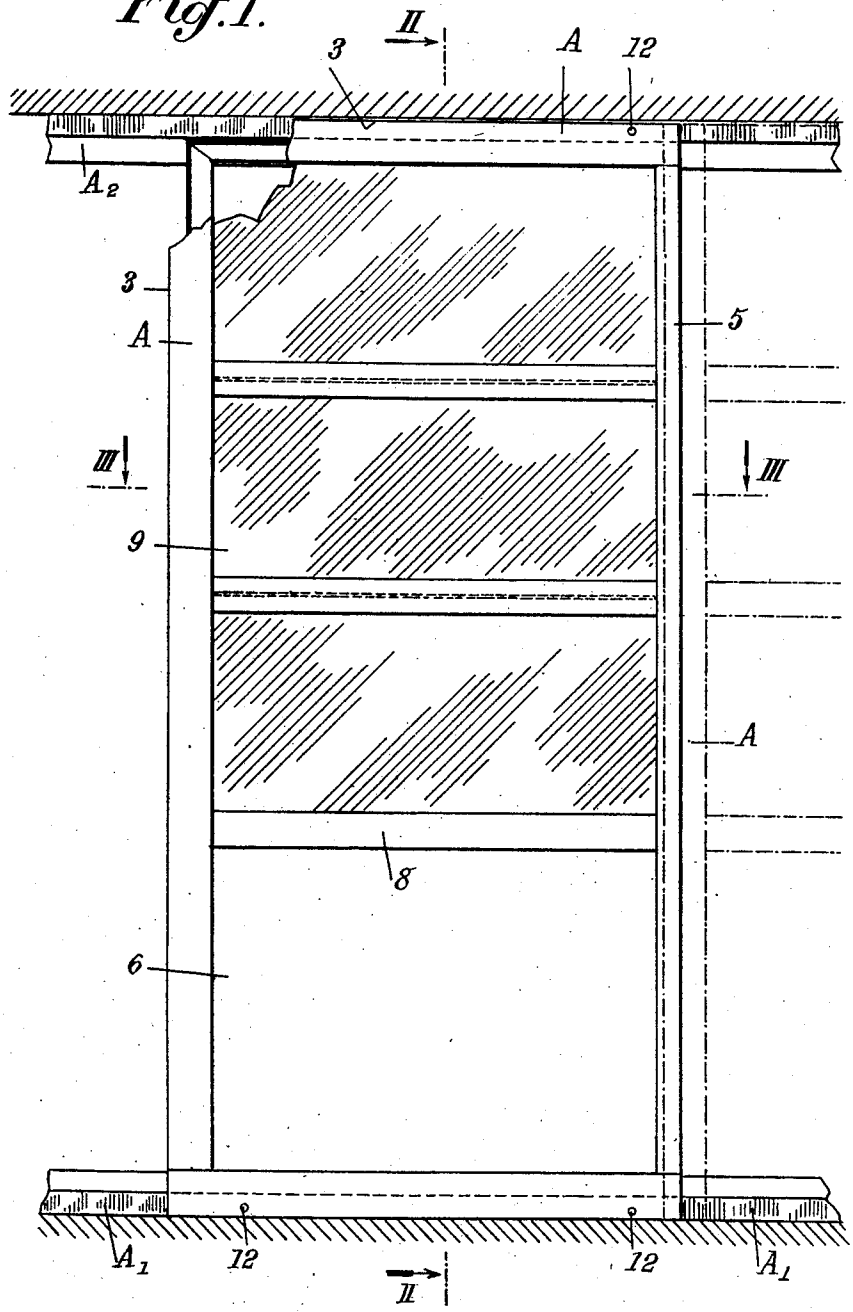
Dec. 1, 1959 F. DREYFUS 2,915,149

ELEMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PARTITIONS

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Fig. 1.



