(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# W. J. BODA.

## FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

No. 403,573. Patented May 21, 1889.

*Fig. 2.*

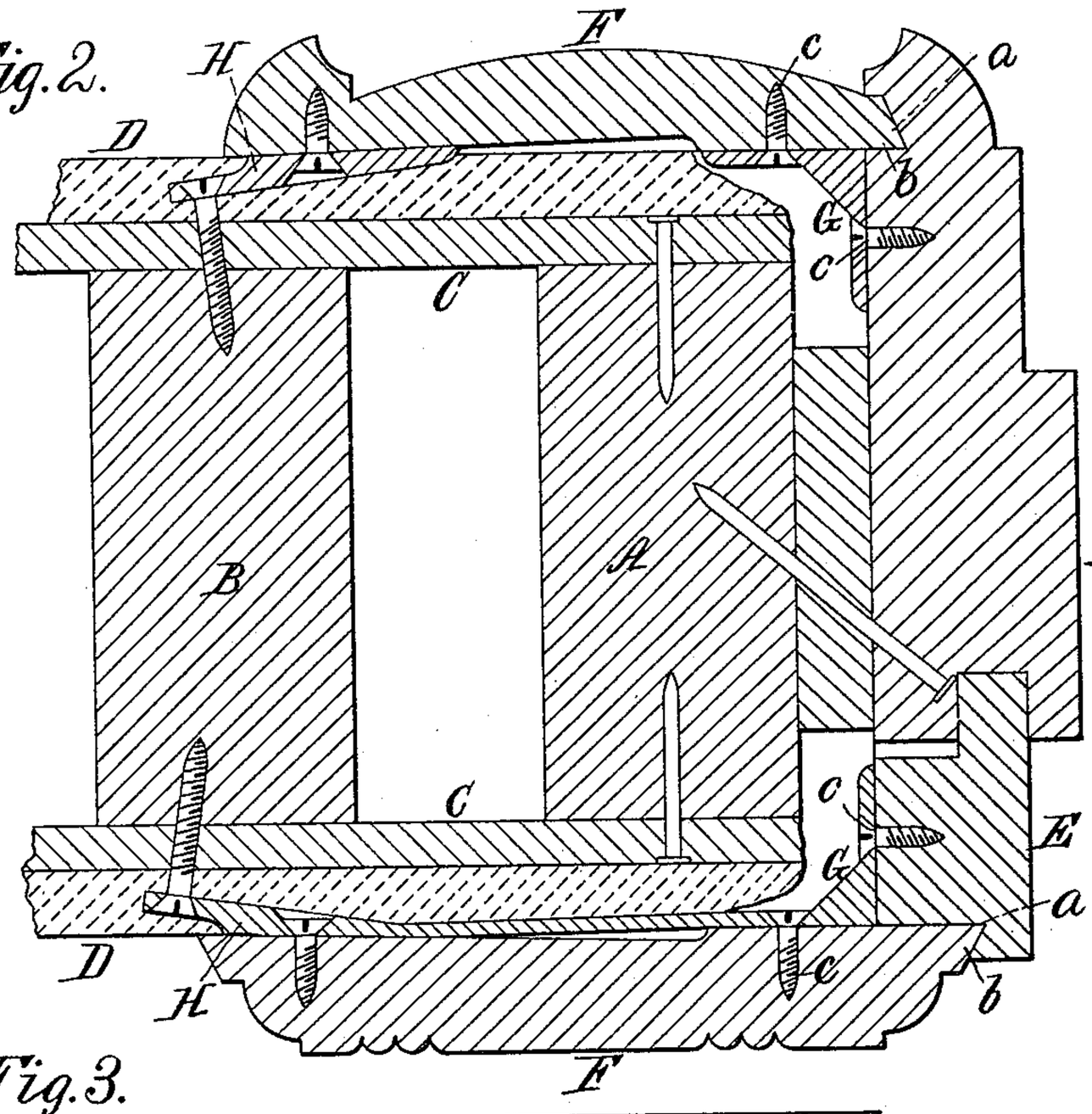



*Fig. 1.*

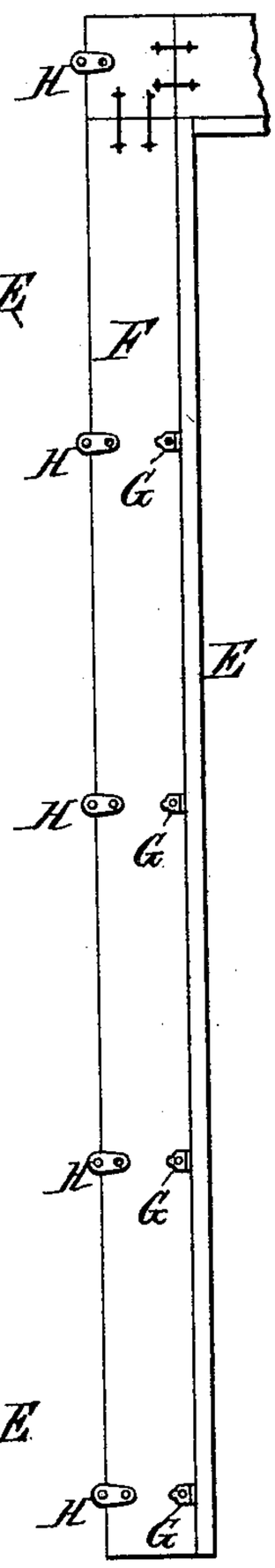
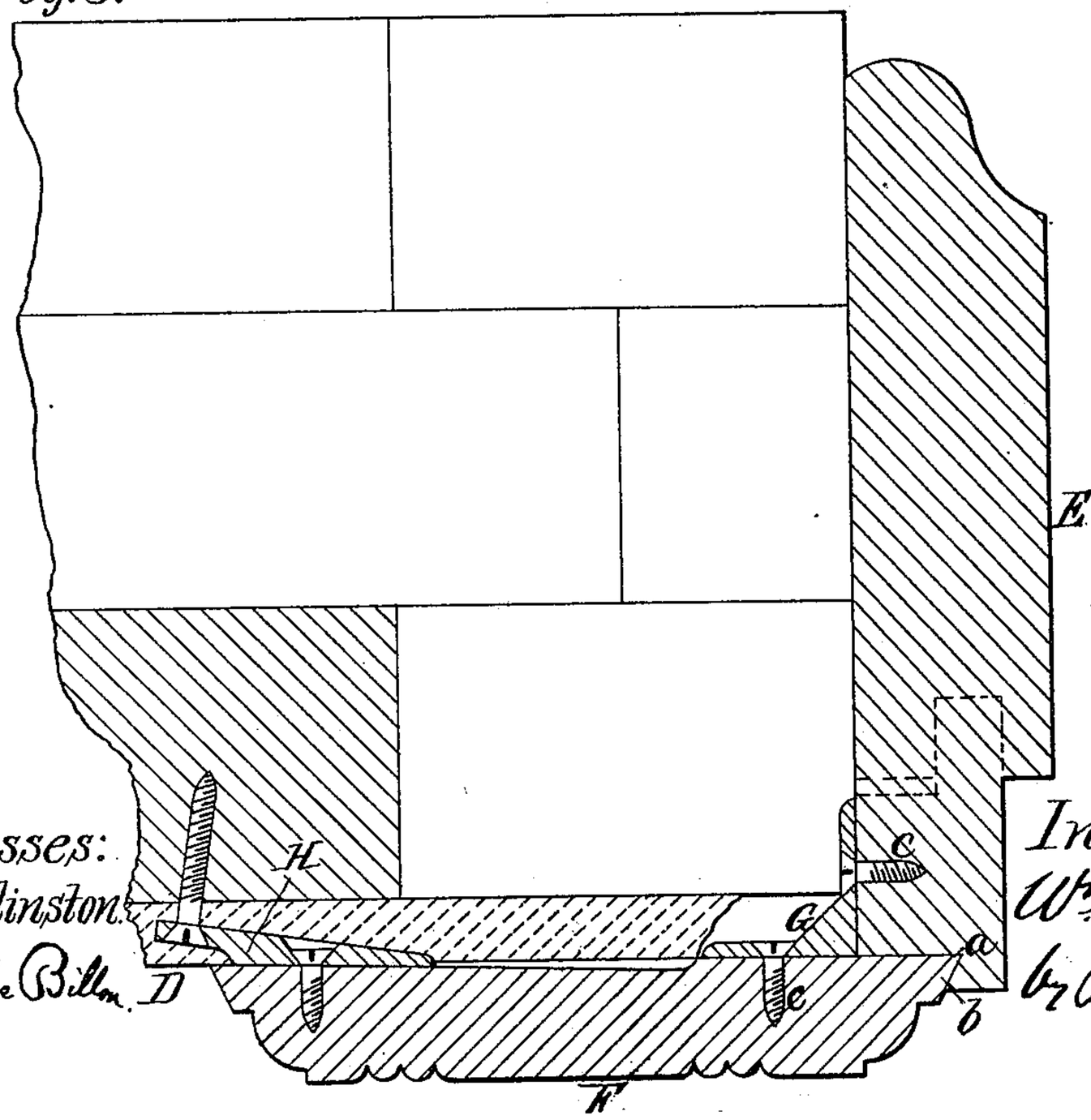



