Oct. 15, 1929. B. F. DAMAN 1,732,190

CONNECTING MEANS FOR WALLS

Original Filed Dec. 22, 1927

Fig. 1.

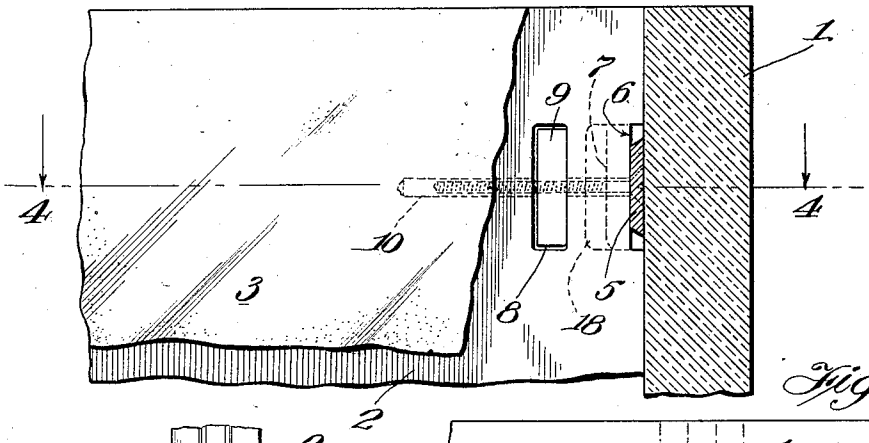


Fig. 3.

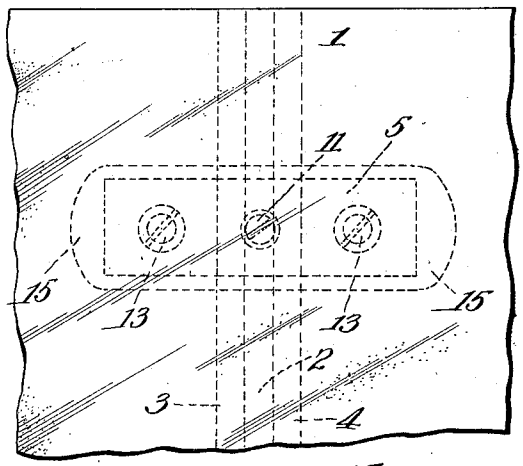


Fig. 2.

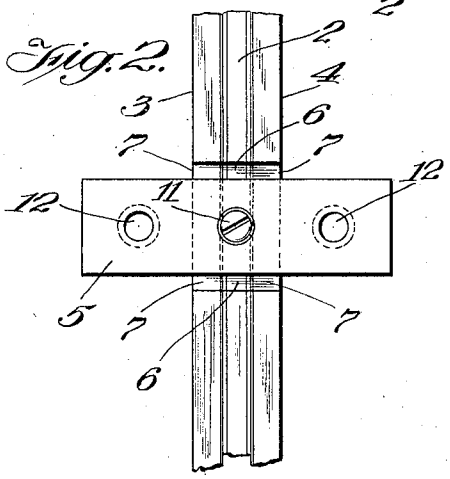
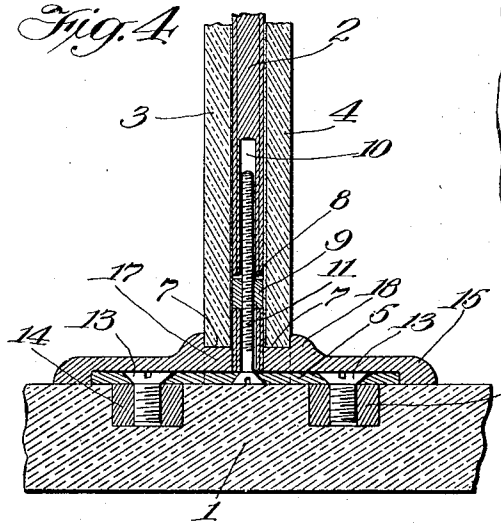


Fig. 4.



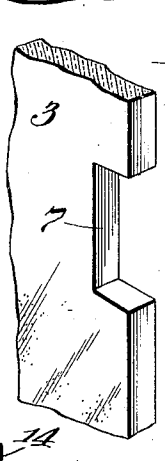


Fig. 5.

