J. BROGDEN.

SECTIONAL PARTITION.

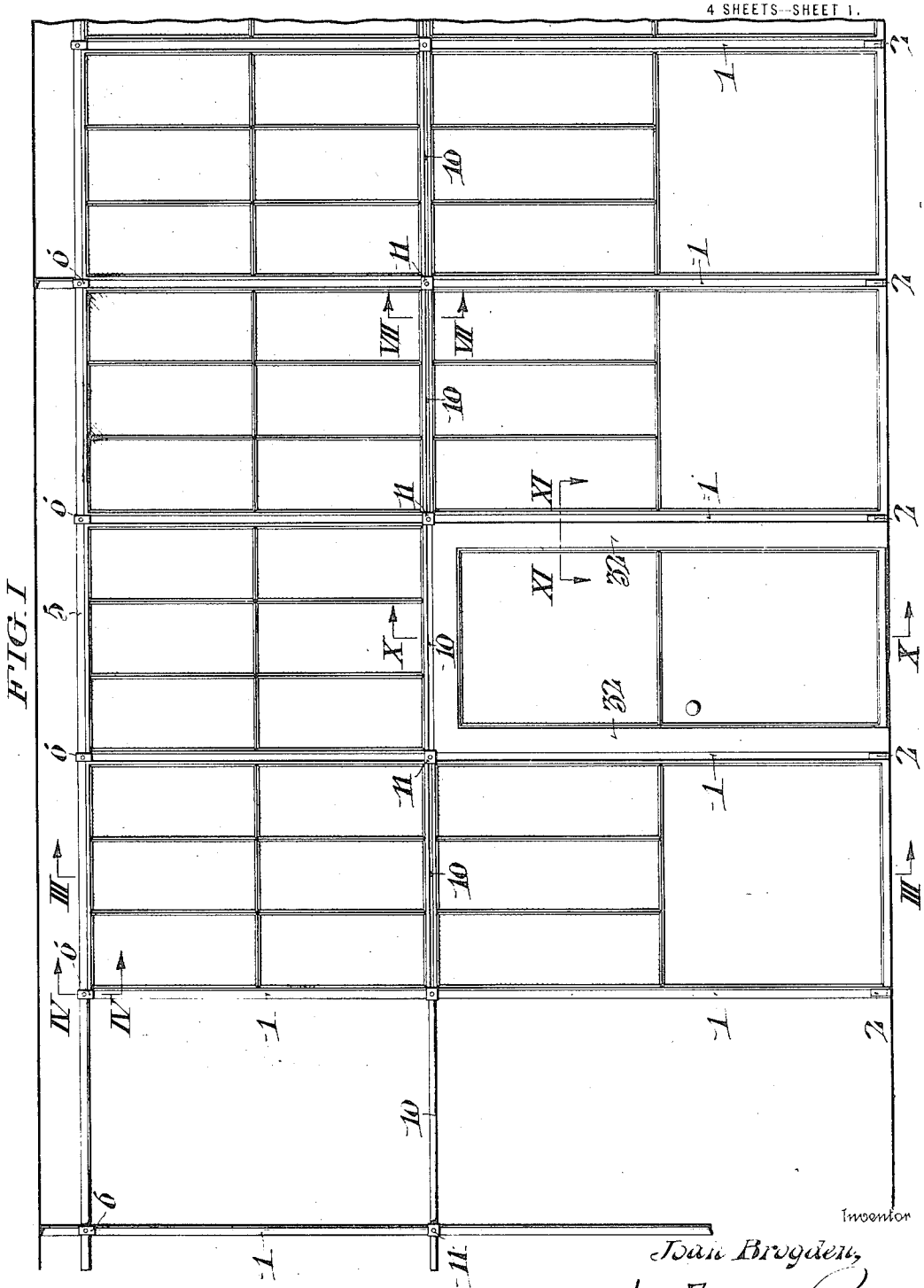
APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1913.

1,236,142.

Patented Aug. 7, 1917.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. I



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SECTIONAL PARTITION.

