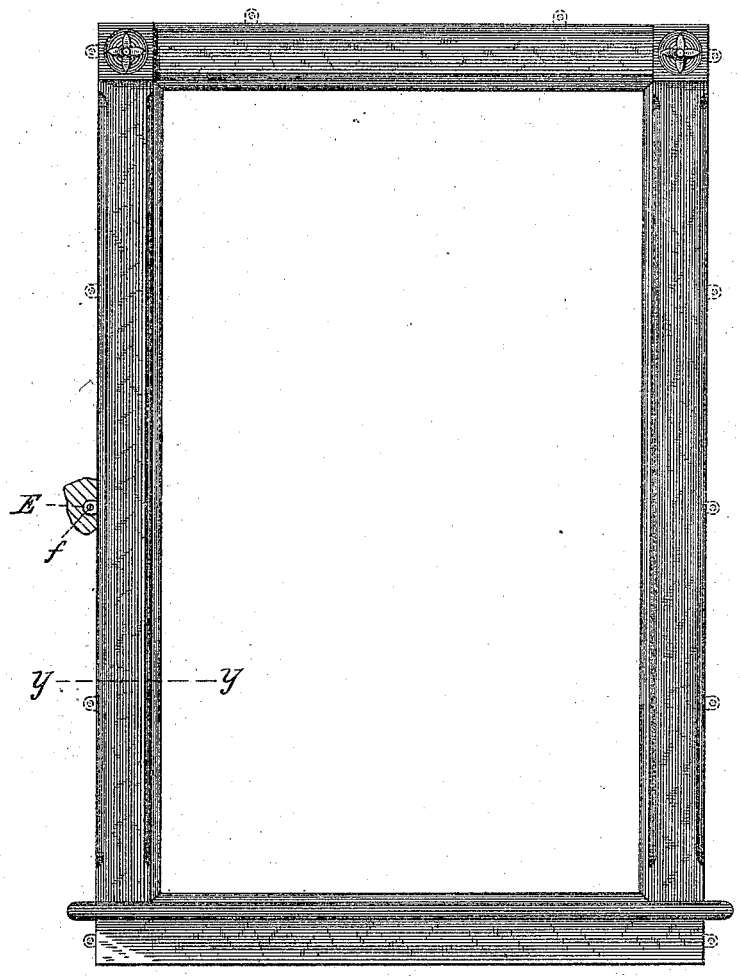
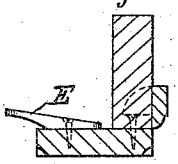


Fig. 7.



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FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

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Fig. 8.

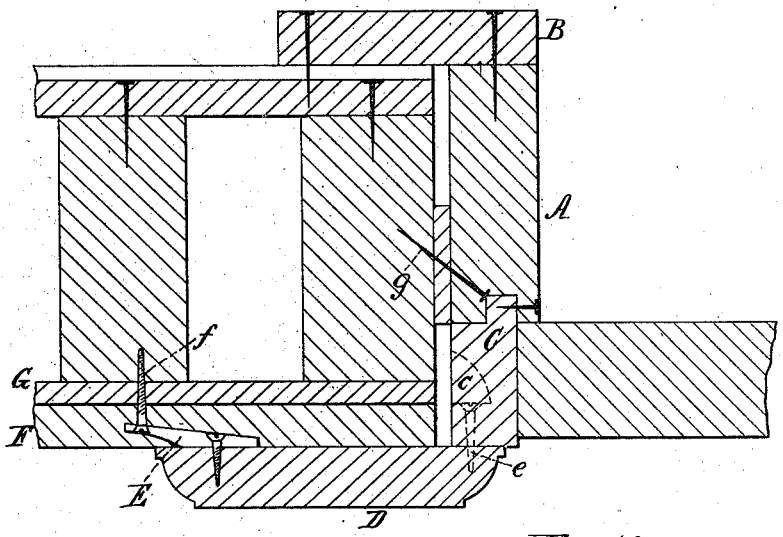


Fig. 9.