*Fig. 3.*




*Witnesses:*
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*Charles Billon.*

*Inventor:*
*Wm. J. Boda*
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*his Attys:*

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# W. J. BODA.

## FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

No. 403,573. Patented May 21, 1889.

*Fig. 4.*

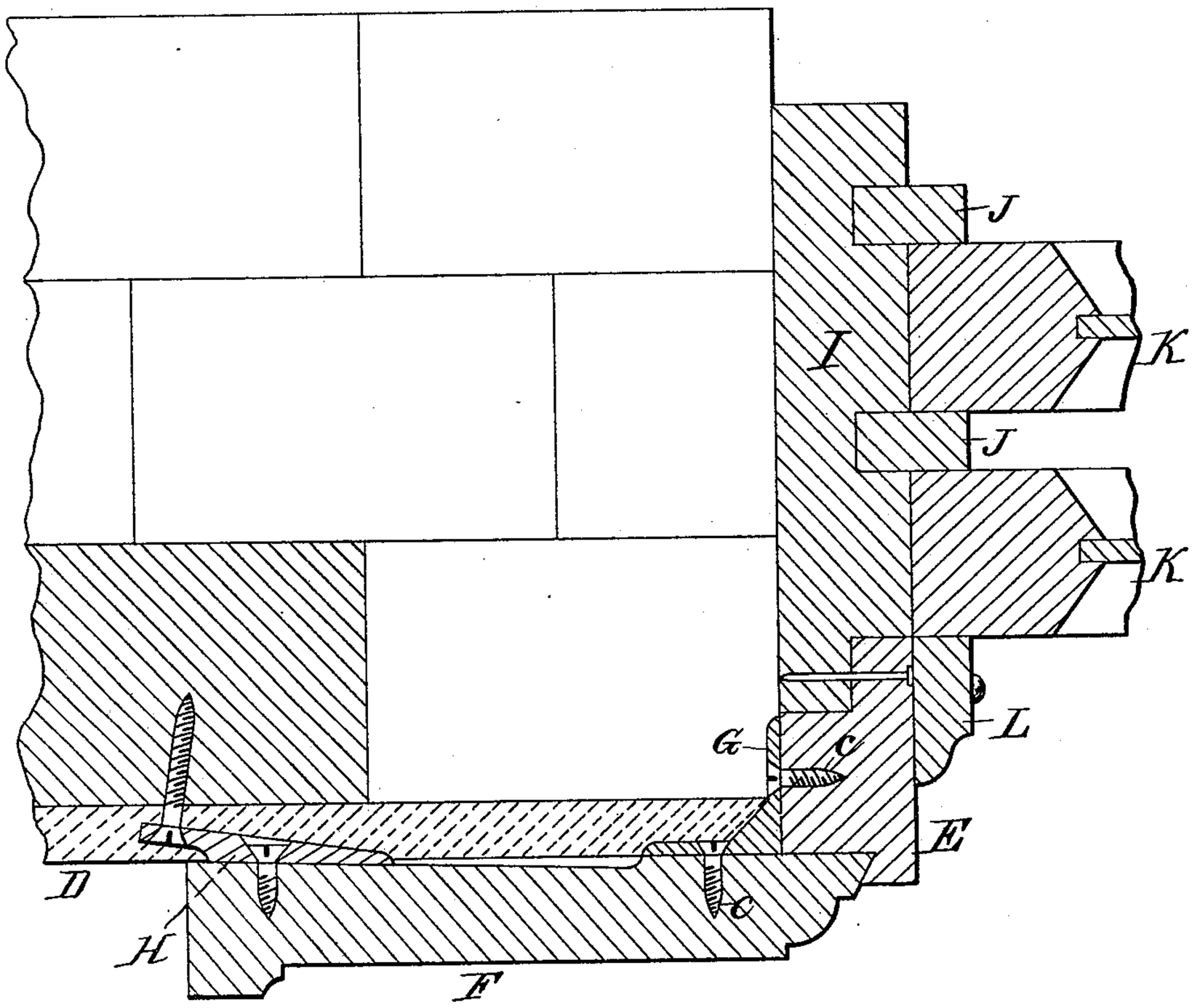



*Fig. 5.*

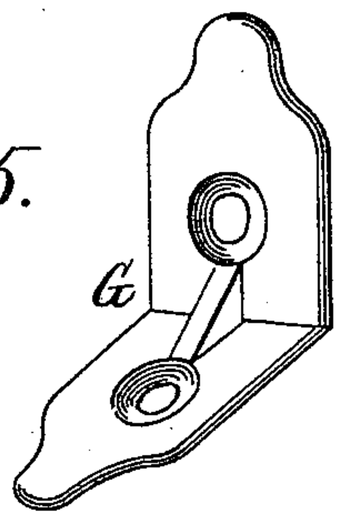
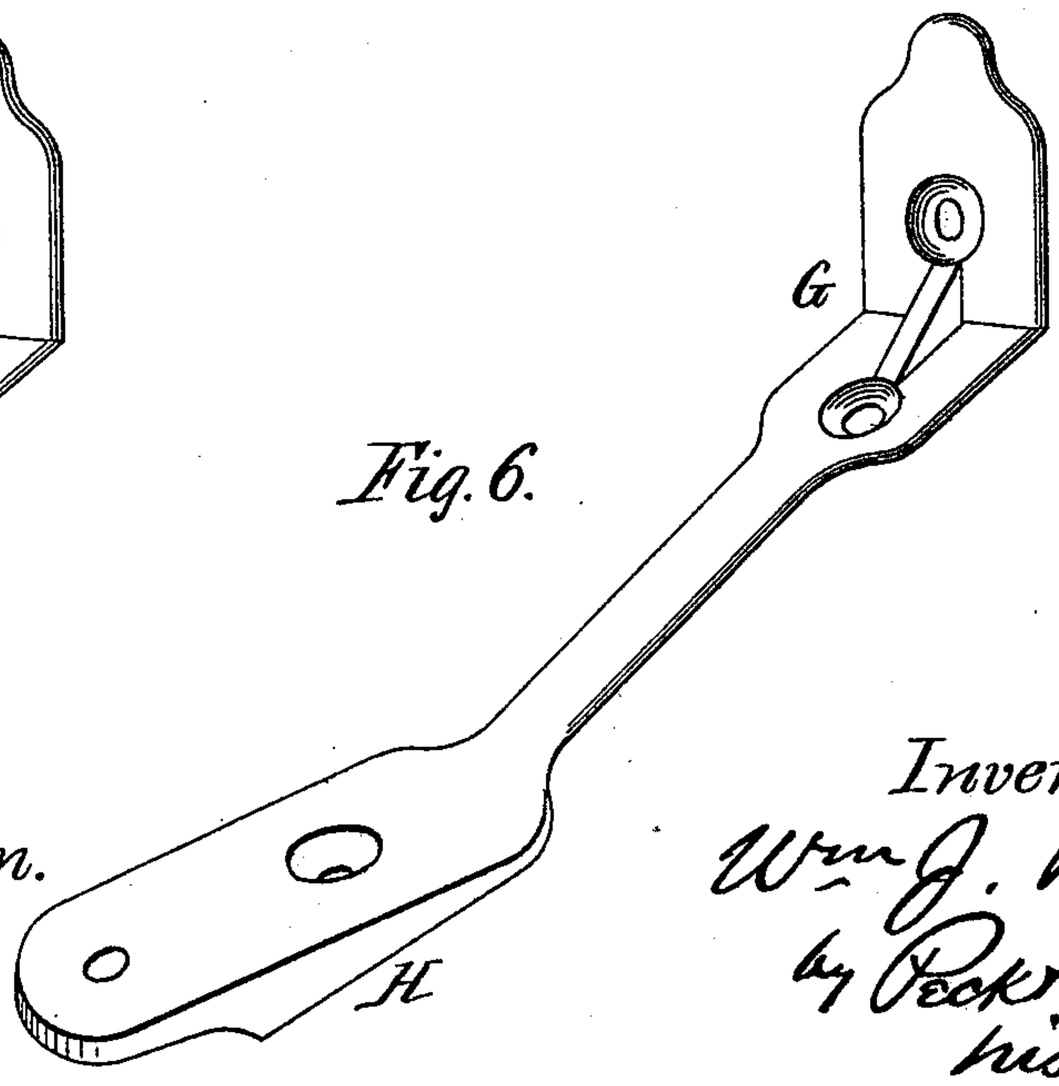



