June 8, 1926. 1,587,803

R. S. SPRIGG

MOVABLE WALL

Filed Feb. 19, 1925

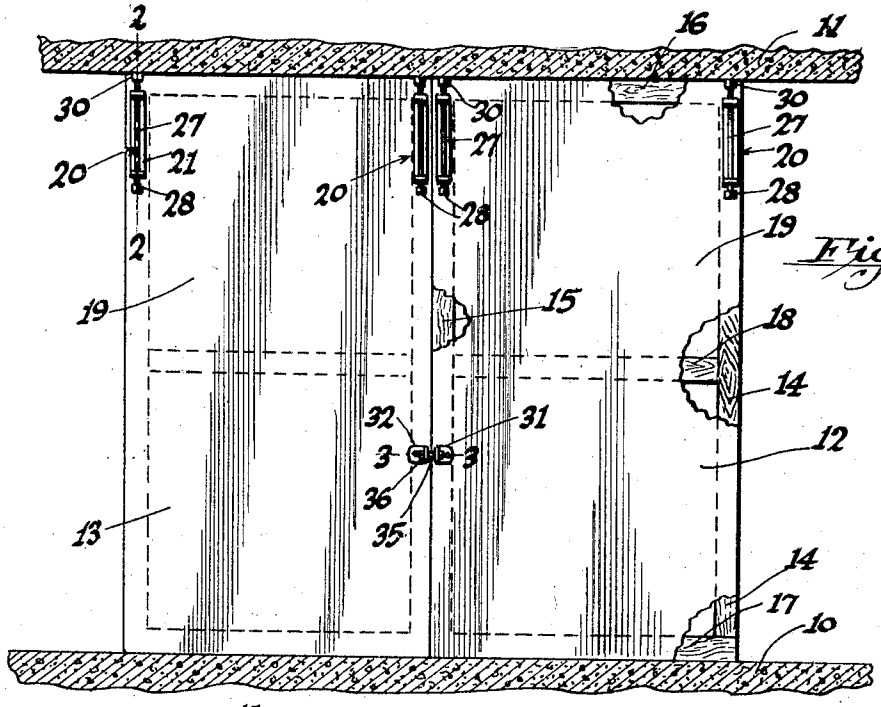


Fig. 1.

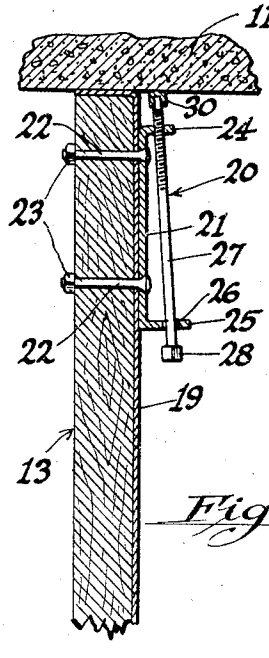


Fig. 2.

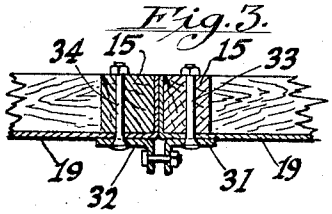


Fig. 3.

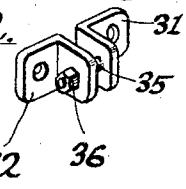


Fig. 5.

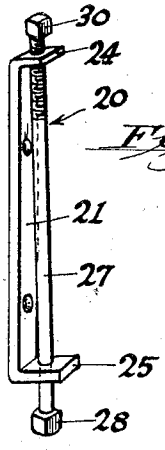


Fig. 4.

Witness:

Inventor:
R. S. Sprigg
By Hazard and Miller
Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RODNEY S. SPRIGG, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

MOVABLE WALL.

Application filed February 19, 1925. Serial No. 10,322.

This invention relates to improvements in movable wall structures.

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved movable wall structure, which is adapted to be used in storage buildings or warehouses.