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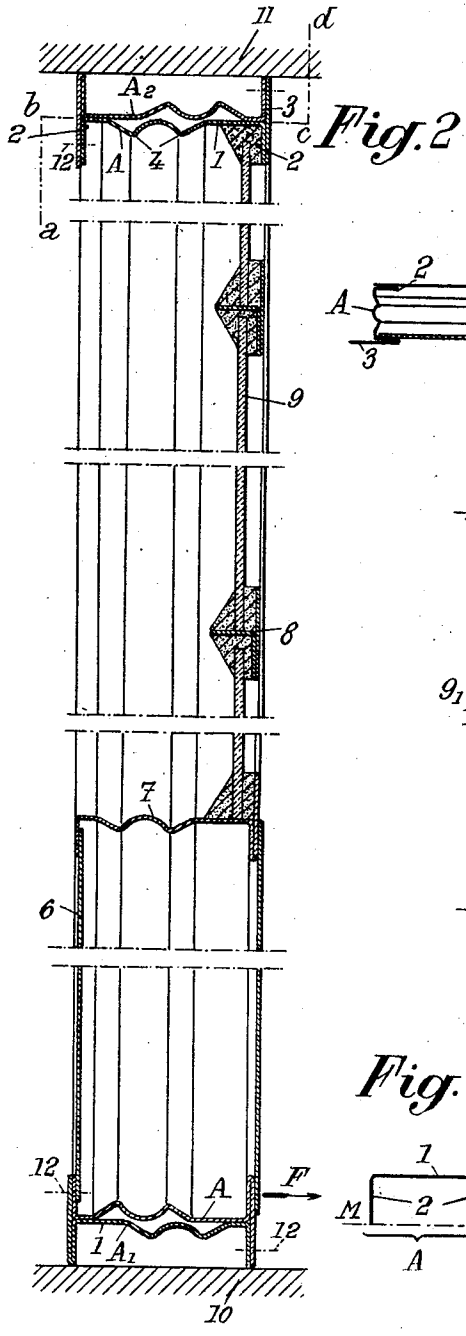


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

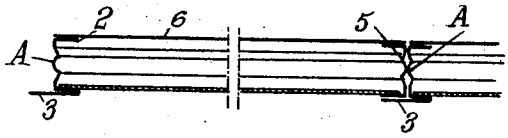


Fig. 4

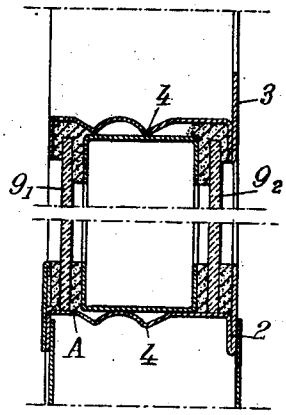


Fig. 5

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2,915,149

ELEMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PARTITIONS

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Application January 24, 1955, Serial No. 483,733

Claims priority, application France February 2, 1954

1 Claim. (Cl. 189—34)

The present invention relates to the construction of partitions, in particular metallic building partitions.

The chief object of this invention is to provide partitions of this kind which are better adapted to meet the requirements of practice than those known up to this time and in particular which permit an easier, quicker and more economical assembly of the elements to constitute the partition.

The partition according to my invention comprises a girder fixed to the ground, said girder having a section in the form of an I with one of the flanges thereof missing, the edges of the two flanges on one side of the I resting on the ground and the only flange on the other side of the I projecting upwardly along one side of said girder, and a plurality of rectangular panels assembled on said girder, said panels having respective frames at least the lower sides of which are provided with section members of a section similar to that of said girder, said section members having their bight portions applied against the bight portion of said girder, the sides of said section members which carry two opposed flanges being applied against the side of said girder which has only one flange.

Preferred embodiments of my invention will be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, given merely by way of example and in which:

Figs. 1 to 3 of these drawings respectively show in elevational view with parts cut away, and in cross sections on the lines II—II and III—III of Fig. 1, a partition made according to my invention.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view analogous to that of Fig. 2 and relating to a modification.