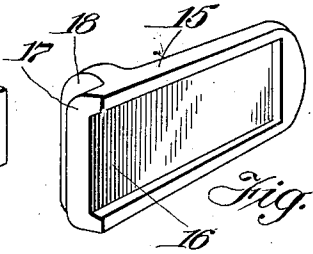


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONNECTING MEANS FOR WALLS

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In booths or the like made up of walls and partitions of vitreous material, one of the chief problems is that of fastening the partitions to the vitreous outer walls or stiles. The object of the present invention is to produce a simple and novel means for fastening together two walls or slabs meeting each other at an angle, without leaving the fastening means exposed and without leaving openings or crevices to collect dirt.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will hereinafter be pointed out with particularity in the claims; but, for a full understanding of my invention and of its objects and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side view of a fragment of a partition wall, partly broken away, and an outer wall or stile in section, secured together in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is an end view of the partition wall ready to be attached to the other wall or stile; Fig. 3 is an elevation, viewing the parts shown in Fig. 1 from the right hand side, the elements that are concealed behind the outer wall or stile being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a fragment of one of the vitreous layers of the partition wall and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the cover plates for the fastening means.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a vitreous slab that may be an outer wall or stile of a booth or the like. Meeting the member 1 at right angles is a partition wall shown as being in the form of a compound slab comprising a central core 2 of metal sheathed lumber having comparatively thin vitreous slabs 3 and 4 cemented to its opposite faces. At any desired points along the line of contact between the two walls are placed my improved fastening means; only one of such fastening means being shown, since the others will be similar thereto.

Wherever a fastening device is to occur I cut in the outer edge of the partition wall a notch into which is placed a metal plate 5 extending transversely of the edge of the wall and projecting from the wall on both sides of the latter. That portion 6 of the notch in the metal sheathed core has a depth equal to the thickness of the metal plate, so that the outer face of the latter will lie flush with the edge of the wall. The parts 7 of the notch, lying within the vitreous slabs 3 and 4 are made wider than the width of the plate and of a depth considerably greater than the thickness of the plate. The core 2 has a window 8 cut through the same behind and at some distance from the notch 6. In this window is located a nut 9. The window is preferably considerably longer in the vertical direction than the thickness of the core, so that when a nut substantially fitting the window is inserted in the same it is locked against rotation. The nut is placed in position before the slabs 3 and 4 are applied, so that these slabs cover and conceal the nut. A hole 10 is bored inwardly through the edge of the partition wall from the bottom of the groove 6 and at the center of the core, in registration with the hole through the nut. A long screw is inserted through a central hole in the plate 5 and engaged with the nut, thereby securely fastening the plate to the partition wall. The plate has screw holes 12 near its opposite ends, so that it may be fastened to the wall 1 by means of short screws 13 extending through the holes 12 into suitable plugs 14 set into the inner side of the wall or slab 1. When the plate has been screwed to the member 1, it serves to fasten the two walls firmly together. However, the ends of the metal plate and the screws 13 remain exposed. In order to conceal the plate and the fastening screws I provide two metal covers 15 recessed on their undersides as indicated at 16 to fit over the ends of the metal plate and bear against the wall 1. The inner ends of the covers have parts 17 that fit into the notch portions 7 in the slabs 3 and 4. Furthermore, at the juncture of the parts 17 and the body portion of each cover is an outwardly projecting flange 18 having a flat face adapted to fit tightly against the side of the partition wall, and a rounded outer face to form a cove between the body of the cover and the near side of the

partition wall. Since the covers are interlocked with the partition wall they may be held securely in place by the application of a suitable cement between the same and the ends of the fastening plate. After the covers have been placed in position the fastenings are completely concealed and there remains visible only the smooth vitreous wall surfaces and the polished outer surfaces of the covers.

I am therefore enabled to secure a partition wall to an outer wall of vitreous material in a manner to make the connection rigid and, at the same time, leave no visible evidence of the fastenings except the smooth cover plates fitting accurately against the vitreous surfaces and having rounded corners.

While I have illustrated and described with particularity only a single preferred form of my invention, I do not desire to be limited to the exact structural details thus illustrated and described; but intend to cover all forms and arrangements which come within the definitions or my invention constituting the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In combination, a wall lying at right angles to and engaged with a second wall, the first wall having a notch in its edge, a stiff metal plate lying in said notch and projecting in opposite directions from the first wall, fastening means between the middle of the plate and said first wall, and fastenings between the ends of the plate and the second wall.

2. In combination, a wall comprising a core of lumber and facings in the form of slabs of vitreous material cemented thereto, said wall having a notch in one edge, a window in the core behind and spaced apart from the notch, a nut in said window, a metal plate lying in said notch and projecting from the side of the wall, and a screw device passing through said plate and into said nut.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification.

BERT F. DAMAN.