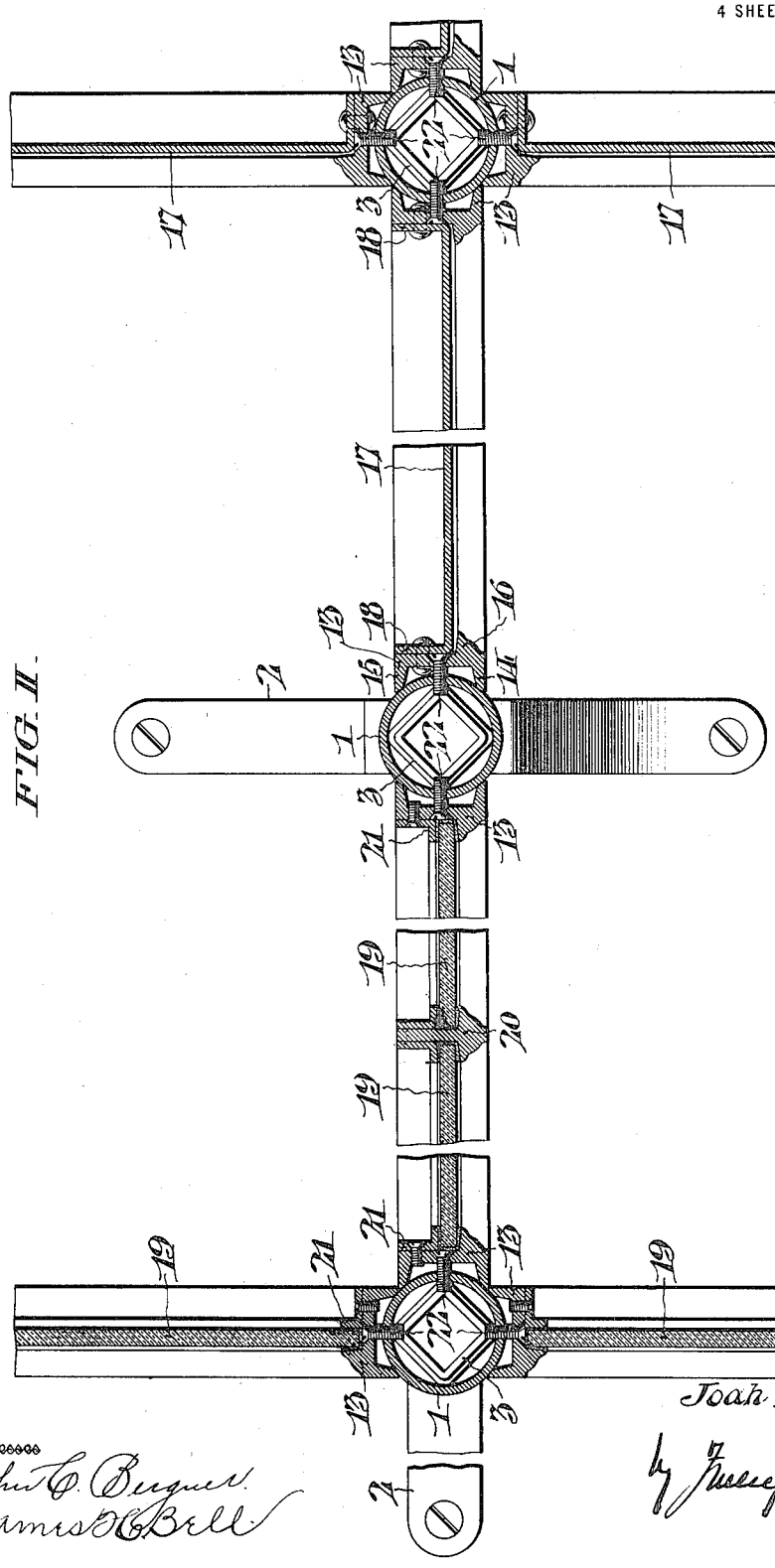
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. II.



Witnesses

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. IV.

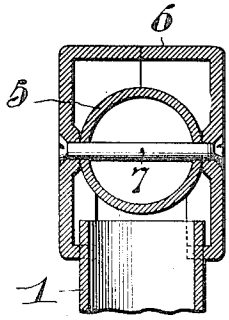


FIG. III.

