No. 887,912. PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

M. BOKOR.

PORTABLE PARTITION WALL

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1907.

Fig. 1.

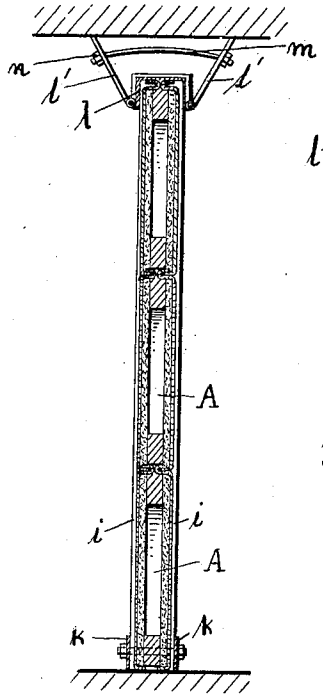


Fig. 2.

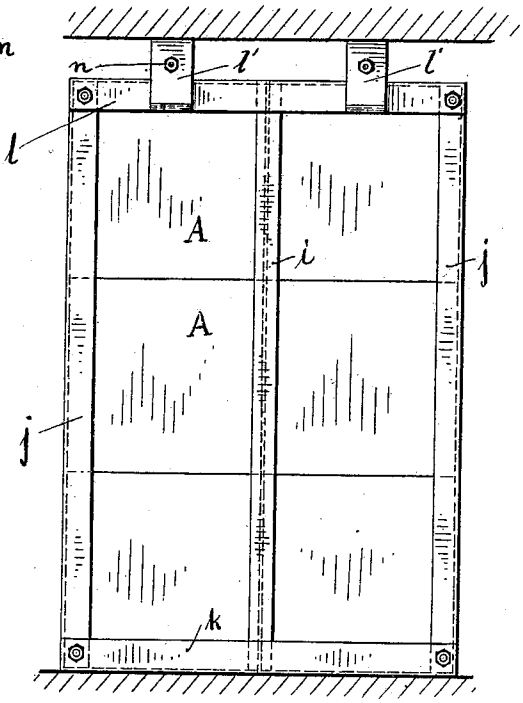


Fig. 3.

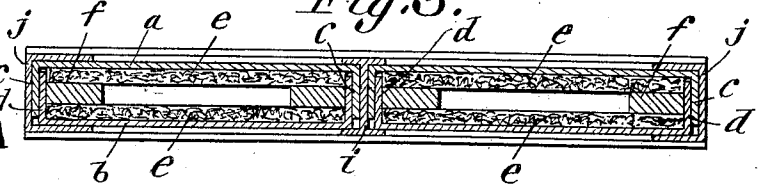
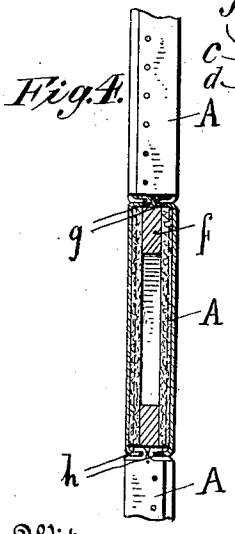


Fig. 4.



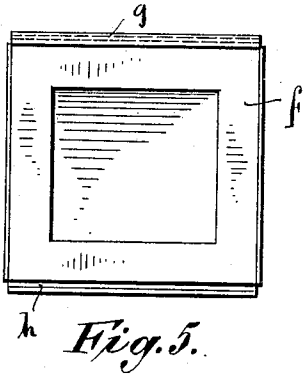


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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PORTABLE PARTITION-WALL.

No. 887,912. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed August 27, 1907. Serial No. 390,329.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS BOKOR, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of Jersey City Heights, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Partition-Walls, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention pertains to portable walls and has for its object to construct a wall of individual sections which without using any nails, screws, or the like, can be rigidly and tightly so interlocked with one another as to form rigid fire-proof and water-tight walls which can be rapidly taken apart and removed from one place to another.

Another object of my invention is to provide means, whereby the completed wall can be readily secured in its position, and when used as a partition wall tightened between the ceiling and floor without nails, screws, or the like.