*Fig. 6.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN BODA, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## FINISHING OF HOUSE INTERIORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,573, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed December 10, 1888. Serial No. 293,099. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN 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 patents of July 27, 1886, No. 346,187, and of June 26, 1888, No. 385,233, 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 an internal elevation of the interlocked jamb and facing. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is an enlarged sectional view showing the application of the frame. Fig. 3, Sheet 1, is a corresponding view showing the application of my invention to outside doors. Fig. 4, Sheet 2, is a corresponding view showing the application of my invention to window-frames. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a perspective view of the angle-iron. Fig. 6, Sheet 2, is a perspective view of the combined angle-iron and lug.

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

As in my patents above referred to, the present purpose is to complete the door or window frame in the factory and then apply it to the previously-prepared wall-opening and secure it in place by fastening devices, which are afterward covered and hidden by the completed wall. The method of application to the wall-opening and the securing of the frame in place is identical with that described in my patent, No. 385,233, above referred to, and need not be described here. The difference consists, however, in the method and means employed for uniting the facing to the jamb, whereby a neater and more secure concealed joint is obtained.

In Fig. 2, A B is the studding of the wall-opening, C the lathing, and D the plaster. Here the jamb E is the two-part interlocked jamb of the patent last referred to, except that the outer sides project beyond the line of the finished wall and have their inner projecting faces grooved, as at *a*, to receive tongues or beveled projections *b* upon the edges of the facings F, thereby forming interlocking tight joints between the facings and jamb, and to rigidly unite the jamb and facing thus interlocked I employ any suitable interior fastening devices; but I preferably employ the angle-irons G, Fig. 5, which fit the inner surfaces of the jamb and facing and are united thereto by screws or nails *c*, inserted through perforations in the angle-iron. As seen in Fig. 1, these angle-irons are applied in such number and at such distance apart as to give the requisite strength.

For better re-enforcing the facing to prevent it from warping and to secure a more rigid connection of the jamb and casing to the wall, the fastening-lugs H and angle-irons G, as seen in Figs. 2 and 6, may be integral and extend transversely across the inner surface of the facing.

For outer doors the same advantage of construction may be obtained, as seen in Fig. 3, where the jamb may be a single piece, as shown by the solid lines, or may be two-part and interlocked, as shown by the dotted lines; also, for windows the same advantage of construction may be obtained, as seen in Fig. 4, where I is the sash frame or boxing of the usual or any suitable construction, and having the jamb E interlocked thereto and with the facing secured to the jamb, as before. In this view, J are the parting-strips, K the sashes, and L the inner removable covering-strip. In this way a very secure and snugly-concealed joint is effected between the jamb and facing, whether the former be two-part or single.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a completed frame for doors or windows, consisting of the jamb and facings, said jamb having the facings interlocked thereto and secured by interior fastening devices, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a completed frame for doors and windows, consisting of the jamb and facings, said jamb projecting outside of the line of the wall and

having the facings interlocked thereto and secured by interior fastening devices, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the jamb E and facing F, interlocked with each other, of the angle-irons G, for securing said jamb and facing together, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the interlocked jamb E and facing F, of the integral angle-irons G and lugs H, for uniting said jamb and facing and securing them to the wall, substantially as described.

WILLIAM JOHN BODA.

Witnesses:
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D. W. ALLAMAN.