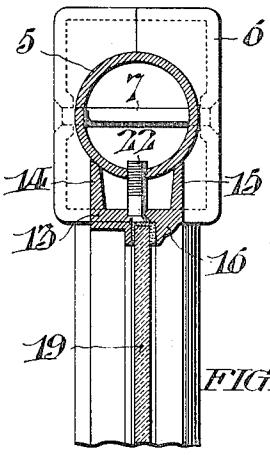


FIG. VII.

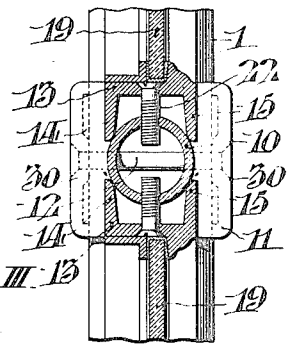


FIG. V.

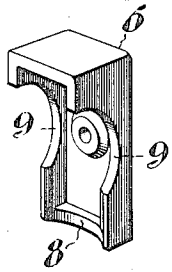
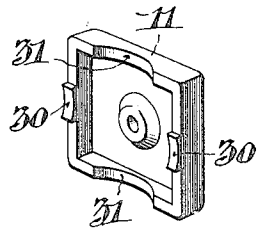


FIG. VIII.



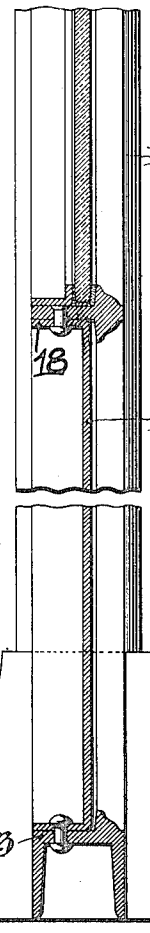


FIG. VI.

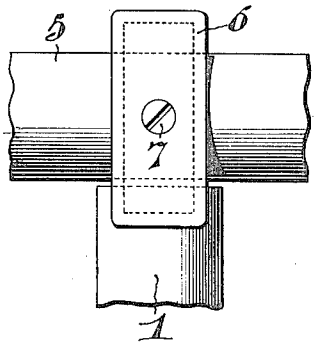
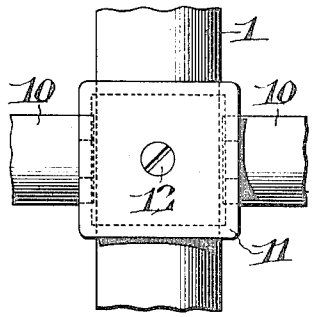


FIG. IX.



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SECTIONAL PARTITION.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1913.

1,236,142.

