

DOOR ASSEMBLY

Field of the Invention

[001] The present invention relates to a door assembly. In particular, the present invention
5 relates to a door assembly having a door attached to a doorjamb or frame with a pivoting member.

Background

[002] Doors are commonly attached to doorjambs or frames by hinges. A conventional hinge includes a pair of hinge plates each having a series of knuckles along one edge. The
10 knuckles of the two hinge plates are interleaved to define a cylindrical passage that receives a hinge pin. In this way, the door is free to rotate about its hinges from an open to a closed position.

[003] A conventional door assembly usually includes a door a door frame, and a hinge. The door would be attached to the door frame by the hinge. The door frame would include a jamb
15 and a lip extending from an end of the jamb. The hinge would include two hinge plates, one attached to an edge of the door, while the other hinge plate is attached to a second end portion of the main jamb. The hinge plates would then be held together by a hinge pin

[004] A gap would be formed between the lip of the door frame and the edge of the door. It is common for fingers to be caught or trapped in the gap when the door is maneuvered from an
20 open position to a closed position, causing serious bodily injury. Other objects may also be caught in the space and damaged as a result.

[005] There have been prior attempts to resolve this possible hazard, for example in US 4,878,267. However, the method used consisted of inserting a device within the gap formed

between the lip of the door frame and the edge of the door to resist entry of a foreign object.

Such devices are awkward and unsightly, and require an additional cost on the part of the user.

[006] Further, it can be noted that, for conventional door assemblies, with the door open, the door is not flushed with the door frame, but protrudes by a distance. Moreover, unsightly

5 hinge plates are often exposed to view. This presents an inelegant appearance. Aesthetic features of a door assembly are significant in the furniture industry.

[007] In view of the foregoing shortcomings, notably the problem of foreign objects or fingers being caught in the gap, or the door not being flushed to the frame, it is advantageous to provide a door assembly having a door attached to a door frame with a hinge which is created to
10 overcome or at least reduce the foregoing shortcomings, and to provide the public with a positive decision.

Summary of the Invention

[008] According to an aspect of the invention, there is provided a door assembly,
15 comprising, in combination, a door frame suitable for receiving a door panel, the door frame having a door jamb at which a door panel is received, the door jamb comprising a lip extending perpendicularly from an end portion of the door jamb, a pivoting member onto which the door panel is pivotally connectable, wherein the pivoting member is attached to the lip of the door jamb.

20 [009] According to an another aspect, there is provided a door assembly, comprising a door frame, a door panel pivotally connected to the door frame, suitable for movement from a first opened position to a second closed position, wherein the door panel and the door frame present an aligned plane in the opened position.

Description of the Figures

[0010] Figures 1a and 1b show cross-sectional views of a door assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention, with the door in (a) open and (b) closed positions;

5 [0011] Figures 1c and 1d show cross-sectional views at the main jamb of a door assembly in accordance with the embodiment of Figure 1a, with the door in (c) open and (d) closed positions;

[0012] Figure 2a and 2b show plan views, from the viewpoint of a person outside a room, of the door assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention, with the door in (a) open and (b) closed positions;

10 [0013] Figure 3a and 3b show plan views, from the viewpoint of a person inside a room, of the door assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention, with the door in (a) open and (b) closed positions;

[0014] Figure 4 shows a perspective view, from the viewpoint of person outside a room, of the door assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention with the door in an open position; and

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[0015] Figure 5 shows a perspective view, from the viewpoint of person inside a room, of the door assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention with the door in an open position;

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

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[0016] The present invention relates to a door assembly comprising a door attached to a door frame by means of a pivoting member. The door assembly allows the door to be flush with the door frame when the door is in an open position. In one embodiment, at least part of the hinge is

concealed from view when the door is in an open position. In one embodiment, the door arrangement substantially eliminates the gap formed between the door frame and an adjacent edge of the door when the door is open.

[0017] Figures 1a and 1b show cross-sectional views of a door assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. Figure 1a shows the door assembly with the door open, while Figure 1b shows the door assembly with the door closed. In one embodiment, the door opens inwardly into a room. In such case, a person standing at the side of the door shown in Figure 1a will be standing inside the room. In an alternative embodiment, the door opens outwardly such that a person standing at the side of the door will be standing outside the room.

[0018] As shown, the door assembly 200 comprises a door 210, a door frame 220, and a pivoting member 230. The door frame 220 is suitable for receiving a door 210, and includes a main jamb 221 at which the door is received. The main jamb 221 includes a lip 222 extending perpendicularly from an end portion of the main jamb 221.

[0019] The door 210 is pivotally connected to the door frame 220 by the pivoting member.

The pivoting member may be a conventional hinge, a butterfly hinge, a strip hinge, an elongated hinge, a bi-fold hinge, a spring hinge, a concealed hinge, a ball-socket joint or any other type of pivoting element. It may also be noted that the pivoting member may be singular or may be composed of multiple elements, each being of the same variety or otherwise. For the purposes of this embodiment, a conventional hinge is used, three numbers of which are used in attaching the door panel to the door frame. The pivoting member 230 is connected to the lip 222 extending from an end portion of the main jamb 221.

