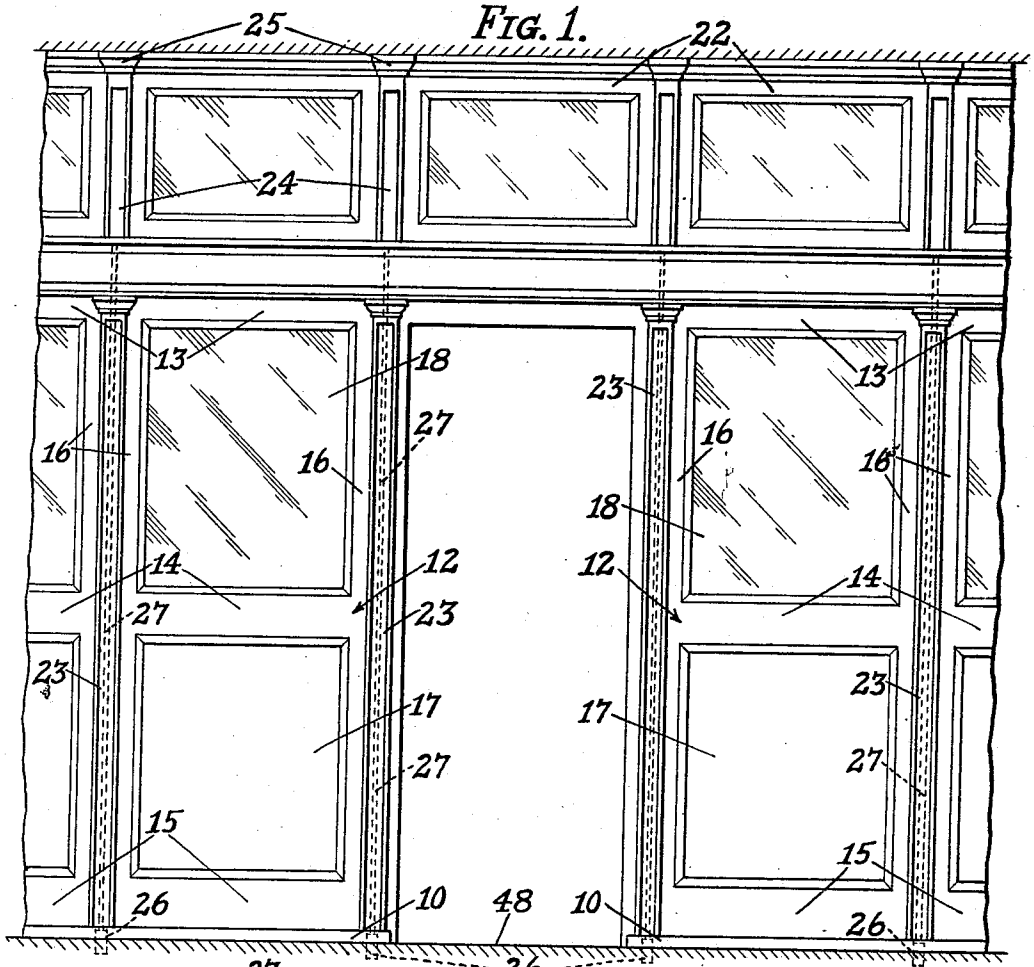
April 28, 1931. F. F. BURGEN 1,803,168

CEILING AND FLOOR LOCK UNIT PARTITION

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FIG. 1.



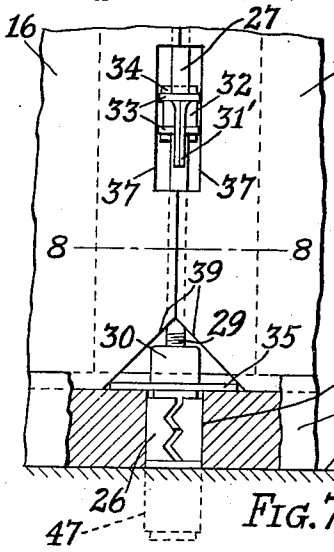


FIG. 7.

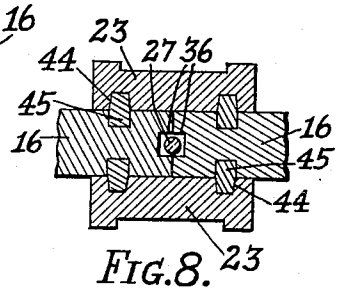


FIG. 8.

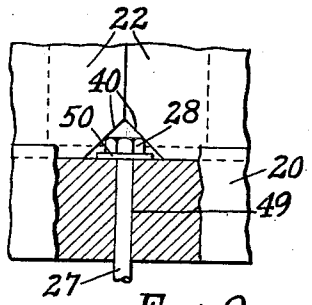


FIG. 9.

