(No Model.)

S. G. BRINKMAN.

FIREPROOF PARTITION.

No. 518,050. Patented Apr. 10, 1894.

FIG. 1.

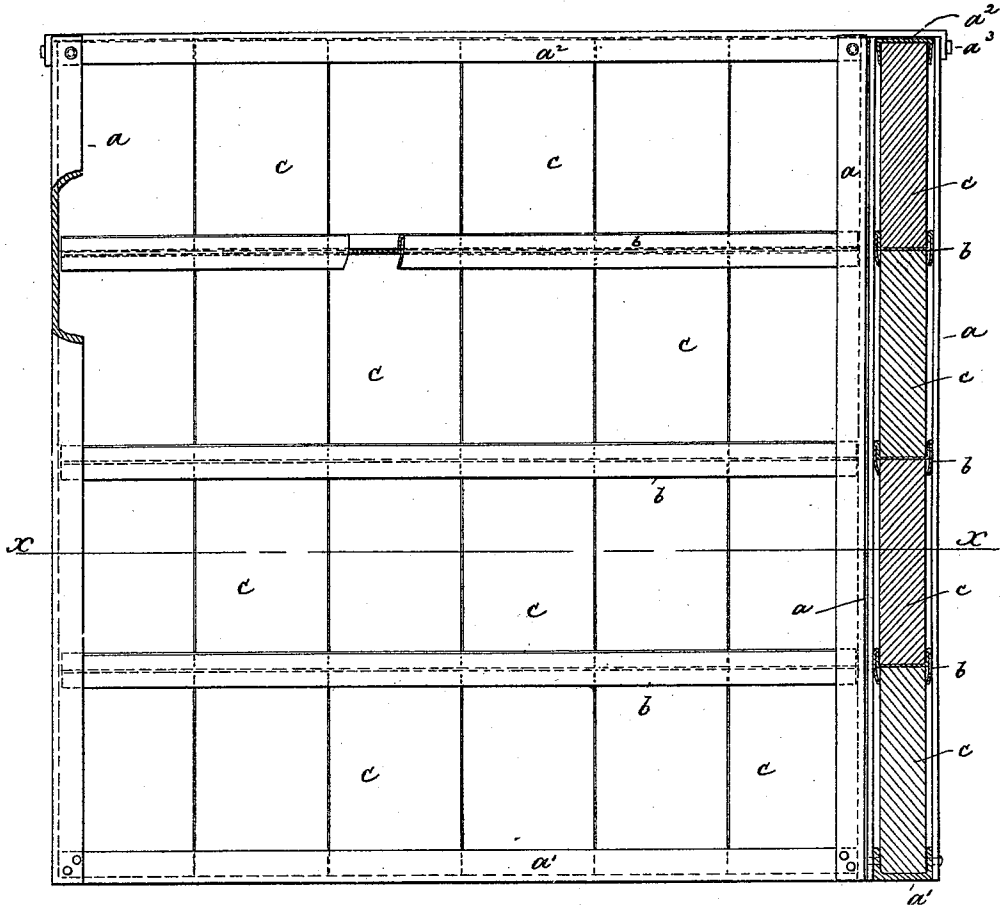


FIG. 2.

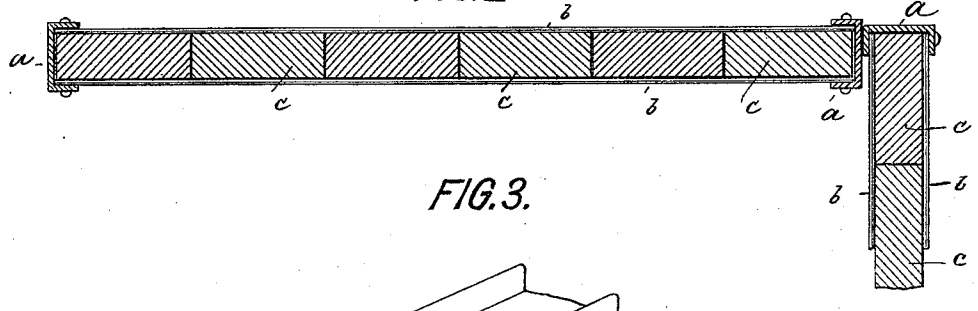
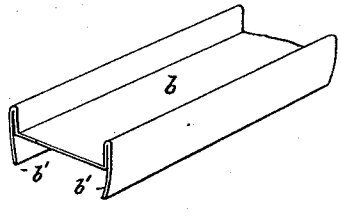


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:
John Becker
Wm. Schulz.

Inventor:
Sebastian G. Brinkman
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEBASTIAN G. BRINKMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIREPROOF PARTITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,050, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed December 26, 1893. Serial No. 494,645. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBASTIAN G. BRINKMAN, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Fireproof Partition, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fire proof partition of simple construction and which is to be used for subdividing lofts and floors, and for forming elevator shafts.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section of two partitions that join at right angles. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line x, x, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of a section of one of the **I** bars.

My improved partition is composed essentially of three parts, viz. flanged uprights of channel iron, horizontal **I** bars received by the uprights and fire proof blocks which are confined between the **I** bars.

The letters a, represent the two uprights made of wrought channel or angle iron and facing each other with their open sides. At the bottom and top, the uprights a, are connected by the horizontal channel irons a', a^2, the top iron being bolted in place after the partition has been built up. Between the uprights a, there are stretched horizontal sheet metal **I** bars b, the ends of which are received by the uprights and are thus securely held in place. The bars b, are preferably made in the manner indicated in Fig. 3, in which they are shown to be made with a web of a single thickness, which is first bent upward and then downward to form the double heads. Each head is thus composed of a flange made of double thickness, and a flange made of but a single thickness of metal. In order to make the distance between each pair of flanges alike, the free ends b', should be slightly bent inward as shown.

Between the **I** bars b, there are placed the parallel rows of blocks c, made of baked clay or other suitable fire proof material, and which enter with their upper and lower ends between the flanges of the adjoining **I** bars.

In order to build up the partition, the frame a, a', a, of channel iron is first erected and the lowermost row of blocks c, is put in place. The lower end of this row will enter the groove of the channel iron a', while the two flank blocks will enter with their outer ends, the grooves of the irons a. After the lowermost row has been put in place, the first **I** bar b, is slipped in between the uprights so as to be confined thereby and to project with its bottom flanges over the upper end of the lowermost row of blocks c. Next the second row of blocks is put in place and the next **I** bar is slipped over them and in this way the entire space between the uprights is filled in to complete the partition. At the top, the uprights are finally connected by the channel iron a^2, which engages the upper end of the uppermost row of blocks, and which is bolted to the uprights a, by means of the bolts a^3, to form a compact structure.

The advantages connected with my improved partition are the great ease with which it may be put together, its great stability, and that all its component parts may be fitted in the shop and may then be readily put in place, with a minimum amount of bolting or riveting. When two partitions are to join at right angles to form a shaft, the two adjoining uprights are simply bolted together.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of grooved uprights with horizontal **I** bars engaging said uprights and with blocks engaged at the top and bottom by the flanges of the **I** bars, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of grooved uprights with horizontal bars having doubled flanges and with blocks engaged by said flanges, substantially as specified.

3. A partition composed of flanged uprights, horizontal **I** beams having doubled flanges at one side, single flanges at the other side and interposed fire proof blocks, substantially as specified.

SEBASTIAN G. BRINKMAN.

Witnesses:
F. V. BRIESEN,
WM. SCHULZ.