

(No Model.)

W. R. WEBER.
DOOR.

No. 411,945.

Patented Oct. 1, 1889.

Fig. 1.

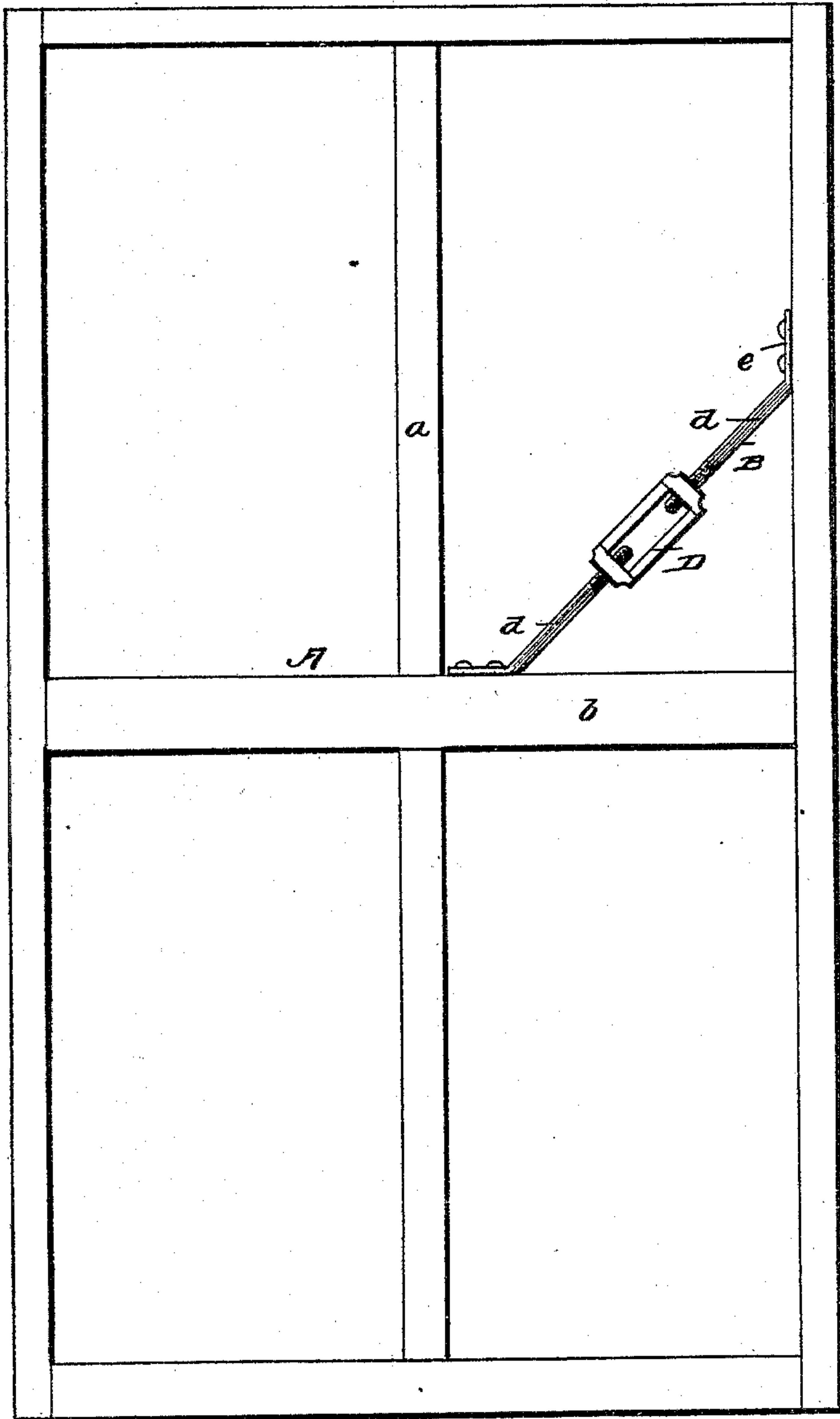


Fig. 2.