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CEILING AND FLOOR LOCK UNIT PARTITION

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FIG. 2.

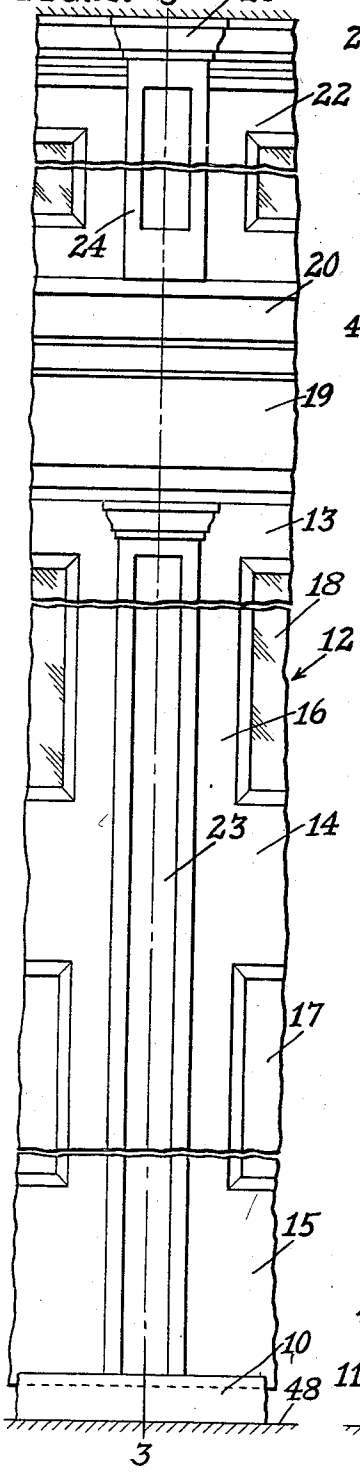


FIG. 3.

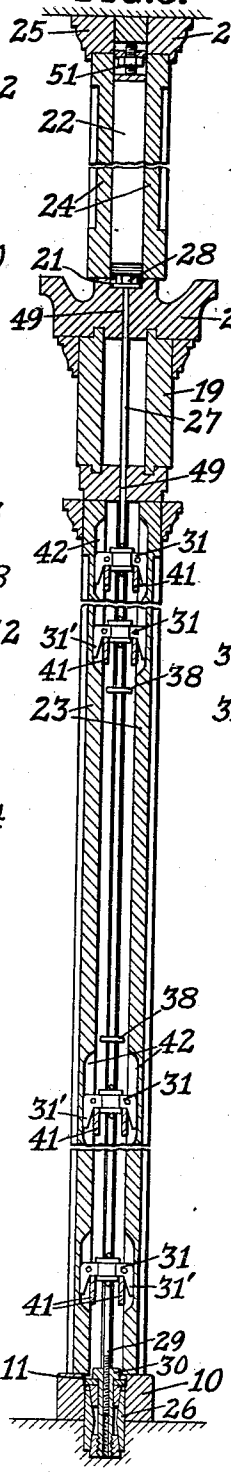
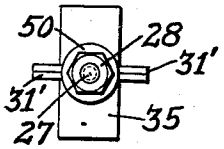


FIG. 4.



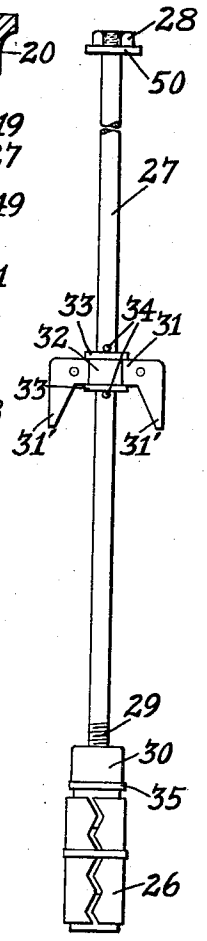
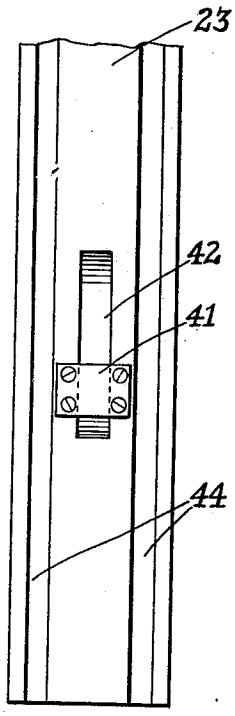


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CEILING AND FLOOR LOCK UNIT PARTITION

Application filed October 16, 1929. Serial No. 400,040.

My invention relates to demountable office partitions and more particularly to a floor lock device for use in connection with my ceiling lock for demountable partitions described in my patent application covering a ceiling lock unit partition, filed June 20, 1928, under Serial No. 286,816.