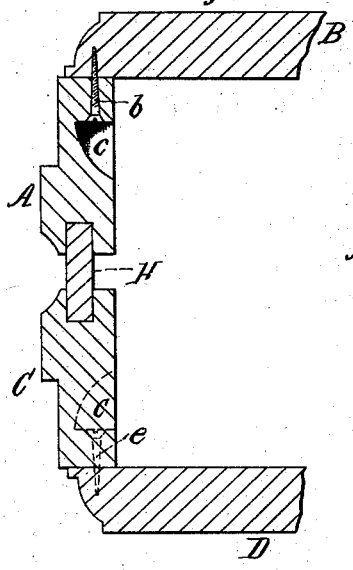
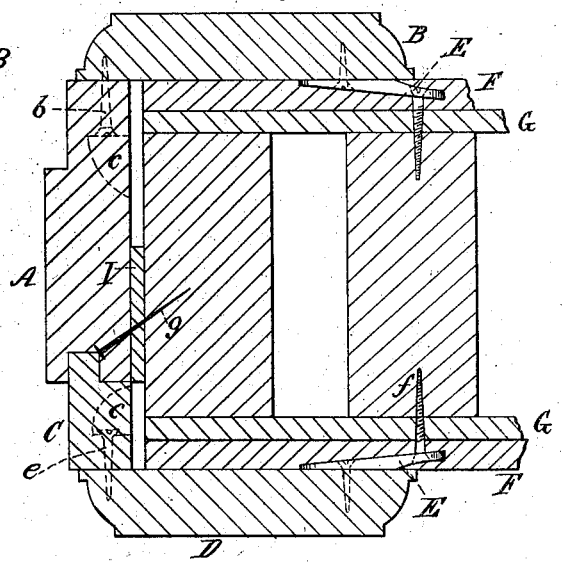


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. BODA, OF DAYTON, OHIO

FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,233, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed December 16, 1887. Serial No. 258,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BODA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Finishing of House Interiors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of finishings for house interiors illustrated and described in my patent of July 27, 1886, No. 346,187, and has for its object the improvement in the construction and application of such finishings. Its novelty will be herein set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a front elevation of a completed door-frame as applied to the wall-opening. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is an enlarged sectional view through the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is an inside elevation of the male portion of the interlocking door-frame. Fig. 4, Sheet 3, is an inside elevation of the female portion of the interlocking door-frame. Fig. 5, Sheet 3, is an enlarged sectional view representing a modification in the construction. Fig. 6, Sheet 4, is a front elevation of a window-frame as applied to the wall-opening. Fig. 7, Sheet 4, is an enlarged sectional view through the dotted line *y y* of Fig. 6. Figs. 8, 9, and 10, Sheet 5, are enlarged transverse sectional views through one side of a door-frame, representing modifications to be referred to hereinafter.

The same letters of reference are used to indicate identical parts in all the figures.

The first feature of my invention consists in making the completed door-frame in two parts, each provided with fastening devices and arranged to be applied to the previously-prepared wall-opening—one part from each side—and secured to the wall by means of the fastening devices, which are afterward covered and hidden from view by the completed wall.

Under the construction shown and described in my former patent, in which the door-frame was made complete in one united structure and applied to the wall-opening from one side, the completed frame, with its facings, had to be made of a size slightly smaller than the wall-opening, in order to be inserted therein, so that the facings could not extend over or have any bearing upon the studding forming the wall-opening.

By constructing the completed frame in two parts, adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, the exterior dimensions of the frame may be larger than the wall-opening, the jamb being the only part which is inserted in the opening, so that the facings may extend over and bear upon the studding or completed wall, while the inner sides of the studding abut directly against the interior faces of the jamb. Under this construction and arrangement the frame snugly fits and embraces the wall-opening, and a much firmer support for the entire frame is obtained.