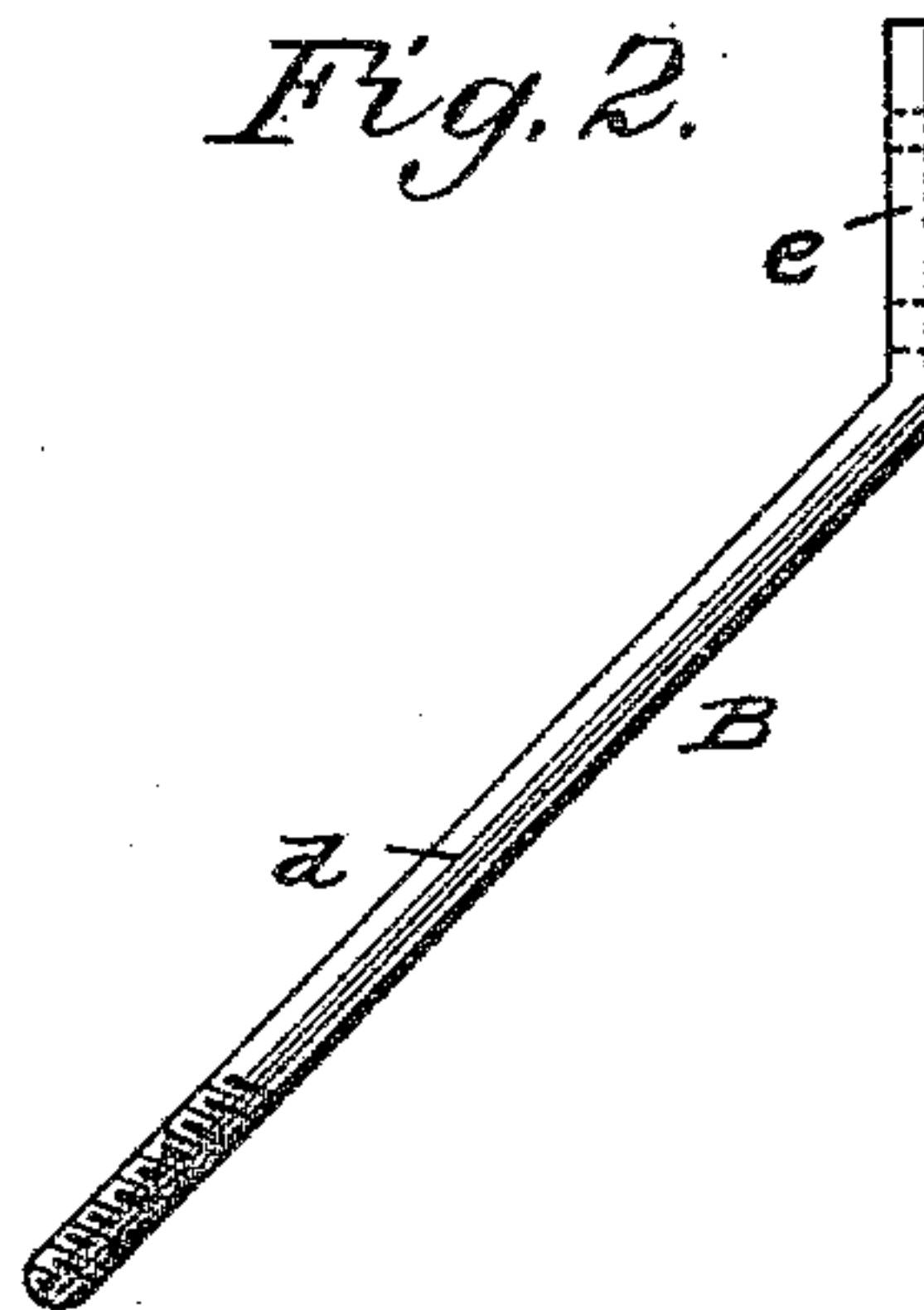
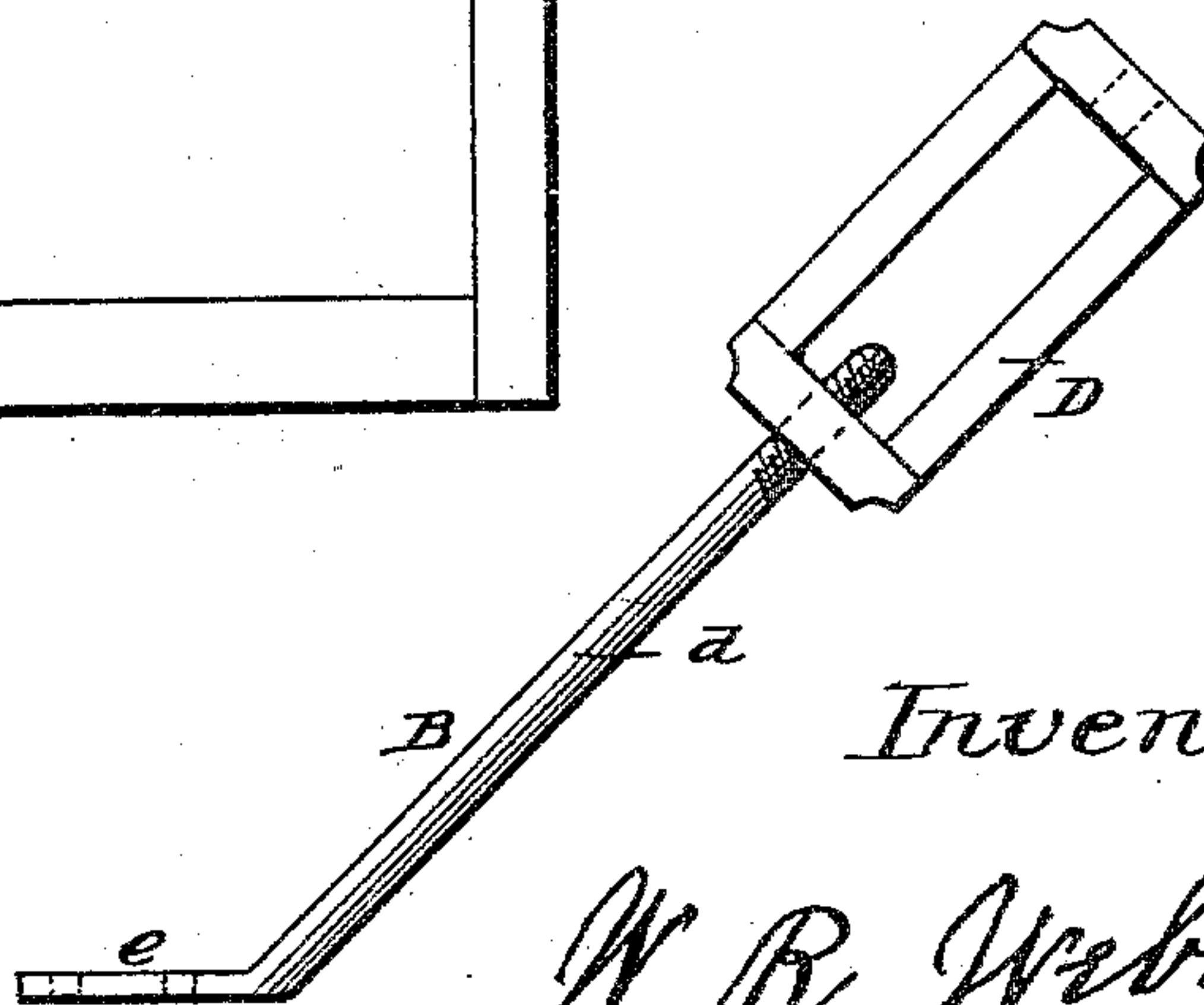


