Dec. 13, 1932. F. J. PLYM 1,891,187

BULKHEAD CONSTRUCTION

Filed Nov. 30, 1928

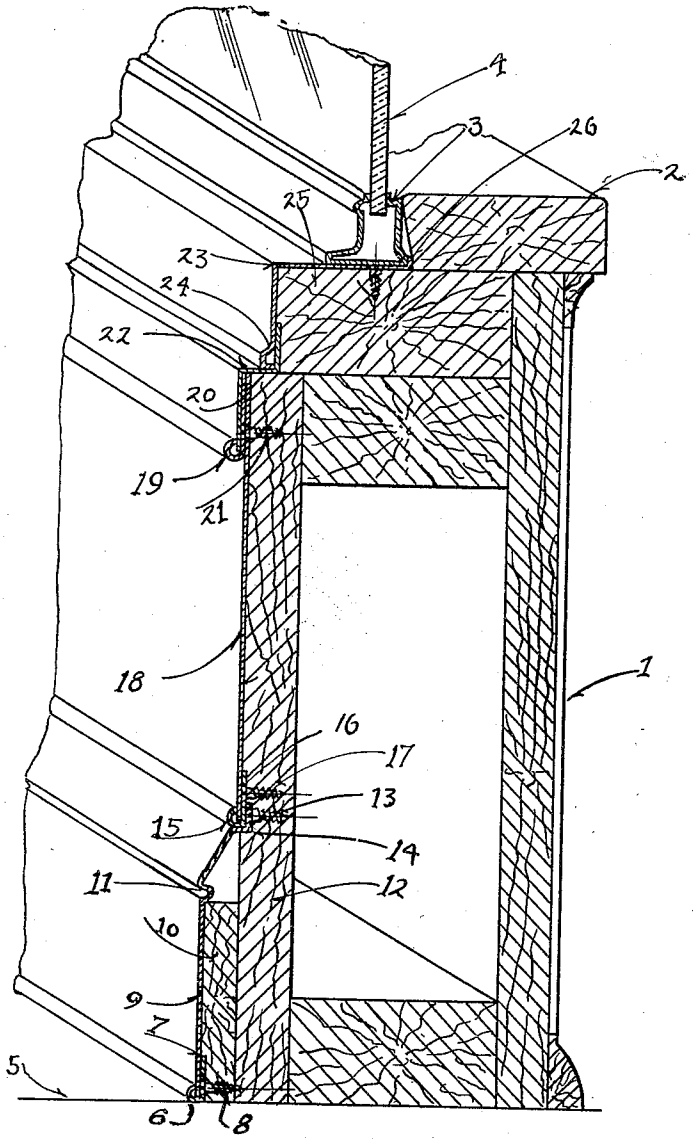

Fig. 1.

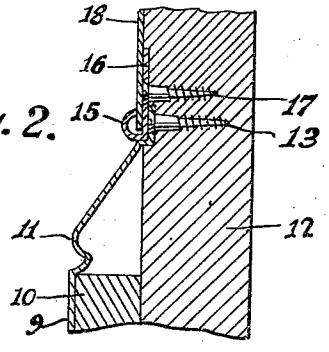

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BULKHEAD CONSTRUCTION

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The present invention relates to structures usually termed bulkheads and more particularly to the type used in the construction of store window fronts and the like.

Among the objects of my invention are to provide a novel bulkhead; one that is water-tight, and non-corrodible; one that is rigid and strong, and yet having a beautiful and artistic appearance; and one that can be rapidly, readily and cheaply assembled.

In the embodiment illustrating the invention, the bulkhead is preferably of wood, although concrete or other concretionary materials may be used, with an exterior cladding or molding of the type shown. The molding may be of any design which will lend artistic appearance to the surroundings, and the sections making up the moldings are arranged, so that screws, bolts, nails or other attaching means will not be exposed to the surface.

Other objects, advantages, capabilities and features are comprehended by the invention as will later appear and are inherently possessed thereby.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a fragmentary cross sectional view in perspective showing the arrangement of the members of the bulkhead, but more in particular to the arrangement and attachment of the sections of the molding on the exterior. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the joint between the sections making up the moldings.

