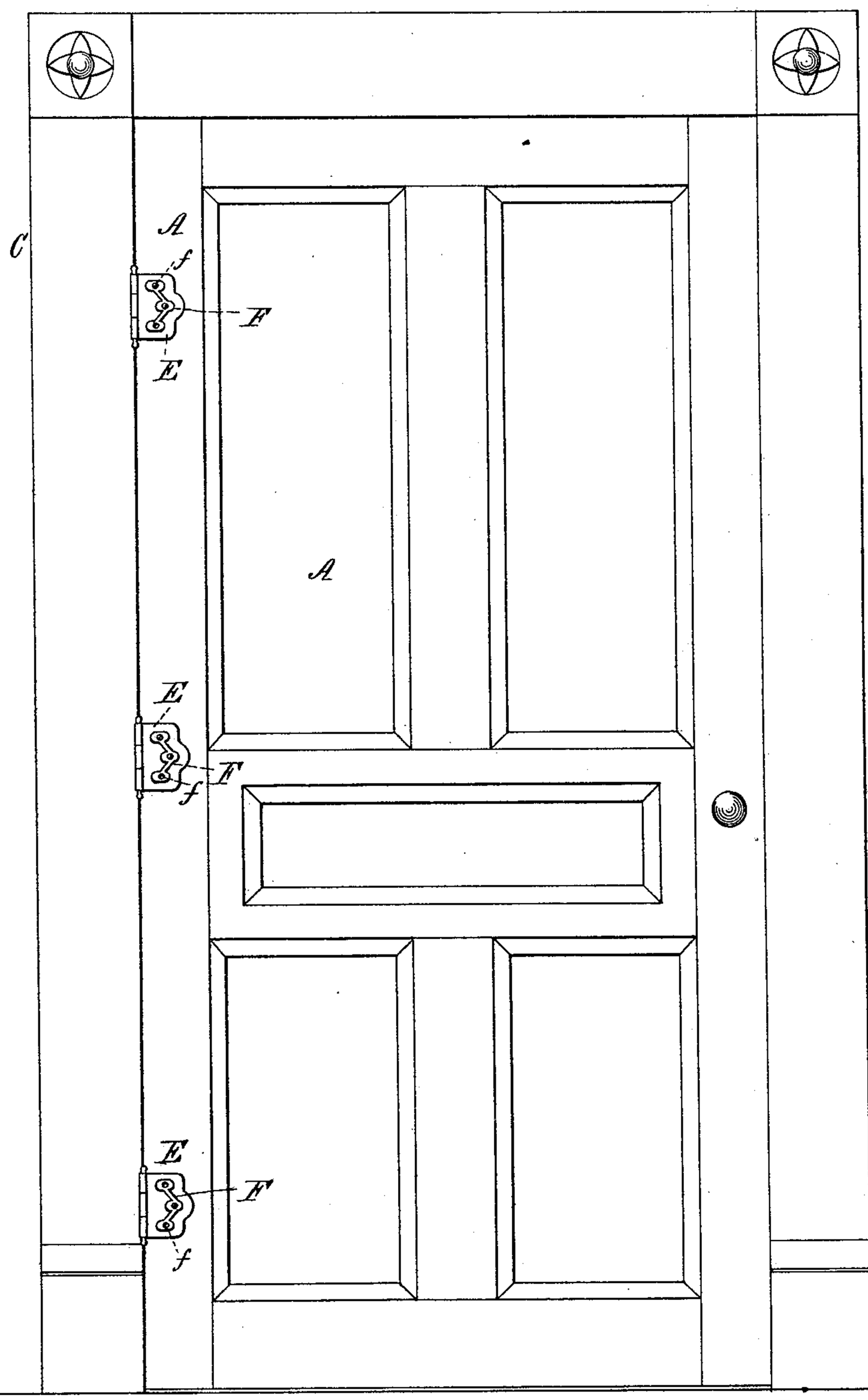
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. J. BODA.

DOOR HANGING.