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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WALTER R. WEBER, OF WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,945, dated October 1, 1889.

Application filed September 26, 1887. Renewed August 22, 1889. Serial No. 321,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER R. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wayne, in the county of Wayne, State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Screen-Door Brace, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in screen-doors or doors having a skeleton frame.

A serious objection to this class of doors has been that, owing to their frail construction, after but little use they sag from the hinge-rail, causing the outer portion of the frame to scrape the floor of a room, the joints opening and their usefulness being generally impaired. These objections are obviated by the improvements which I have illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a screen-door frame or skeleton frame with one of my braces in position. Fig. 2 is a view of one part of the brace, and Fig. 3 is a view of the other part.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a skeleton door-frame such as used for screen-doors, being composed of longitudinal and transverse bars, which are braced in the usual manner by a central longitudinal bar *a* and a central transverse bar *b*. So far the door is of the usual construction.

B indicates an adjustable brace. This brace is composed of two rods *d*, which are threaded at their adjacent edges, as shown, and their outer ends are bent in an angular form, as shown at *e*, where they are perforated to receive securing-screws or the like. The rods *d* have right and left threads.

D indicates a turn-buckle interposed be-

tween the respective rods and turned on the threaded portion thereof. It will thus be seen that by turning the buckle in one direction the rods may be forced apart, and by turning in the opposite direction they may be made to approach each other. In practice the outer end of one of these rods is firmly secured to the outer rail of the door-frame, and the outer end of the opposite rod secured to the cross-bar thereof, so as to assume an angular position, as shown, when by turning the buckle the frame may be braced to any suitable extent.

I am aware that it is not new to connect two rods threaded at one end by means of a turn-buckle, so that they may be adjusted, and I am also aware that it is not new to provide a solid door with an adjustable cross-brace; but I am not aware that any one has heretofore provided a skeleton door with angularly-arranged adjustable braces to prevent the outer portion of the door from sagging and prevent the joints from opening.

Having described the invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with a skeleton door-frame formed as shown, of the angularly-arranged adjustable brace interposed between the transverse bar and the outer vertical bar, and composed of the threaded rods *d*, having the angular portions *e*, and the turn-buckle D, arranged upon the threaded portions of the rods, substantially as specified.

WALTER R. WEBER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. WEBER,
EMIL WEBER.