[0020] Referring to Figure 1b, the door frame comprises a recess 224 to provide a space for receiving an edge of the door when it is in an open position. The recess 224 is formed within the

faces of the main jam 221, the lip 222 and the hinged edge 215 of the door. The recess 224 defines a recessed face 226 of the door frame 220. It may also be noted that the opposing door jamb 229 may also have a lip 228 to receive the door 210 when closed.

[0021] Figures 1c and 1d show close-up cross-sectional views at the main jamb of the door assembly of the embodiment of Figures 1a and 1b, with the door in the open and closed positions, respectively.

[0022] Referring to Figure 1c, when the door is in an open position, the hinged edge of the door is received in the recess 224 of the door frame 220. As shown in Figure 1c, an outer face 214 of the door is substantially flushed with the edge 223 of the lip 222 of the door frame, presenting an aligned plane when the door is in an open position.

[0023] As shown in Figure 1d, the pivoting member 230 comprises first and second hinge plates 231a, 231b and a hinge pin 232. The first hinge plate 231a is attached to a hinged edge 215 of the door 210, while the second hinge plate 231b is attached to the recessed face 226 of the door frame 220. The hinge plates are also preferably concealed from the view of a person standing near or in the doorway. This achieves a neat appearance.

[0024] Figure 1d also shows the lip 222 having a length l , and the door 210 having a width w . It is preferred that the length l of the lip 222 be at least the same or larger than the width w of the door 210. This is so that the hinged face 215 of the door 210 is able to substantially abut the recessed face 226 of the door frame. This also provides recess 224 to be of a large enough area to accommodate the door 210 when the door assembly 200 is in the opened position, and allow the outer face 214 of the door to be substantially flush with the door frame 220.

[0025] This feature, in the exemplary embodiment of Figure 2, is more clearly illustrated in Figures 3-4. In the door assembly 200, the door 210 is shown to be attached to the door frame

220 by pivoting members 230, which are provided in this embodiment in the form of three hinges. Additionally, the door is assumed to be an inwardly opening door which opens into a room.

[0026] Figure 2a and 2b show plan views of the door assembly in accordance with the

5 exemplary embodiment of the invention from the direct perspective of a person outside a room.

Figure 2a illustrates a door assembly with the door being opened, while Figure 2b illustrates a door assembly with the door being closed. In such case, as shown in Figure 2a, a person standing outside the room will preferably not be able to see the pivoting members 230, as they would be concealed behind the lip 222 from such a perspective. The person standing outside the room
10 when the door is closed would preferably only see the door frame 220 of the door assembly 200, as the open face of the door 214 would be in the same plane as the edge 223 of the lip 222.

[0027] A person standing outside the room when the door has been closed, in the case as shown in Figure 2b, will preferably only be able to see the door frame 220 of the door assembly 200, as well as the closed door 210.

15 **[0028]** Figures 3a and 3b show plan views of the door assembly in accordance with the exemplary embodiment of the invention from the direct perspective of a person inside a room.

Figure 3a illustrates a door assembly with the door being opened, while Figure 3b illustrates a door assembly with the door being closed. As shown in Figure 3a, a person standing inside the room with the door closed would preferably not be able to see the hinge as such a view would be
20 obstructed by the door 210.

[0029] As shown in Figure 3b, a person standing inside the room with the door closed will see the pivoting members 230 which engage the door 210 onto the lip 222 which extends

perpendicularly from an end portion of the main jamb 221 of the door frame 220. The hinge plate face 231b would also be seen from such a perspective.

[0030] As shown in Figures 2b and 3b, the door 210 may also possibly be made out of two panels, instead of being a conventional solid door, and could integrate divider assembly elements within the structure to form an accordion door. It may also be possible that the door 210 could be of a sliding variety, wherein a single panel slides over another. Other possibilities for the door may also be possible.

[0031] Figures 4 and 5 show perspective views of the door assembly in accordance with an embodiment of the invention, with the door in an open position. Figure 4 shows a door assembly 200 being inset into a wall 205, having a door frame 220. The door frame 220 having a main jamb 221 at which a lip 222 extends perpendicularly. The lip 222 is shown to be extending from the jamb 221 in the same plane as the wall 205. It would be preferable that the lip 221 is flush with the wall 205.

[0032] Pivoting members 230 are attached on one end to the lip 221 and the other end to a hinged edge 215 of the door 210. It may be seen that it is desired for the pivoting members to be inset into the plane formed by the lip 221 and the open face 214 of the door. This allows for the flushness of the open face 214 with the edge 223 of the lip of the door frame.

[0033] As for Figure 5, it shows the door assembly from the perspective of a person standing in the room. As shown in Figure 4 and 5, only the hinge pins 230 may be seen, but the hinge plates will not be visible to such a person.

[0034] As an advantageous additional point, unlike conventional arrangements, no gap is formed between the door frame and the hinged edge of the door. This ameliorates the risk of getting a foreign object or a body part caught between the door and the door frame. It may be

foreseen in other embodiments that the pivoting members may be inset into the lip of the door frame, or in the door itself, leading to a fully flushed plane formed by the open plane of the door and the edge of the lip of the door frame, wherein the door is directly abutting the door frame when open.

- 5 [0035] It will be understood that various changes in the details, materials and arrangements of parts which have been herein described and illustrated in order to explain the nature of the invention, may be made by those skilled in the art within the principle and scope of the invention. For example, the arrangement may be applied to a window. Providing an outwardly opening door is also useful.