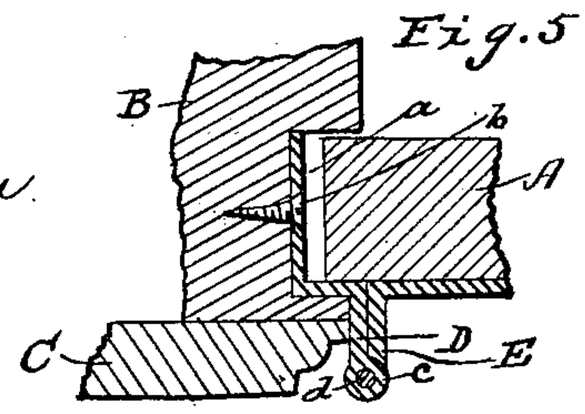
No. 403,572. Patented May 21, 1889.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
W. C. Jirdinston.
Charles Billow

Fig. 5



Inventor:
William J. Boda
by Peck & Rector
his Attorneys.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. J. BODA.

DOOR HANGING.

No. 403,572. Patented May 21, 1889.

Fig. 2.

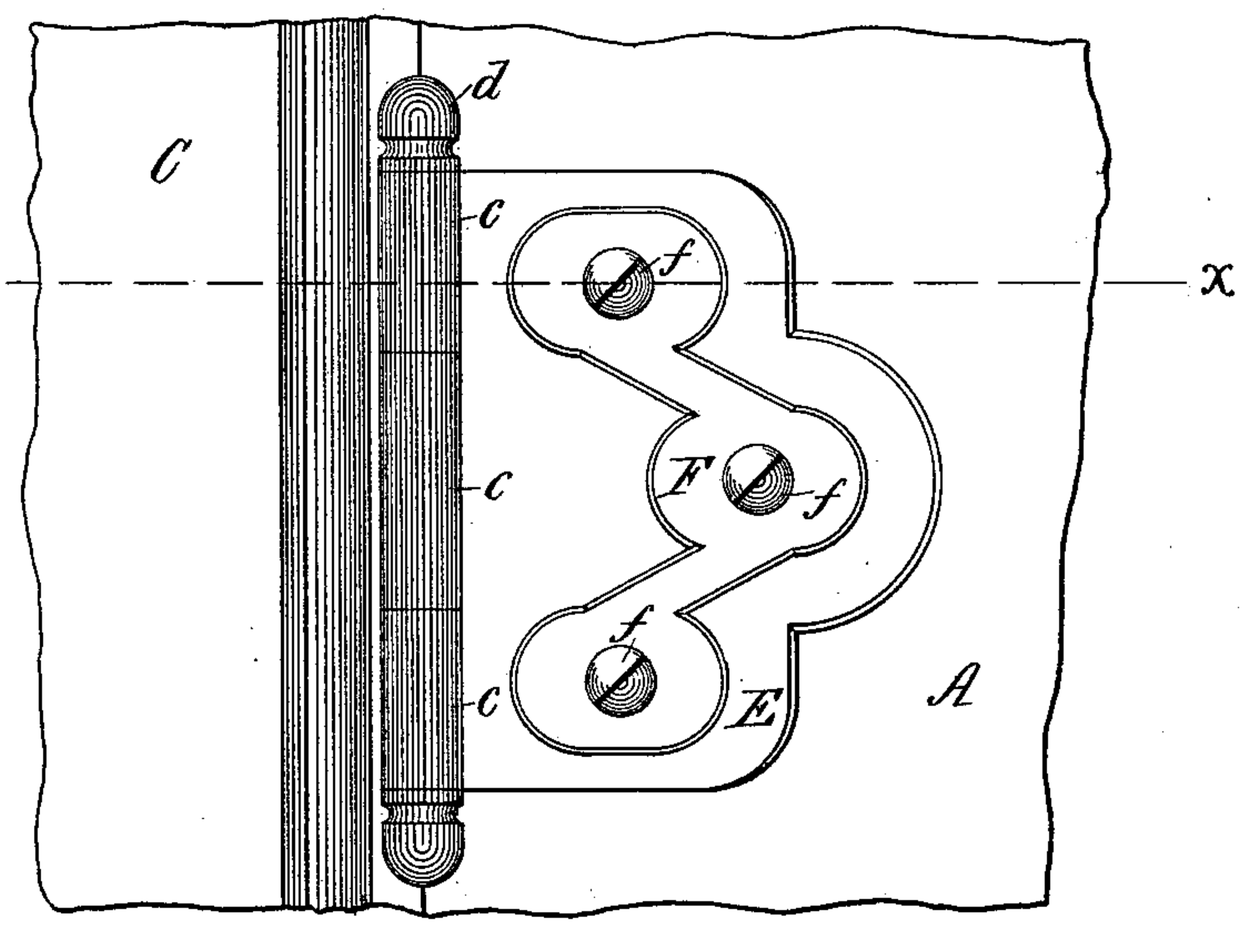


Fig. 3.

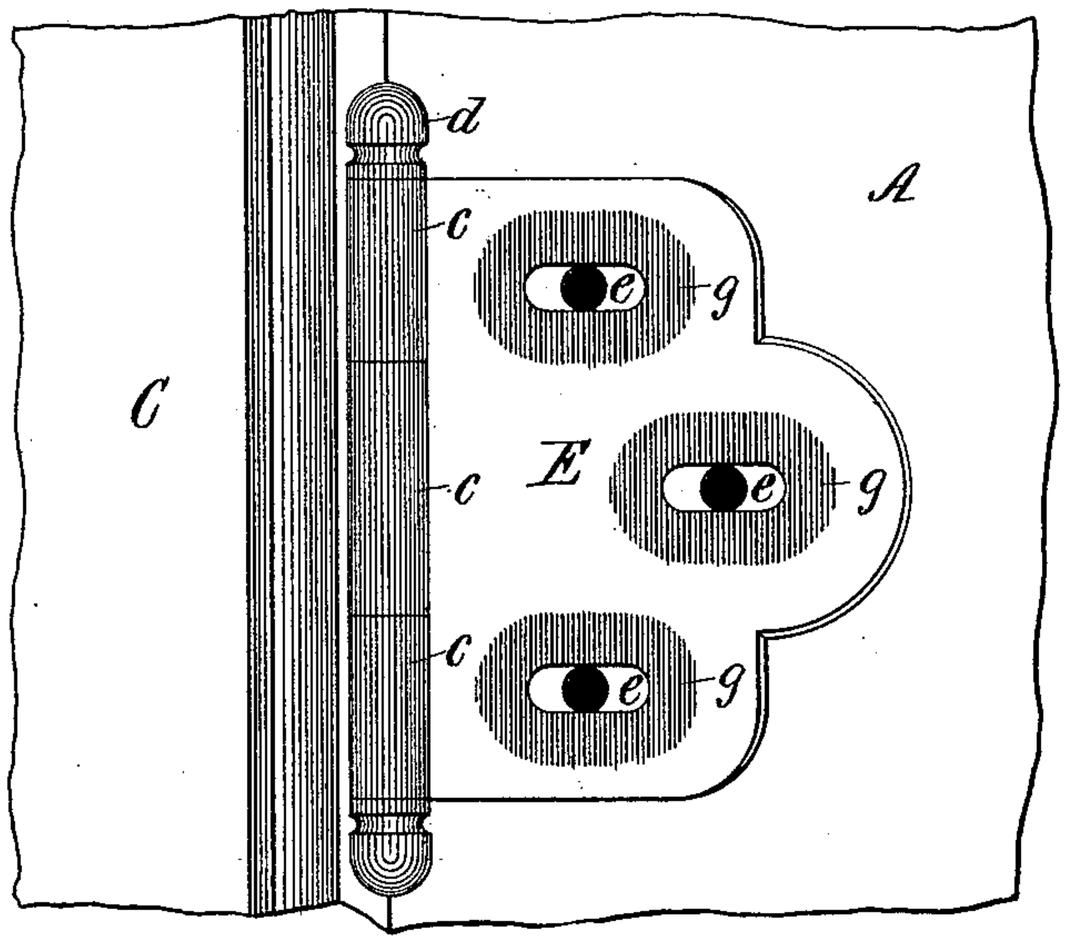
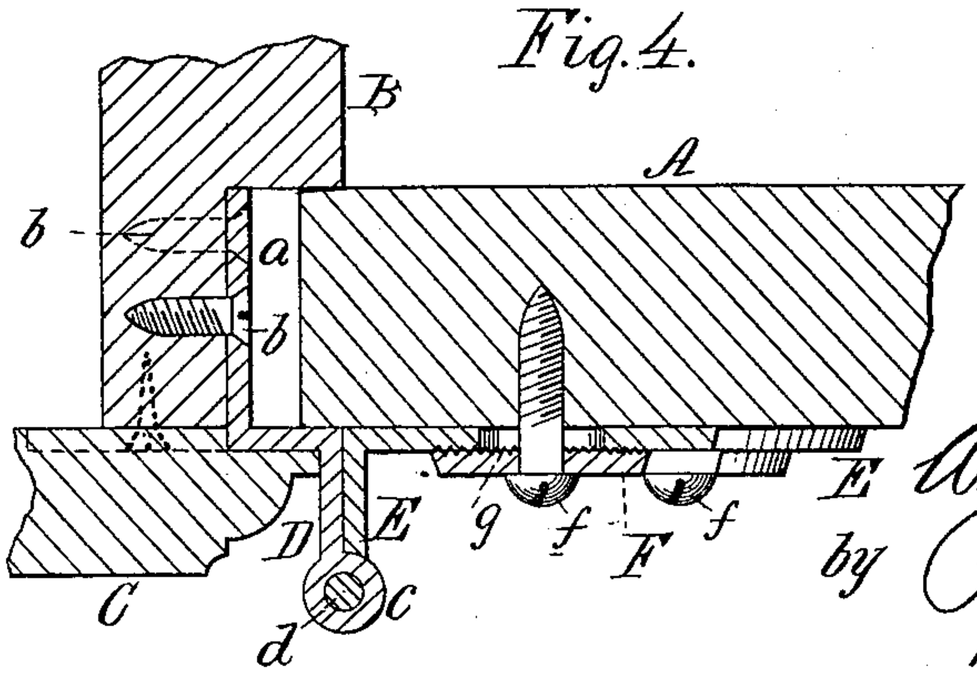