The chief advantage of my invention is that the wall can be rapidly taken apart and removed to another place without the use of any tools and without causing any damage to the sections composing it, nor to the ceiling or floor. For this reason my construction can be advantageously applied in office buildings in which suites are to be subdivided into separate offices by partition walls. Hitherto the sections of such partition walls have had to be nailed or otherwise fastened to one another to the ceiling and floor and, therefore, a change or the rearrangement of the partition wall has required much labor, and the sections of the wall soon become worn out and the ceiling and floor damaged.

My construction can also with like effect be utilized in the construction of temporary buildings, as shanties or the like.

In order to make my invention more clear, the same is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which similar reference letters denote corresponding parts and in which

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the wall; Fig. 2 an elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross section; Fig. 4 a partial vertical section in enlarged scale, and Fig. 5 a detail.

The sections of which the wall is composed each consists of a metal casing A, the front and rear walls *a*, *b* of which are each at their upper ends bent at a right angle inwards up to the center, then vertically upwards and again at a right angle outwards, thus forming flanges *g* of hook shaped cross section. At the lower end each of said walls *a*, *b* is provided with an inturned flange *h* the inner edges of which are spaced apart from one another forming a narrow opening which is slightly wider than the thickness of the middle portion of the two adjoining hook shaped flanges at the upper end of the casing.

The inner surface of each wall is covered with an asbestos layer *e* and the space between said layers is filled up by a wooden frame *f*. Between the inturned flanges at the lower end of the casing and the filling of the latter a free space is left.

In building up a wall the sections are stored in upright position, one on top of the other, and are interlocked by engaging the inturned flanges at the lower end of the casing above, within the cavities of the hook shaped flanges of the casing below, while the outward bends of the hook shaped flanges engage in the free spaces formed between the inturned flanges and the filling of the casing above. Upon such an engagement of two sections the upper casing is shifted longitudinally until its front and rear walls lie in the same planes with the section below. A series of sections thus stored upon and interlocked with one another form an individual rigid vertical body. To complete a wall of a certain width, a number of such vertical bodies may be required and in such case, the vertical bodies are placed alongside each other and their adjoining edges are embraced by the flanges of upright rails *i'* of **I** cross section.

The vertical end edges of the completed wall are embraced by rails *j*, *j* of **U** shaped cross section, which for the purpose of rendering the wall more rigid, may be connected together by bars *k*.

To tighten the completed wall between the ceiling and the floor, a rail *l* of **U** shaped cross section is fitted over the top of the wall, this rail being provided at both sides with hinged pieces *l'* that are adapted to be held in raised and somewhat inclined position to abut with their upper edges against the ceiling. For this purpose each pair of the hinged pieces are joined by means of a threaded bolt *m* and nuts *n* working on the ends of the latter.

The above described sections may be used for forming partition walls and also for putting up temporary buildings on amusement places, as attraction booths, hotels, etc.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a portable wall, sections stored in upright position, one above the other, of which each consists of a casing filled with fire-proof material and having at its upper end hook shaped flanges, the cavities of which are directed outwards, and at their lower ends inturned flanges forming free spaces between themselves and the filling and the opposite inner ends of which are separated to removably engage around the hook shaped flanges of the casing below, substantially as set forth.

2. In a portable wall, sections stored in upright position one above the other, of which each consists of a casing filled with fire-proof material and having at its upper end hook shaped flanges, the cavities of which are directed outwards, and at their lower ends inturned flanges forming free spaces between themselves and the filling, and the opposite inner ends of which are separated to removably engage around the hook shaped flanges of the casing below, and to form a rigid vertical body, and vertical rails of **I** shaped cross section embracing the adjoining edges of such vertical bodies placed alongside of one another, substantially as set forth.

3. In a portable wall, sections stored in upright position one above the other, of which each consists of a casing filled with fire-proof material and having at its upper end hook shaped flanges, the cavities of which are directed outwards, and at their lower ends inturned flanges forming free spaces between themselves and the filling, and the opposite inner ends of which are separated to removably engage around the hook shaped flanges of the casing below, and to form a rigid vertical body, and vertical rails of **I** shaped cross section embracing the adjoining edges of such vertical bodies placed alongside of one another, **U** shaped rails embracing the vertical end edges of the wall and bars connecting said end rails, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination with sectional partition walls, of a device for securing the same in position, said device comprising a rail fitted over the top of the wall, pieces hinged to both sides of said rail to be capable of swinging up and down, and means for adjustably holding said pieces in raised position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at New York this 24 day of August 1907.

MORRIS BOKOR.

Witnesses:
JOHN T. CARMODY,
MAX D. ORDMANN.