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M. FERRARA.
DOOR HANGING.

APPLIOATION FILED MAY 2, 1904.

NO MODEL.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-HANGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,611, dated October 18, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIO FERRARA, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Hangings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to hinged doors and like swinging closures, and provides a novel and peculiar joint between the door and the jamb to which the said door is hinged.

The primal object is to secure a neat finish and appearance at the hinged edge of the door to conceal the hinges, to prevent observation between the hinged edge of the door and its jamb by any one lurking behind the door when open, and to enable the use of any cheap and substantial form of hinge in hanging the door or analogous part.

The invention consists, essentially, of a door and jamb or like parts having complementary or mating grooves and ribs formed on the arc of a circle in a peculiar manner and in the structural details which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a building, showing double doors hung in accordance with this invention, one of the doors being closed and the other open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a door having a groove in one side of the hanging-stile adjacent to the inner or hinged edge. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the jamb to which the door is hinged, showing a groove in the side against which the inner edge of the door closes. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the jamb and door, showing the relation of the parts when the door is closed. Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 4, showing the door open.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The door or like part is indicated at 1 and the jamb at 2. A longitudinal groove 3 is formed in the hanging stile or side of the door adjacent to its hinged edge, and one wall, as 4, of this groove is quarter-round and the

opposite wall 5 is slightly curved. The part intermediate of the groove 3 and the adjacent or hinged edge of the door constitutes, in effect, a bead. A groove 6 is formed in the side of the jamb 2 to which the door 1 is hinged, and one wall, as 7, of the groove is straight and the opposite wall 8 is concave to form a cove which corresponds to the convexity of the wall 4. The outer edge of the jamb 2 bordering upon the door-opening comprises a curved portion 9, intersecting with the cove or concave wall 8 to form a point which is adapted to snugly fit the inner portion of the groove 3 when the door 1 is closed, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4. When the door is open, the convex wall 4 blends with the curved portion 9 of the jamb 2 and presents a pleasing and agreeable effect.

The door is hinged to the jamb 2 so that when closed the rib bordering upon the groove 3 snugly fits within the groove 6 and the rib bordering upon the groove 6 snugly fits within the groove 3, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4. Upon opening the door the wall 4 moves upon the wall 8 in a circular path, thereby maintaining a close joint at every stage of movement of the door within its range of swing. The door moves in a quarter-circle or thereabout. Hence the walls 4 and 8 of the respective grooves 3 and 6 do not entirely separate, and as a result no opening is formed between the hinged edge of the door and the jamb and the hinges are concealed.

The hinges may be applied to the hanging-stile of the door and to the jamb in any determinate way; but the axis 11 thereof must coincide with the circle from which the walls 4 and 8 are struck. A part 12 projects beyond the plane of the inner side of the jamb 2 and forms an abutment or shoulder to limit the opening of the door, as indicated in Fig. 5. In applying the hinge it is essential that its members be let into the parts 1 and 2, so as to properly position the axis 11.

It is to be observed that the construction of the door or like part and the jamb is modified to the extent that each is provided with a groove and a rib, the latter being an integral part of the respective structures. It is also noted that the door is hinged in a peculiar

manner, differentiating from the ordinary way of hanging a door, and which results in the formation of an opening between the hinged edge of the door and the jamb when
 5 said door is opened, resulting in an unsightly joint and necessitating ornamental hinges and other embellishment to relieve the unpleasant feeling experienced upon close inspection of the joint. The matching grooves and ribs re-
 10 sulting from hanging the door in accordance with this invention combines in an agreeable manner a blending of curved lines, resulting in utility, as well as producing a finished appearance.

15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In combination, a jamb having a groove in one side adjacent to its outer edge, said groove having one wall straight and the other
 20 wall concave, a door having a groove in one side adjacent to its hinged edge and having a wall of the groove adjacent to the hinged edge convex, the rib formed between said convex wall and hinged edge corresponding to and
 25 snugly fitting the groove of the jamb when the door is closed, and means for hinging the door to the jamb and having the axis of the hinge in the plane of the hinged edge of the door and the straight wall of the groove
 30 formed in the jamb and corresponding, respectively to the convex and the concave walls of the grooves formed in the door and jamb, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, a jamb having a groove

in one side and having one wall of said groove 35 concave and the outer edge of the jamb convex and intersecting the concave wall to form a point, a door having a groove in a side and having one wall of said groove convex to match the concave wall of the groove in the jamb 40 and having the opposite wall concave to match the convex edge of the jamb, and means hinging the door to the jamb and having the axis of the hinge coinciding with the center of the circle upon which the matching convex and 45 concave walls of the two grooves are struck, substantially as specified.

3. In combination, a jamb having its outer edge convex and having a groove in a side, the inner wall of said groove being straight 50 and the outer wall concave and intersecting with the convex edge of the jamb, a door having a groove in a side adjacent to its hinged edge, the inner wall of said groove being concave and the outer wall convex, and means : 5 hinging the door to the jamb and having the axis of the hinge concentric with the matching convex and concave walls of the grooves formed, respectively, in the door and jamb, a portion of the hinged edge of the door pro- 60 jecting to form a stop to limit the opening of the door, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARIO FERRARA. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

BALTHASAR J. CARUSO,
 JOSEPH CARUSO.