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
W. C. Jirdinston
Charles Billon.

Inventor:
William J. Boda
by Peck & Rector
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. BODA, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

DOOR-HANGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,572, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed April 16, 1888. Serial No. 270,731. (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 Door-Hanging, 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 all classes of doors hung on hinges; and it has for its object such a method of hanging the door that it may be accurately and readily adjusted to fit the door-opening and form close joints with the jambs in case of sagging, swelling, or shrinking, and under all conditions of adjustment.

The novelty of my invention 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 door-frame and its door hung by my improved method. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is an enlarged elevation of one of the hinges and adjacent parts of the door and its frame. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is a corresponding view with the clamping-plate and screws removed. Fig. 4, Sheet 2, is a sectional plan through the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5, Sheet 1, is a view of a modification.

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

A represents any door; B, its hinging-jamb, and C the facings of the door-frame.

That part of the jamb to which the door is hinged is rabbeted to form a recess, *a*, in connection with the overlapping pilaster-facing C, and into which recess the inner edge of the door is fitted and hinged as follows: One leaf, D, of each hinge is so bent or cast as to fit the side and front walls of the recess *a*, and is secured therein by screws *b*, while the other leaf, E, secured to the leaf D by the usual knuckles, *c* and pintle *d*, rests against the side of the door, and the latter is adjustably secured thereto, as follows: Two or more—in this instance three—horizontal slots, *e*, are formed through the leaf E, through which screws *f*, inserted through a clamping-plate, F, are screwed into the door until the plate F binds upon the leaf E and securely locks the door to it.

