(No Model.)

C. HENRICSON.

DOOR JAMB.

No. 367,626. Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

Fig. 1.

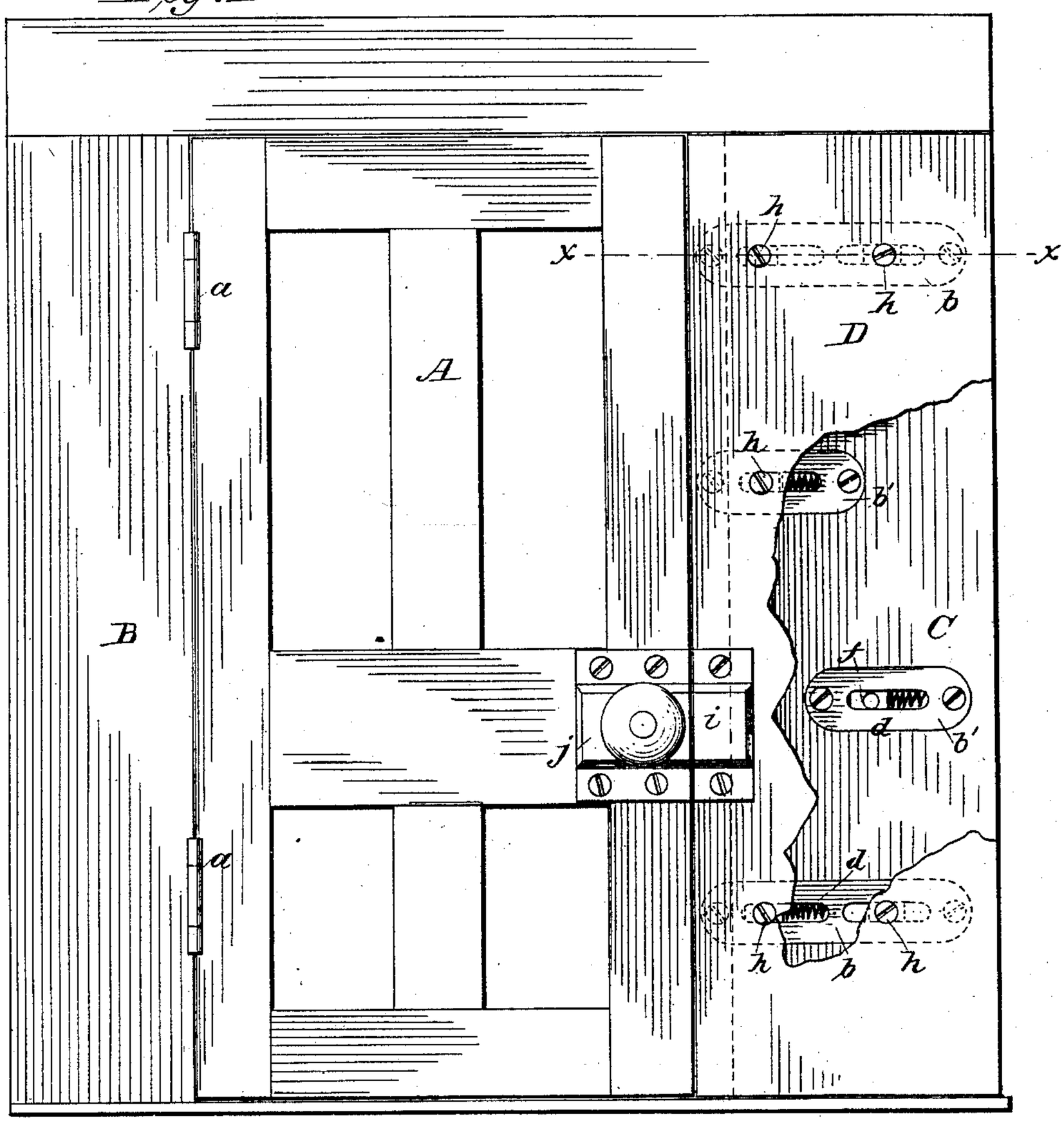


Fig. 2.