The primary object of my present invention is to provide a floor lock device adapted to supplement the ceiling lock, described in my former application, in holding a partition, of the character described, securely in place.

A further object is to provide a demountable partition which readily may be erected in an office, or a room of any kind, without the use of nails or fastening screws and may be secured to ceiling and floor so as to be as rigid as a permanent partition.

A further object is to provide a floor lock device which may be employed for fastening office railings, sectional counters, etc. as well, as partitions, to floors.

Other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter and while I show herewith and will describe a preferred form of construction, I desire it to be understood that I do not confine my invention to such preferred form but that various changes and adaptations may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention as hereinafter claimed.

Referring to the drawings which accompany this specification and form a part thereof,

Fig. 1, is a view in elevation of a typical partition in which my ceiling lock and floor lock are used as fastening means.

Fig. 2, is an enlarged fragmentary view of the partition shown in Fig. 1, showing one of the pilasters thereof.

Fig. 3, is a transverse vertical section of the partition, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4, is a plan view of the rod-bolt portion of lock device, looking down upon the upper end thereof.

Fig. 5, is a fragmentary view, in side elevation, of the floor lock device shown in Fig. 4, showing only the upper and lower end-portions thereof.

Fig. 6, is an enlarged fragmentary view of one of the pilaster casing pieces, showing the rear or inner side thereof.

Fig. 7, is an enlarged fragmentary view of the foundation strip and two adjacent partition sections, the pilaster casing being shown removed to disclose the joint between the sections.

Fig. 8, is a horizontal sectional view of the pilaster taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9, is an enlarged fragmentary view of the cornice coping and two adjacent transoms, the upper pilaster casing being shown removed to disclose the joint between the transom sections.

While the partition shown in these drawings will be seen to be of the same general construction as that shown in my former application, a somewhat fuller description of certain details thereof will be given here, in order to facilitate a clear understanding of the various parts and their relation to each other. The reference numerals here used to designate the various parts do not, therefore, coincide with those used to designate similar parts in the former application.

A slight modification in the construction of the partition, because of the added floor lock feature, is the provision of a foundation strip 10, with a longitudinal groove 11 in its upper face adapted to receive the lower ends of the partition sections 12. Each of said sections is made in the form of a unit resembling a door, with a top rail 13, a middle rail 14, and a bottom rail 15 fitted between two stiles 16 and held in spaced relation to each other by them, a panel 17 and a glass plate 18 being fixed in the lower and upper parts, respectively, of each section. The box-cornice 19, which is mounted on the upper ends of sections 12 is equipped with a coping strip 20 having a longitudinal groove 21 in its upper face adapted to receive the lower edges of the transom sections 22. Pilasters are formed by longer casing pieces 23 fixed between foundation strip 10 and cornice 19 so as to cover the joints between adjacent partition sections, and shorter casing pieces 24 fixed between coping strip 20 and cap members 25 (designated 23 and fully described in my former

application) so as to cover the joints between adjacent transom sections.

My floor lock comprises an expansion shield 26 of any suitable type, a relatively long rod-bolt 27, with a removable head 28 on its upper end and a screw threaded lower end 29 adapted to screw into the upper end or bolt-head 30 of the expansion shield, and a series of down-turned hooks or anchors 31 mounted on said rod 27 in spaced relation to each other, said anchors being provided with bearings 32 in which the rod may turn freely. Washers 33 are placed on the rod above and below the anchor bearings and pins 34 are fixed in the rod so as to hold said washers in contact with the bearings and thus to retain the anchors in their proper positions. A clamping plate 35 in the form of an elongated washer, is inserted under the head 30 of the expansion shield bolt.

One of the floor locks thus formed is placed between each adjacent pair of partition sections, longitudinal grooves 36 being run in their stile edges to provide clearance for rod 27 and notches 37 being cut therein at suitable intervals to provide clearance for anchors 31. The rod and anchors are attached to the edge of one of the sections by means of suitable staples 38 driven therein. The corners of partition sections 12 are cut away as at 39 to provide clearance for clamping plate 35 and bolt head 30, of the expansion shield, and the corners of transom sections 22 are cut away as at 40 to provide clearance for bolt-head 28.

Catch plates 41 are fixed at spaced intervals, corresponding to the spacing of anchors 31, on the rear faces of pilaster casing pieces 23, suitable recesses 42 being cut in said rear faces, under catch-plates 41, to permit the anchor hooks 31′ to pass behind them. Longitudinal grooves 44 are also cut in the rear face of casing pieces 23, adjacent the edges thereof, said grooves being adapted to receive tongues 45 which are fixed in the faces of stiles 16 of the partition sections, the purpose of these tongue and grooves being to prevent any sidewise shifting of the pilaster casing with reference to the joints between the partition sections.