Heretofore storage buildings have been constructed with a plurality of rooms or cells built-in in the building. Frequently a person wishing to store his goods does not have a sufficient quantity to completely fill one of the rooms in the storage building. By use of the improved movable wall structure, the goods may be stored adjacent one of the building walls of the storage building, and when they have been properly arranged, a movable wall may be moved up to the stored goods, so as to define a separate room containing them. The next person, who wishes to store his property, places his goods next to the movable wall section, and a second movable wall cooperates with the first movable wall to enclose the property of the second person. In this manner the space in a storage building may be used to the best advantage.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will be made manifest in the following detailed description and pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawings for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of two sections of which the improved movable wall may be formed;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section take on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating one of the jack screws and brackets used upon the movable wall; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the connecting means for connecting two adjacent sections of the movable wall together.

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the floor of the building is designated at 10 and the ceiling at 11. The movable wall is shown for purposes of illustration as composed of two sections 12 and 13. These sections may be of any suitable construction and are preferably fire-proof. As an example of one of the sections, they are shown as consisting of uprights 14 and 15 connected by top and bottom cross bars 16 and 17 and an intermediate cross bar 18. Sheet metal 19 is secured over the frame formed by the uprights 14 and 15 and the cross bars 16, 17 and 18. Adjacent the upper corners of each section, there are placed brackets, generally designated at 20, having a central portion 21 adapted to be secured to the section as by bolts 22 which are provided with nuts 23. The upper end of the central portion 21 is bent outwardly, as at 24, and has an aperture therethrough, which is threaded. The lower end of the central portion 21 is bent outwardly, as at 25, and has an aperture 26 therethrough. A jack screw 27, which has its upper end threaded into the aperture in the outwardly extending portion 24, has its lower end extending through the aperture 26 and is provided with a head 28, to which may be applied a wrench. An engaging head 30 is swiveled upon the upper end of the jack screw 27.

The connecting means for connecting two sections together consists of two angular lugs 31 and 32, which are pivotally secured to their respective sections as by bolts 33 and 34. The portions of the lugs 31 and 32, which extend outwardly from the sections, have apertures therethrough adapted to receive a bolt 35 upon which is adapted to be threaded a nut 36.

The operation of the device is as follows:

When it is desired to form a wall at any location between the floor 10 and the ceiling 11, the sections are moved into position and by turning the jack screw 27 by applying a wrench to the head 28, the swiveled engaging head 30 will be forced upwardly so as to engage upon the ceiling 11, thus forming a tight or frictional engagement between the wall sections and the floor and the ceiling. The sections, if desired, may be turned upside down, so that the jack screws 27, instead of engaging upon the ceiling, might engage upon the floor, but the construction illustrated is preferred, for in this manner the jack screws do not have to support the weight of the sections as well as form a tight fit between the floor and ceiling. When the sections are properly arranged, the bolt 35 is passed through the lugs 31 and 32, and the nut 36 is then screwed upon it. If for any reason the floor 10 should be slightly uneven, one of the lugs might become positioned slightly above the other. As the lugs are pivotally mounted to their respective sec-

tions, they may assume any position necessary to permit the bolt 35 to be passed through them.

When it is desired to remove the wall, it is merely necessary to unscrew the jack screws 27 so as to disengage the engaging head 30 from the ceiling, and the wall sections can be then be readily removed. As clearly shown upon Fig. 2, the jack screw 27 is preferably upwardly inclined toward its section. I have found that if the jack screw is vertical, or, in other words, parallel to its section, when it is tightened, it will tend to buckle the section, but inclining the jack screw, this buckling effect is greatly eliminated.

It will be understood that various changes in the detail of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a movable wall, having extension means adapted to increase and decrease the height of the wall so as to cause the wall to be frictionally engaged between the floor and the ceiling, said means including a bracket, an adjustable clamping means passing through said bracket and making an acute angle with the plane of said wall.

2. In a movable wall, having extension means adapted to increase and decrease the height of the wall so as to cause the wall to be frictionally engaged between the floor and the ceiling, said means including a U-shaped bracket associated with said wall having guiding openings in each end, one of said openings being farther from said wall than the other, and a screw adjusting device passing through said openings.

3. In a movable wall, having extension means adapted to increase and decrease the height of the wall so as to cause the wall to be frictionally engaged between the floor and the ceiling, said means including a bracket associated with said wall having guiding openings in each end, a screw adjusting device passing through said openings, and having a swiveled engaging head thereon.

4. A movable wall extension bracket having bent ends, each of said ends having a guiding opening therein, and adjustable clamping means passing through said guiding openings and making an acute angle with said bracket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

RODNEY S. SPRIGG.