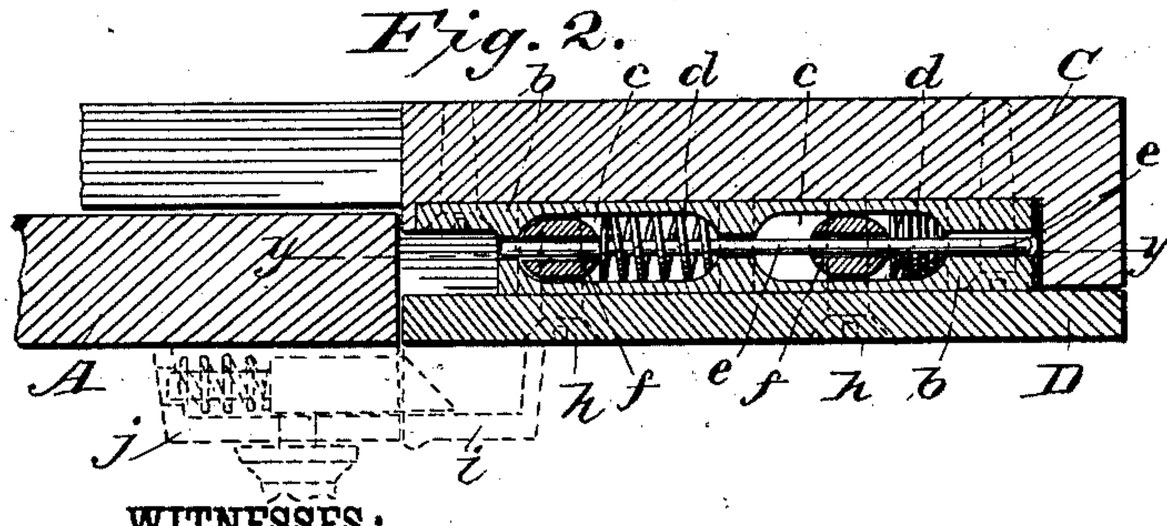
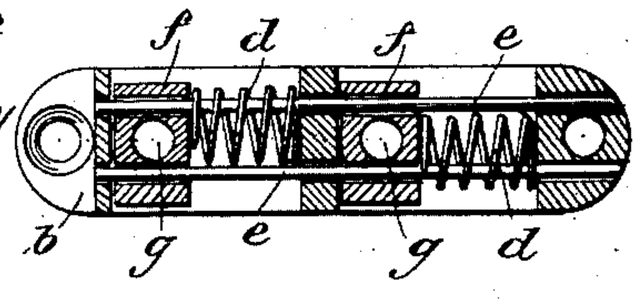


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

George Binstenburg

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. Henricson

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN HENRICSON, OF ASHLAND, WISCONSIN.

DOOR-JAMB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,626, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed November 9, 1886. Serial No. 218,414. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN HENRICSON, of Ashland, in the county of Ashland and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Jambs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door and door-jamb constructed according to my improvement, with parts broken away to show the construction more clearly. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on line *x x* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of one of the jamb-holders, taken on line *y y* in Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to provide a yielding door-jamb, which will compensate for the swelling or shrinking of the door, and which will always rest in contact with the edge of the door when the door is closed.

My invention consists in a door-jamb facing supported and guided by horizontal rods and pressed forward into contact with the edge of the door by springs.

The door A, which is of the usual form and construction, is hung in the door-casing B, upon hinges *a*. In the upright C, on the latch side of the door, are inserted the sockets *b b b'*, having cavities *c*, in which are placed spiral springs *d*. Rods *e* extend longitudinally through each socket, each rod passing through one of the spiral springs. Upon the rods *e e*, in the cavities *c c*, are placed the sliding blocks *f f*, which are pressed forward toward the door by the spiral springs *d*. It will thus be seen that the rods *e* form guides for both the springs and the sliding blocks.

In each block *f* is formed a screw-threaded hole, *g*, and to the front of the upright C is fitted a facing-strip, D, which is held in place by screws *h*, entering the screw-threaded holes *g* in the sliding blocks *f*. The facing-strip D carries the keeper *i*, which is engaged by the beveled bolt of the door-latch *j*.

When the door is opened, the facing-strip D is pushed forward by the springs *d* toward the door-opening and into the path of the free edge of the door, its motion in that direction being limited by the striking of the sliding blocks *f* against the ends of the cavities in the sockets *b b'*. While the door is being closed the engagement of the beveled end of the door-latch with the keeper *i* pushes back the facing D of the door-casing, so that the door can close. When the latch slips into the keeper *i*, the springs *d* force the facing D against the edge of the door, thus making a tight joint.

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

1. The combination, with the sliding door-facing strip D, of the sliding rods *e*, the blocks *f*, secured thereon and to said strip, the springs *d*, encircling said rods, and the sockets *b b'*, which are fixed in position and serve as supports and guides for the rods, as shown and described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a yielding support for the facing of a door-casing, formed of the socket *b*, having cavities *c*, the rods *e*, springs *d*, surrounding the rods, the sliding blocks *f*, placed on the rods and pressed by the springs *d*, and the screws *h*, fitted to threaded holes in the sliding blocks, substantially as described.

CHRISTIAN HENRICSON.

Witnesses:
H. BORCHSENIUS,
W. C. BORCHSENIUS.