In the process of erecting a partition of the type here shown, holes 46, spaced to correspond to the width of the sections 12 and of a size to receive expansion shields 26, are bored through foundation strip 10 and coinciding holes 47 are drilled to a proper depth in the floor 48. Foundation strip 10 is then laid in position on the floor and expansion shields 26 are inserted through holes 46 into holes 47, with clamping plates 35 lying in groove 11, and their bolts 30 are screwed down until foundation strip 10 is securely clamped to the floor. Partition sections 12 are then set up and threaded ends 29 of rod-bolts 27 are screwed into the bolt heads 30 of expansion shields 26, far enough to just hold them upright. Heads 28 are now removed from rod-bolts 27 and box-cornice 19, which has been provided with holes 49 to receive rod-bolts 27, is mounted on the upper ends of sections 12, heads 28 then being replaced on rod-bolts 27 with washers 50 under them. Pilaster casing pieces 23 are now set in place on opposite sides of the partition sections and rod-bolts 27 are screwed down into expansion shields 26 until anchor hooks 31′ engage catch plates 41 so as to hold the casing pieces firmly clamped against the partition sections, with tongues 45 inserted in grooves 44. Transom sections 22 are finally set in groove 21 and secured in place to ceiling strip 51 by means of my ceiling lock 52, pilaster casing pieces 24 and cap members 25 being set in place and fastened as described in my former application.

It will be seen that a partition may be constructed in the manner described without nails or fastening screws so that it will be as rigid and durable as a permanent partition, while being in a condition to be easily removed at any time. After removal the only trace left behind is a few holes in the floor which readily may be filled up so as to be completely effaced.

Having thus illustrated and described my invention, I claim:

1. In a demountable partition made in sections, a foundation strip having a longitudinal groove adapted to receive the lower ends of the partition sections; clamping means in said foundation strip adapted to secure it to a floor; a cornice coping resting on the upper ends of the partition sections and locking means extending downwardly from said cornice coping to said clamping means, said locking means being adapted to hold the partition sections fixed between said cornice coping and said foundation strip.

2. In a demountable partition having a plurality of similar sections, a foundation strip having a longitudinal groove adapted to receive the lower ends of the sections; clamping means at spaced intervals in said foundation strip adapted to secure it to a floor; a box cornice mounted on the upper ends of said sections, a coping strip forming the upper part of said box cornice; oppositely disposed pilaster casings extending between said foundation strip and said box-cornice, so as to cover the joints between each two adjacent sections; a rod-bolt extending from said cornice coping downwardly, within each of the sections joints, into said clamping means, and anchor means on said rod-bolt adapted to hold said pilaster casings in gripping contact with opposite sides of the sections when said rod-bolt is screwed downwardly into said clamping means.

3. In a demountable partition having a

plurality of similar sections, a foundation strip having a longitudinal groove adapted to receive the lower ends of the sections; clamping means at spaced intervals in said foundation strip adapted to secure it to a floor; a box cornice mounted on the upper ends of said sections, a coping strip forming the upper part of said box cornice; oppositely disposed pilaster casings extending between said foundation strip and said box-cornice, so as to cover the joints between each two adjacent sections; catch-plates attached to the inner faces of said pilaster casings; rod-bolts extending downwardly from said cornice coping; within each of the section joints, to said clamping means, said rod-bolts being adapted to screw downwardly into said clamping means, and anchors turnably mounted on said rod-bolt, said anchors being adapted to engage said catch-plates, when said rod-bolts are screwed downwardly, so as to hold said pilaster casings, in gripping contact with opposite sides of the sections.

4. In a demountable partition having a plurality of similar sections resting on a foundation strip and a coping strip superposed thereon; a floor lock comprising an expansion shield fixed in the foundation strip; a rod-bolt extending from the coping strip downwardly to said expansion shield and screwing into said expansion shield; a pair of oppositely disposed pilaster casings fitting between the coping strip and the foundation strip; catch plates attached to the inner faces of said pilaster casings; anchor members turnably mounted on said rod-bolt, and down-turned hooks, on said anchor members, adapted to engage said catch plates.

5. In a demountable partition having a plurality of similar sections resting on a foundation strip and a coping strip superposed thereon, the combination of a ceiling lock adapted to hold it fixed to the ceiling and a floor lock comprising an expansion shield fixed in the foundation strip; a rod-bolt extending downwardly through the coping strip into said expansion shield; a pair of oppositely disposed pilaster casings fitted between the coping strip and the foundation strip; catch plates attached to the inner faces of said pilaster casings and anchor members turnably mounted on said bolt-rod, said anchor members being adapted to hook behind said catch plates so as to hold said pilaster casings in parallel spaced relation to each other.

FRED F. BURGEN.