In the present instance I have shown the two parts of the completed frame as being each composed of one set of facings united to one portion of a two-part jamb, the abutting faces of the two portions of the jamb being respectively tongued and grooved, so that when the two parts of the completed frame are applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides the two abutting portions of the jamb will interlock with each other to form a solid and concealed joint.

In building the frame each portion of the jamb is secured to its set of facings by screws or other devices inserted from the inside, while in applying the frame to the wall-opening the fastening devices which secure the two parts to the wall are concealed by the completed wall, so that when the doorway is completed its exterior finish is smooth and perfect, and no nails, screws, or joints are visible.

By reference to the accompanying drawings one form of the construction and application of my improvement may be thus described, referring particularly to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4:

One part of the door-frame is composed of the female portion A of the jamb, having a groove, *a*, extending entirely around its inner face, as seen in Fig. 4, and one set of facings, B. The portion A of the jamb is united to the facings by means of screws or nails *b*, inserted from the inside of the jamb through suitable openings, *c*. The jamb and facings may have been previously glued together, if desired. The other part of the completed frame is com-

posed of the male portion C of the jamb, provided with a tongue, *d*, extending around it on its inner face and arranged to fit snugly within the groove *a* of the portion A of the jamb, and the facings D, secured to the jamb C by means of screws or nails *e*, inserted from the inside of the jamb. To secure to the wall the two parts of the completed frame thus formed, I provide each with suitable fastening devices—in this instance perforated ears or lugs E, secured to and projecting from the inner sides of the facings, which are arranged to be fastened to the wall by screws or nails *f* and to be covered and hidden from view by completing the wall over them. In applying this two-part completed frame to the wall-opening, the walls may either have been completed and plastered up flush with the edge of the wall-opening, as seen in Fig. 2, where F represents the plastering, and G the lathes, or, as described in my former patent, the edge of the wall adjacent to the opening may have been left uncompleted until the application of the door-frame. In the former case the facings B and D abut directly against the plastering F and have a firm bearing thereon, while the lugs E occupy depressions or cut-out portions in the plastering, and are afterward covered and hidden from view by pointing or plastering over them. In Fig. 2 these lugs are shown embedded in the plastering, but not bearing directly against the studding or lathes, though they may be arranged to do so, if desired. To better retain the pointing and more perfectly hide the lugs, they are preferably beveled off on their outer faces, or inclined inward, to leave an offset at the inner edges of the facings, as shown. While, as before stated, the wall may or may not be completed flush with the edge of the wall-opening before the frame is applied, I prefer to so complete it, as it snugly fills up the space between the facings and the studding and affords a solid bearing for the facings.

It will be understood that the lugs E are only one of many forms of fastening devices which may be employed. For instance, the fastening-strips shown in my former patent may be substituted for them.

Where it is found desirable to make the completed door-frame in the form shown in my former patent, the lugs E may be used instead of the fastening-strips illustrated in said patent, for, in the insertion of the frame into the wall-opening, the lugs on one part of the frame may be turned down, as shown by the dotted lines at *h* in Fig. 3, after which insertion they can be turned out to bear upon the plaster, studding, or fastening-blocks, and be secured as before stated.

The application of the fastening-lugs E to window-frames is illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, and to base-boards J in Fig. 1, in which latter case the lower edge of the base-board may be provided with dowels which fit in recesses in the floor.

Again, for exterior doors, the advantages of the present invention may be secured, as seen in Fig. 8, by interlocking the ordinarily-secured jamb A and that portion, C, of the jamb which is secured to the interior facings.

Again, as seen in Fig. 9, and to obtain a very handsome finish, the jamb may be made in two similar parts secured to the facings, as heretofore described, and connected by an interlocking tongue, H, which may be a separate piece or may form part of one portion of the jamb, as desired.

Where it is found necessary or desirable to use the ordinary wedges or filling-strips, I, they may be held in place by nails inserted through the groove in the portion A of the jamb, as seen at *g*, Figs. 8 and 10.