Fig. 5 diagrammatically shows a section member for use according to my invention.

In order to constitute a building partition by juxtaposition of panels to be fixed, respectively at the top and at the bottom, on parts rigid with the ceiling and the floor (or to be fixed only to the floor), I constitute said elements as follows:

The panels are of suitable shape and preferably of rectangular shape and they include a metallic frame at least the lower and upper sides of which are constituted by section members having flanges which project to the outside of the outline of the panel proper. Thus, these flanges can be applied against corresponding portions of fixation girders fixed respectively to the floor and to the ceiling (when the panel is fixed at the top and at the bottom).

Preferably, said fixation girders and also the elements of the frame are made with the same kind of section members. Advantageously, I make use of a section member the section of which has the shape of an I one of the flanges of which is missing, as shown in Fig. 5. Such a section may be considered as consisting of a U-shaped part having a bight portion 1 and two flanges 2 extending on one side of said bight portion thereof, and carrying on the other side a projecting flange 3.

A section member of this kind may be obtained in any suitable manner, by shaping or stamping, from metal sheets the edges of which are bent in any suitable manner so as to form flanges 2 and flange 3. However it seems advantageous to make such girders by extrusion by means of rollers.

Preferably, the bight portion 1 of the section member is ribbed as shown on Fig. 4, which increases the rigidity of the girder or of the elements.

A partition according to my invention is made for instance by providing such section members A on three sides of the partition elements, whereas the fourth side (Fig. 1) may be constituted by an iron 5 of U-shaped section. The inside of the panel includes several transverse elements or metal sheets such as 6, 7, 8 some of which may serve to support glass panes (Fig. 2 illustrating the case of a single glass pane 9 and the modification of Fig. 4 that of a double glass pane 9_1, 9_2). Filling materials may be incorporated, in particular for preventing sound transmission through the panel.

A partition element made as above described has, along three sides thereof, flanges formed by the projecting portions 3 of the section members, whereas there is no projection along the fourth vertical side (which carries the U-shaped girder 5). The provision of flanges 3 makes it possible on the one hand to secure the horizontal sides of the panels against the fixation elements rigid with the floor and the ceiling respectively, and on the other hand to apply the vertical side which carries a projecting flange 3 against the vertical side of the adjoining partition element formed by element 5.

The fixation elements fixed on the floor and the ceiling are constituted by girders A_1 and A_2 of the same type as sectional members A. Said girders are disposed in such manner that they bear through the edges of their flanges 2 (plane MN, Fig. 5) against floor 10 and ceiling 11 (Fig. 2). It will be seen that the partition elements are in contact with girders A_1 and A_2 along a Z-shaped line (*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, Fig. 2).

Means such as bolts 12 are provided to fix the panel elements on said girders. These means are such that it is possible, when so desired, temporarily to remove a panel element. Considering for instance Fig. 2, it will be seen that as soon as bolts 12 are removed, it is possible to remove the corresponding panel by displacement in the direction of arrow F.

Such panels for partitions have the advantage of being very cheap to manufacture and to make possible an easy assembly and taking to pieces.

In a general manner, while I have, in the above description, disclosed what I deem to be practical and efficient embodiments of my invention, it should be well understood that I do not wish to be limited thereto as there might be changes made in the arrangement, disposition and form of the parts without departing from the principle of the present invention as comprehended within the scope of the accompanying claim.

What I claim is:

A partition comprising a girder fixed to the ground, said girder having a section in the form of an I with one of the flanges thereof missing, the edges of the two flanges on one side of the I resting on the ground and the only flange on the other side of the I projecting upwardly along one side of said girder, and a plurality of rectangular panels assembled on said girder, said panels having respective frames at least the lower sides of which are provided with section members of a section similar to that of said girder, said section members having their bight portions applied against the bight portion of said girder, the sides of said section members which carry two op-

posed flanges being applied against the side of said girder which has only one flange.

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