Patented Aug. 7, 1917.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

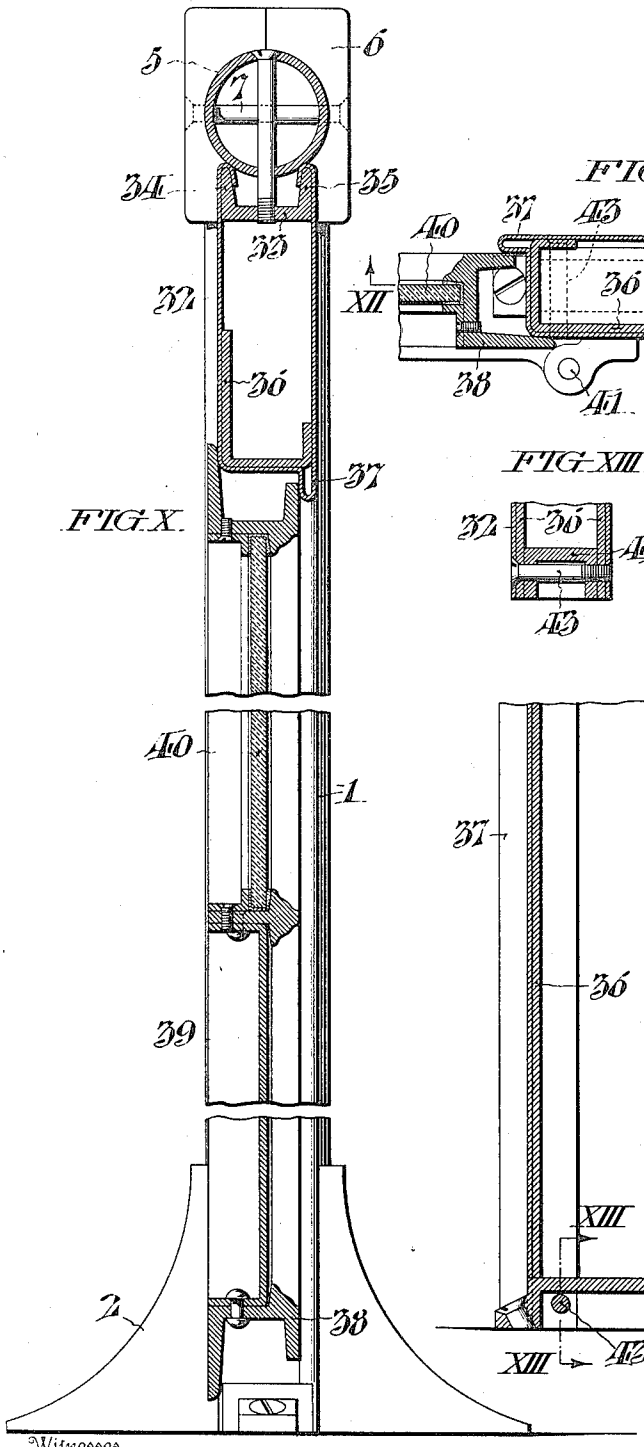


FIG. X.

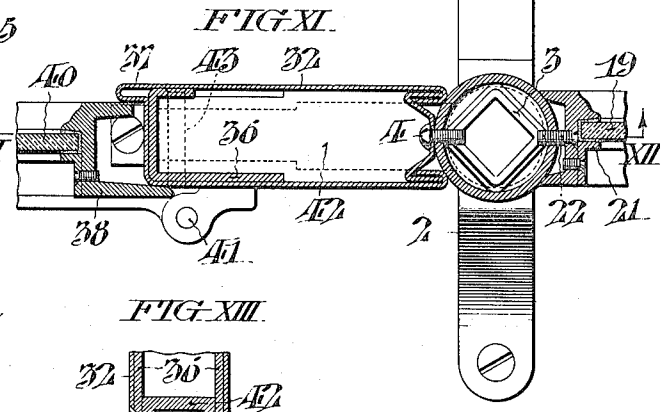


FIG. XI.

FIG. XIII.

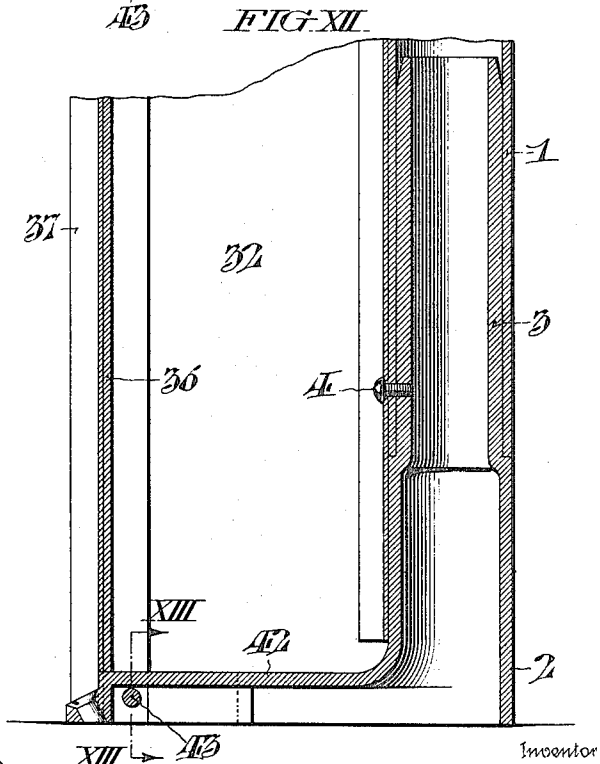


FIG. XII.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOAH BROGDEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID LUPTON'S SONS COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SECTIONAL PARTITION.

1,236,142. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1917.

Application filed July 28, 1913. Serial No. 781,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOAH BROGDEN, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Partitions, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates more particularly to partitions of this character which are made up of units secured together and to vertical supports, so as to form a rigid partition of any desired size or shape.

