No. 670,938. Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

J. W. RAPP.

SUPPORT FOR PARTITIONS.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

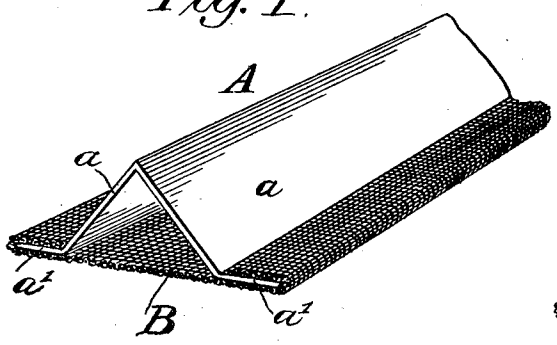


Fig. 2.

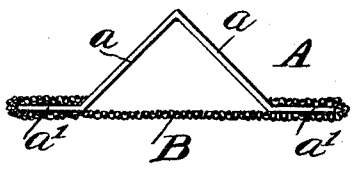


Fig. 3.

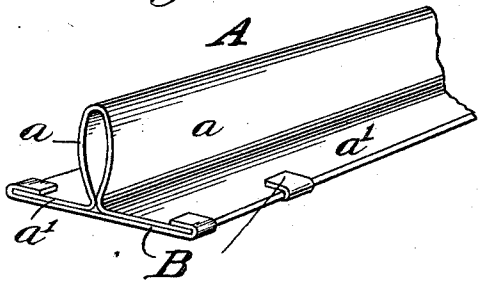
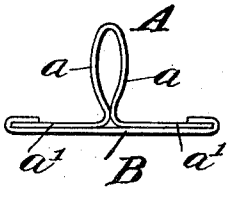


Fig. 4.



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SUPPORT FOR PARTITIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,938, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed November 6, 1899. Serial No. 735,874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. RAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Partitions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to supports for partitions—as, for example, ceilings, floors, walls, &c.—and especially fireproof partitions.

I will describe a support embodying my invention and then point out the novel features thereof in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piece or portion of a length of a support embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a piece or portion of a length of a support, showing a modification. Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the views.

The support comprises an angle bar or rod A and a facing B. The bar or rod A is of sheet metal and is bent to the desired angle shape by any suitable means. In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown the rod or bar as being substantially V shape in cross-section, the ends of the sides *a* being turned in opposite directions to form flanges *a'*.

The facing B of the angle bar or rod may be a continuous one—that is, it may extend the whole length of the bar or rod—or it may consist of a plurality of strips which are arranged transversely to the length of the bar or rod. The main purpose of the facing is to prevent the sides *a* of the angle construction from spreading. The facing may be secured to the bar or rod by bending its edges over the edges of the flanges *a'*, or the facing may be riveted to the flanges, or both. With the form of angle bar or rod shown in Fig. 1 or any angle bar or rod in which there is considerable space between the inner edges of the flanges *a'* I prefer to employ a continuous facing. The facing B may also be solid or reticular. A reticular facing is especially desirable when plaster is to be applied directly to the support—as, for example, in a vertical partition or in a horizontal partition, where the upper parts of the supports form a groundwork for a floor-filling—and the facings are to be used to hold the plaster or other surface for the ceiling. The support shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is particularly adapted for this purpose. In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown the angle bar or rod as being T shape in cross-section and the facing therefor in the form of strips. These strips are secured to the angle-bar by bending their edges over the edges of the flanges of the T-bar. This form of support is adapted more particularly for use in floor constructions where the bars are intermediate I-beams and are supported on the flanges of such beams.

What I claim as my invention is—

A support for partitions comprising a sheet-metal angle-bar having integral sloping sides and transversely-extending flanges, and a flat, continuous and reticular facing for said angle-bar.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. RAPP.

Witnesses:
GEO. E. CRUSE,
R. H. E. STARR.