A modified form of interlocking jamb is shown in Fig. 5, where the portion A of the jamb completely covers and conceals the portion C.

While I have shown and described the two parts of the completed door-frame as provided with an interlocking jamb, in order to form a concealed joint and a firm connection between the two parts of the frame when applied to the wall-opening, it will be understood that my invention is not limited to the use of such interlocking jamb, as other methods of connecting the two parts of the completed frame may be employed. Furthermore, while one of the principal objects of my invention is to so construct and apply the door-frame that all nails, screws, and fastening devices, both for securing the component parts of the frame together and for attaching the completed frame to the wall, are concealed from view and a smooth and perfect finish obtained, it will be understood that a portion of the advantages of my invention may be derived by securing the two parts of the completed frame to the wall by means of screws or other fastening devices inserted through the facings from the outside, in which event their outer ends might be ornamented as desired, or might be concealed from view by the application of putty and paint in the usual manner.

If desired, the completed frame may be varnished in the factory, which will render it less liable to become soiled in handling and in applying it to the wall-opening, and the door may also be hung in the frame at the factory, so that after the frame is set in place and secured to the wall it need not be varnished, nor its finish disturbed by the hanging of the door.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and an interlocking jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to the

opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides and locked together, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, having their abutting faces tongued and grooved, respectively, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to interlock with each other when the two parts of the frame are applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, and each of the two parts of the completed frame being provided with fastening devices arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and an interlocking jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides and locked together, and each of the two parts of the completed frame being provided with fastening devices arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, and each of the two parts of the completed frame being provided with fastening devices which project from beneath the edges of its facings and are arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and an interlocking jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides and locked together, and each of the two parts of the completed frame being provided with fastening devices which project from beneath the edges of its facings and are arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

8. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, and each of the two parts of the completed frame being provided with fastening-lugs which project from beneath the edges of its facings and are arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

9. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and an interlocking jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides and locked together, and each of the two parts of the completed frame being provided with fastening-lugs which project from beneath the edges of its facings and are arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

10. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts, having their abutting faces tongued and grooved, respectively, the sections being secured to the opposite facings and adapted to interlock with each other when applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, and each of the two parts of said frame being provided with fastening-lugs which project from beneath the edges of its facings and are arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

11. As a new article of manufacture, a finished facing provided with narrow fastening-lugs secured to the rear surface thereof at a point removed from the edge and projecting beyond said edges on a plane back of the rear surface of the facing and arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall to a point beneath the edges of the facing, substantially as described.

12. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, the sections of the jamb being secured to the opposite facings by screws, nails, or other fastening devices inserted from the inner side of said sections, substantially as and for the purpose described.

13. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and an interlocking jamb divided longitudinally in two parts adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides and locked together, the sections of the jamb being secured to the opposite facings by screws, nails, or other fastening devices inserted from the inner side of said sections, substantially as and for the purpose described.

14. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and the jamb divided longitudinally in two parts adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides, the sections of the jamb being secured to the opposite facings by screws, nails, or other fastening devices inserted from the inner side of said sections, and each of the two parts of the completed door-frame being provided with fastening devices arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

15. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame consisting of the facings and an interlocking jamb divided longitudinally in two parts adapted to be applied to the wall-opening from opposite sides and locked together, the sections of the jamb being secured to the opposite facings by screws, nails, or other fastening devices inserted from the inner part of said sections, and each of the two parts of the completed door-frame being provided with fastening devices which project from beneath the edge of its facings and are arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

16. As a new article of manufacture, a completed door-frame made in two parts, consisting of the facings and a two-part jamb, the abutting faces of the two parts of the jamb being tongued and grooved, respectively, to interlock with each other, the set of facings and the portion of the jamb forming each part being united by screws or nails inserted from the inner side of said part, and each of said parts being provided with fastening-lugs which project from beneath the edges of its facings and are arranged to secure it to the wall and be covered by the completed wall, substantially as described.

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