If desired, the abutting faces of the plate F and leaf E may be roughened or serrated, as seen at *g*, Figs. 3 and 4, to more securely lock the parts. The plates F are made of such shape and size as to conceal the slots *e* under all conditions of adjustment.

The door is made of such a width that when adjusted to form a close joint with the latching-jamb its opposite side will be inserted about half-way in the recess *a*, and it is then firmly secured to the hinges by screwing up the screws *f* and thereby tightening the clamping-plates F. Should the door swell or shrink at any time, it is only necessary to loosen the screws *f*, whereupon the door can be shoved farther into or drawn farther out of the recess *a* until properly adjusted to the latching-jamb, and then be again fastened by simply tightening the screws *f*, as will be readily understood. In case the door is closed and has swollen so that it cannot be opened, upon loosening the screws *f* it will immediately adjust itself, and the screws can at once be tightened up again and the door will be free to open and close, as will be readily understood. In this way, owing to the recess *a*, the door can be adjusted at any time to compensate for shrinking, swelling, or sagging, and at the same time close joints will be effected with both the hinging and the latching jambs.

The recess *a*, it will be seen, forms a housing for the rear edge of the door, the sides being of sufficient width to cover the edge of the door when closed, even when adjusted out to the farthest point allowed by the slots in the hinge-plate. The comparatively great distance between the hinge-pintle and the edge of the door causes the latter to move in the arc of a circle of quite large radius, the result being that the edge of the door will move in a line almost parallel with the wall of the recess *a*, permitting its ready clearance; but if desired the edge of the door may be beveled very slightly, as will be readily understood.

Instead of forming the recess *a* partly by the overlapped pilaster-facing C, it might be a groove entirely within the jamb, (see Fig. 5,) and instead of having the leaf D of the hinge bent to fit the wall of the recess, as shown, it might extend straight out between the pilas-

ter-facing and jamb in line with the bearing portion of the leaf E, and be there secured to the jamb, as in the case of the ordinary leaf-hinge, as shown, for instance, in dotted lines, Fig. 4.

I am aware that adjustable hinges for the purpose of adjusting a door are old, and do not claim such, broadly; but,

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the hinging-jamb provided with a recess, of the door having its edge fitted into said recess, and adjustable hinges securing the door to said jamb, whereby the door may be adjusted in and out of said recess and close joints effected with both the hinging and latching jambs under all conditions of adjustment permitted by the hinge, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a hinging-jamb provided with a recess whose outer wall is formed by the overlapping pilaster-facing, of the door having its edge fitted into said recess, and adjustable hinges securing the door to said jamb, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the jamb and the door hinged thereto, of the pilaster-facing overlapping the hinging edge of the door to form a closed joint between the same and the jamb, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination, with the jamb and the door adjustably hinged thereto, of the pilaster-facing overlapping the hinging edge of the door to form a closed joint between the same and the jamb under different lateral adjustments of the door, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. The combination of the jamb B, provided with the recess *a*, the door A, having its edge fitted into said recess, and the adjustable hinges, each composed of two leaves, D and E, the latter of which is provided with slots *e*, and a superimposed clamping-plate, F, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. The combination of the jamb B, provided with the recess *a*, the pilaster-facing C, extended to form the outer wall of said recess, the door A, having its edge fitted into said recess, and the adjustable hinges securing said door to the jamb, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. The combination of the jamb B, provided with a recess, *a*, the door A, having its edge fitted into said recess, and the adjustable hinges, each composed of two leaves, D and E, the former of which is bent to fit into the recess *a* and be secured to the jamb, and the latter of which is provided with slots *e*, and a superimposed clamping-plate, F, having screw-openings coincident with said slots and secured to the door, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM J. BODA.

Witnesses:
EDWARD W. RECTOR,
CHARLES BILLON.