Referring now more in detail to the drawing, 1 represents the members going to make up the framework of the bulkhead which are usually of wood, or may be of one solid mass of some concretionary material, which supports the flooring 2 and sash 3 which in turn supports the glass 4. At the base of the framework, on the exterior, resting upon the sidewalk 5, is a beading 6 having a vertical leg 7 through which is a countersunk screw 8, providing means for securely attaching this member to the outstanding portion 10 of the bulkhead 1. The rolled edge of the beading 6 is opened sufficiently to allow for the insertion of the lower edge of the moulding 9, which when placed in a vertical position is flush with the vertical leg of the beading 6, and the countersunk screw 8, which is one of a number spaced at intervals along the beading. The rolled edge of the beading 6 acts to prevent the moulding 9 from slipping outwardly. The molding may also have a grooved design at the point where it is bent inwardly as at 11 or any other suitable configuration. The upper end of the moulding is bent inwardly and angularly, being attached to the member 12 by means of countersunk screws 13 through the upstanding leg 14. Outwardly and contiguous with the leg 14 is a beading 15 with a vertical leg 16, by which it is attached to the member 12 with countersunk screws 17 spaced at intervals along the beading. It will be seen that the leg 14 is sufficiently countersunk into the member 12 so that when the vertical leg 16 of the beading 15 is placed in position, its outward face will be flush with the face of the member 12. The rolled edge of the beading 15 is spread sufficiently far apart to permit the vertical panel 18 to fit therein, thus providing means for holding the panel 18 and to keep it flush with the vertical leg 16 of the beading 15, and also with the member 12. A beading 19 with a vertical leg 20 is attached to the member 12 by means of countersunk screws through the panel 18, one of which is shown as 21 and which holds the upper face of the panel 18 flush with the member 12.

The rolled edge of the beading 19 is spread sufficiently far apart to hold the downwardly extending leg of the Z shaped member 22. The upwardly extending leg of the Z shaped member 22 is held in place by the exteriorly located and downwardly extending leg of the angle 23. The bottom face of the inwardly extending flange shaped end 24 of the angle 23 is flush with the web portion of the Z shaped member 22, and the upwardly extending leg of the Z shaped member 22 being in close contact with the interior vertical face of the angle 23. The horizontal leg of the angle 23 is attached to the member 25 by means of countersunk screws at intervals along the angle, thus providing a smooth and suitable base for the sash 3. The horizontal leg of the angle 23 may be upturned, as at

26 to provide means for the proper aligning of the sash 3.

It will be seen from the drawing and specification that the invention provides a very simple, yet compact design for bulkheads. The beading provides a very efficient means of holding the members in position and also provides a lapped joint which is impervious to water, thereby preventing corrosion to the attaching units, these being entirely covered by this method of construction. While I have shown a bead of a circular design as the means for holding the molding in position, other designs could be used.

While I have herein described and upon the drawing shown an illustrative embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto, but may comprehend other constructions, details, arrangements of parts and features without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus disclosed the invention, I claim:

1. In a bulkhead construction for store windows, a metallic moulding comprising a series of sections, one edge of each of said sections being over-lapped by an edge of an adjacent section, and an intermediate retaining member between the edges of said sections, said member being provided with a beading adapted to engage the over-lapping edge of said sections for holding the same in position.

2. In a bulkhead construction for store windows, a metallic moulding made up of a series of sections, a portion of each of said sections over-lapping a portion of an adjacent section, and means interlapping the edges of adjacent sections, said means being provided with a beading adapted to engage with the over-lapping edge of said sections for holding the same in position.

3. In a bulkhead construction for store windows, a metallic moulding comprising a series of sections, said sections forming lapped joints, and a section retaining member interlapping said lapped joints for positioning the edges of said sections, said member having an edge rolled to provide a beading adapted to engage with the over-lapping edge of said joints for holding the same in position.

4. In a bulkhead construction for store windows, a metallic molding made up of a series of sections, a portion of one of said sections over-lapping a portion of an adjacent section, and interlapping means for holding said sections in a rigid position, said means being provided with a beading for intercepting an edge of one of said overlapping portions.

5. In a bulkhead construction for store windows, a moulding comprising a series of sections, adjacent sections having lapped edges, and a section holding member mounted intermediate of and engaging said edges, said member having a rolled edge adapted to receive the edge of one of said sections.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name to this specification.

FRANCIS J. PLYM.