

(No Model.)

C. M. THOMPSON & J. W. LANE.

DOOR OR LIKE paneled ARTICLE.

No. 422,851.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

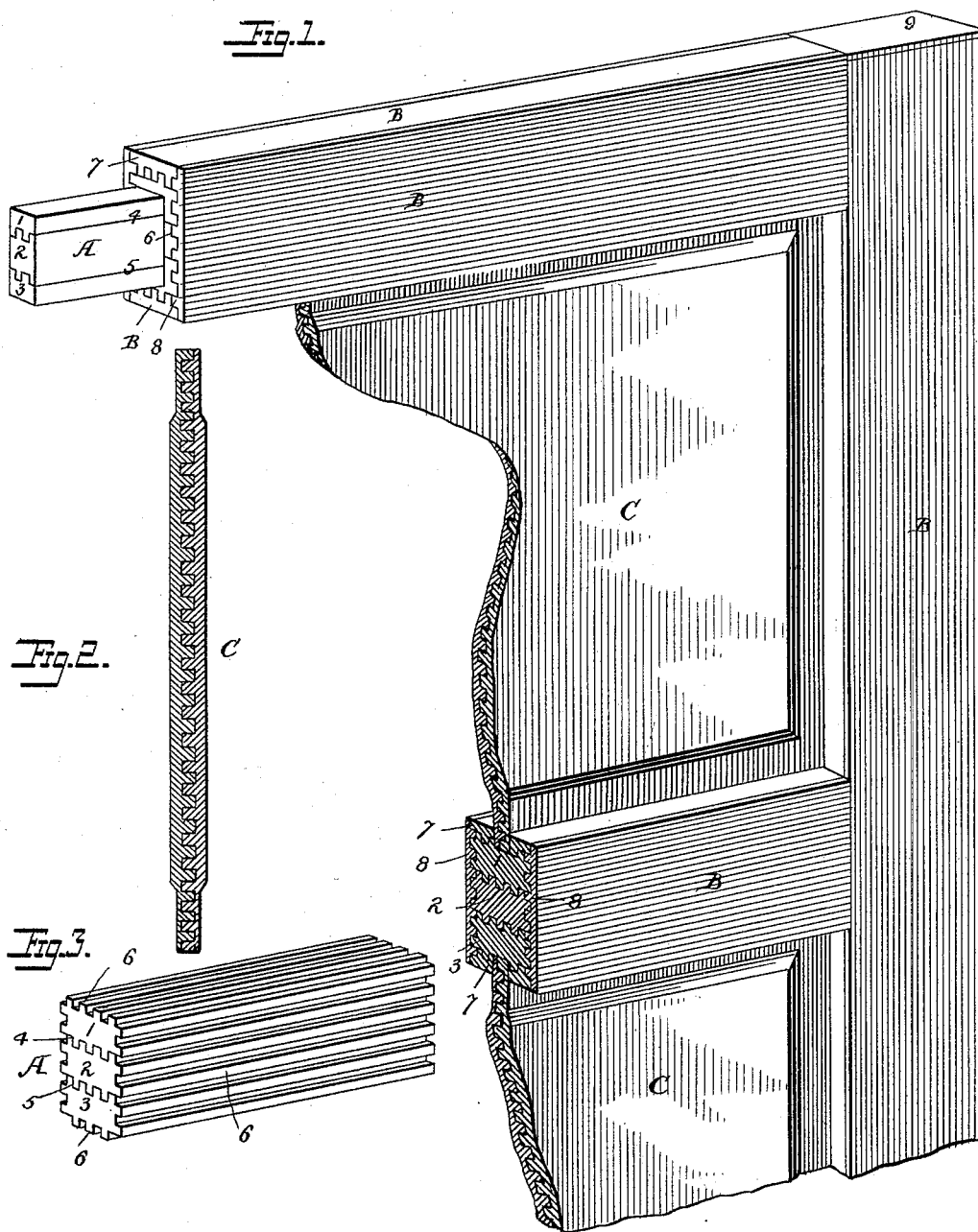


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR OR LIKE paneled ARTICLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,851, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed December 7, 1889. Serial No. 332,891. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, COLIN M. THOMPSON and JAMES W. LANE, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Doors or Like Paneled Articles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the manufacture of doors, wainscoting, panels, and such like articles, by means of which a shell or facing of the more costly or valuable lumber is provided with a composite filling or backing of a cheaper or different grade from that composing the shell or facing, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved door or wainscoting, with a portion broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of a panel of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the filling of the article before the shell or facing has been applied.

In the manufacture of doors, wainscoting, paneled parts of furniture, &c., the use of compound lumber has heretofore been restricted, owing to the difficulty of properly arranging the filling and facing, so as to secure a perfect finish, and yet have a cheap and solid backing or filling.

We have devised a construction which in practice has been found most effective. A filling or backing A is first formed of a number of separate pieces 1, 2, and 3, which are tongued and grooved and secured together as shown at 4 and 5. These composite pieces are then tongued and grooved upon all sides, as shown at 6, and provided with the facing B, consisting of the pieces 7 and 8, which are also tongued and grooved upon one side and forced into position upon the sides of the composite filling by the ordinary means. In applying the facing-pieces we prefer to first secure the narrower pieces 7 upon the edges of the filling, after which the sides of the filling, including the narrower facing-strips, may be tongued and grooved, and the wider facing-pieces 8 applied in the same manner. This will cause the wider facing-pieces to overlap and engage with and lock the edges of the narrower pieces, thus holding the com-

posite lumber and the facing-pieces upon its edges more securely together. It also gives a neater appearance to the door, as the joints between the edges of the facing-pieces are on the edges of the door, where they are not so noticeable as they would be if they were on the sides or surfaces more exposed. The pieces, when completed as above described, are mortised and tenoned to form the stiles and rails, and the frame of the door is thus constructed as readily as though these parts consisted of solid lumber.

When desired, as where the top or bottom edges of the door are exposed to view, the ends of the rails may be covered with a small facing-piece 9 to correspond with the remainder of the door; but where such exposure does not take place the entire facing along the entire edge of the top or bottom may be omitted.

Owing to the gluing or cementing of the different parts, the tendency to warp or split is prevented, and additional strength is secured, and especially for the portions which are weakened by the ordinary mortising and tenoning.

In doors, wainscoting, and such like articles constructed as above described the panels C C may be made out of a single thickness of lumber, or they may be made out of two pieces, which are tongued and grooved and forced together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In this manner each side of the door may be finished in a different kind of wood, and when the door is located between rooms which are finished in different kinds of wood each side of the door can be made to correspond with the particular wood used in finishing the different rooms.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A door or like paneled article in which the stiles and rails are connected by mortises and tenons, and consist each of a composite tongued and grooved filling or backing and a facing of different material connected by tongues and grooves to the filling to cover all the exposed portions, substantially as described.

2. A door or other paneled article, the stiles and rails of which each consists of a compos-

ite filling or backing, having its surfaces
tongued and grooved, and facing-pieces se-
cured thereto, the wider of said facing-pieces
overlapping and engaging with the edges of
5 the narrower pieces, substantially as de-
scribed.

3. A door or other like paneled article hav-
ing its stiles and rails each formed of a com-
posite filling and facings of different mate-
10 rials tongued and grooved and cemented to-
gether, and its panels of different facing ma-

terials, tongued and grooved, and connected
to each other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our
names to this specification in the presence of 15
two subscribing witnesses.

COLIN M. THOMPSON.
JAMES W. LANE.

Witnesses:

JNO. D. INMANN,
ALFRED J. MULCAIRE.