An object of the invention is to provide a construction wherein the units forming the partitions may be made of sheet steel and glass and rigidly held to the supporting members therefor, by removable devices which permit the sections or units forming the partition to be disassembled and re-erected to meet changes in the floor arrangements or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide vertical supports for a partition of the above character which are mounted on standards, so that the partition may be firmly held from lateral tilting, which standards are preferably tubular in shape and are connected by suitable tubular cross pieces, joined to the tubular vertical supports by couplings which may be readily applied or removed to facilitate the assembling or the dismantling of the partitions.

These and other objects will in part be obvious, and will in part be hereinafter more fully disclosed.

In the drawings, which show by way of illustration one embodiment of the invention, Figure I, is an elevational view showing a portion of a partition embodying my invention.

Fig. II, is a horizontal sectional view, showing a three-way partition at one end and a four-way partition at the other, with an intermediate support.

Fig. III, is a vertical section on the line III—III of Fig. I.

Fig. IV, is a vertical section on the line IV—IV of Fig. I.

Fig. V, is a detail in perspective, showing one section of a coupling for the upper end of one of the supports.

Fig. VI, is a side elevation showing the coupling for joining the support at its upper end to a cross bar.

Fig. VII, is a sectional view on the line VII—VII of Fig. I.

Fig. VIII, is a perspective view of one section of the coupling shown in Fig. VII, for joining the cross bar to a vertical support between the ends of the support.

Fig. IX, is a front view of the coupling joining the two cross bars to a vertical standard.

Fig. X, is a sectional view through the door, indicated by the line X—X of Fig. I.

Fig. XI, is a sectional view on the line XI—XI of Fig. I.

Fig. XII, is a sectional view on the line XII—XII of Fig. XI.

Fig. XIII, is a sectional view on the line XIII—XIII of Fig. XII.

The invention consists generally in providing a sectional partition which has a plurality of vertical supports tubular in form, which supports are mounted in standards having feet extending laterally from the partition, so as to hold the partition rigidly in upright position. These supports are joined by tubular cross bars, which are clamped to the vertical supports by suitable couplings. The spaces between the vertical supports and the cross bars are filled with units, each of which consists of a metal frame comprising a panel or panels, which may be made either of metal or glass. These frames are provided with spaced ribs, which engage the vertical supports and tubular cross bars, and the units are joined to the supports and cross bars by removable devices which firmly hold the units in place.

In the place of certain of the units, a door frame made of metal may be inserted, which supports a door having a metal frame and panels of glass and metal.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the improved sectional partition consists of vertical supports 1, each of which is mounted in a standard 2 (see Figs. X and XII). These standards are provided with upwardly extending shanks 3, which are received within the lower ends of the tubular supports, and said supports may be secured to the standards by screws 4. These standards are provided with feet extending laterally with respect to the partitions. These

feet are secured to the floor by means of screws (Fig. II), thereby holding the supports 1, rigidly in upright position.

The tubular supports at their upper ends are joined to tubular cross bars 5. As a means for clamping the cross bars to the tubular supports, the coupling 6, is provided, which coupling is made of two sections joined by a threaded bolt 7. (See Fig. IV.) This coupling is cut away as at 8, to receive the upper end of the vertical standard. It is also cut away as at 9, to receive the horizontal cross bar, which preferably passes through the coupling, and the screw bolt passes through the cross bar, and also through the two sections of the coupling 6.

The vertical supports 1, may have cross bars 10, joined thereto intermediate their ends, by couplings 11, which support the ends of the cross bars. These couplings are made in sections and joined by threaded bolts 12, in the manner above described in connection with the couplings 6. These cross bars and vertical supports divide the partition into sections, and these sections are filled or closed by units. Each of these units is formed of a metal frame 13, which is welded at its corners, so as to form a single integral frame. These frames are rectangular in shape, and are provided with projecting ribs 14, and 15. The frame is also provided with a seating rib 16, against which a metal panel 17, may rest. This metal panel 17, is formed with bent side and end sections 18, and screws or rivets join the panel to the frame of the units.

Instead of filling the frame by a metal panel, glass sections 19 (see Fig. II) may be inserted in the frame, and the frame may be subdivided by cross bars 20. These glass sections are secured in any suitable seating material, and are held in place by angle bars 21, screwed to the frame. The units made up as above noted, are adapted to be placed between the vertical supports 1, as shown in Fig. II, and the projecting ribs 14, and 15, on the frame of each unit will engage the outer face of the tubular supports and rest against the same.

Screws 22, pass through the frame into the tubular supports for holding the units in place. These screws are preferably put through the frame into the tubular supports prior to the insertion of the panels, and the panels will, therefore, hold the screws in place. As clearly shown in Fig. I, the lower portions of some of the panels are formed of metal, while the upper portions are formed with the glass sections.

In Fig. II, of the drawings, I have shown the units forming the partitions secured to the tubular supports, so as to provide cross partitions. It will be understood that the partitions running out from the tubular support, may extend at any desired angle to one another. All that is necessary for determining the angle of the partition is the forming of the threaded hole for the screw 22, in proper position for receiving the screw when the partitions are placed. The projecting ribs on the lower cross bar of the units may be made longer and extend to the floor, as shown in Fig. III.

The units are further clamped to the cross bars, and especially at the corners, by the couplings 11, (already mentioned), which are formed in sections, as shown in Figs. VII to IX, inclusive, and are held together by threaded bolts 12. Each section of these couplings is formed with projections 30, which extend between the units and rest against the cross bars, while the couplings are cut-away as at 31, to allow the vertical supports to pass through the couplings.

When it is desired to form a door-way in the partition in the place of two of the units, I substitute a tubular frame 32, which is preferably rectangular in cross section, and the mitered edges at the top of the frame are welded, so as to form a unitary integral structure. This tubular frame is joined to a top bar 33, having ribs 34, and 35, around which is bent the metal forming the frame, and these ribs engage the tubular supports and cross bars, and are clamped thereto by threaded bolts or screws, as above noted. Within the frame is an angle bar 36, which strengthens the same.

Said frame is also bent to form a stop 37, against which the door closes. The door is formed of a metal frame 38, which is hinged at one side to the frame 32. The door is constructed in the same manner as the units above described, and is provided preferably with a metal panel 39, and a glass panel 40. In Fig. XI, I have shown one of the hinges 41, whereby the door is supported by the side frame. The standards 2, upon which are mounted the vertical supports 1, forming the opening for the door-way, are provided with additional extensions 42, (Figs. XI and XII). These extensions are so shaped in plan as to be received within the hollow side members 32, forming the door frame. The side walls of the members 32, are secured to the extensions 42, by means of screws 43, which pass through both legs of the angle bar 36, as clearly shown in Fig. XIII. The door frame is by this means rigidly secured to the standards 2.

From the above description, it will be apparent that I have provided a sectional partition made up of tubular supports, cross bars with suitable couplings, and units which may be readily attached to the supports or detached therefrom for reërecting the partitions.

It is obvious that minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made, without departing from

the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A sectional metallic partition comprising vertical tubular metal supports, partition units including metal frames extending from one vertical support to another and having the side edges thereof formed so as to provide spaced ribs adapted to engage the tubular support and securing devices located between said spaced ribs for fastening the partition units to the tubular supports.

2. A sectional metallic partition comprising vertical tubular metal supports, metallic cross bars joined to said supports, partition units including metal frames having projecting ribs adapted to engage said supports and said cross bars, clamping screws extending between the ribs for fastening the frames of the units to the supports and the cross bars.

3. A sectional metallic partition comprising vertical tubular metal supports, metallic cross bars joined to said supports, partition units including metal frames having projecting ribs adapted to engage said supports and said cross bars, clamping screws extending between the ribs for fastening the frames of the units to the supports and the cross bars, each of said units having a removable panel and devices for securing the removable panels to the frames.

4. A sectional metallic partition comprising vertical tubular metal supports, metal cross bars, couplings for joining the cross bars to said supports, partition units, each of said partition units consisting of a metal frame having spaced ribs adapted to engage the tubular supports and the cross bars, screws extending between the ribs for fastening the frames of the units to the supports and cross bars and a removable panel secured in each frame.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this 24th day of July 1913.

JOAH BROGDEN.

Witnesses:
JAMES H. BELL,
E. L. FULLERTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."