

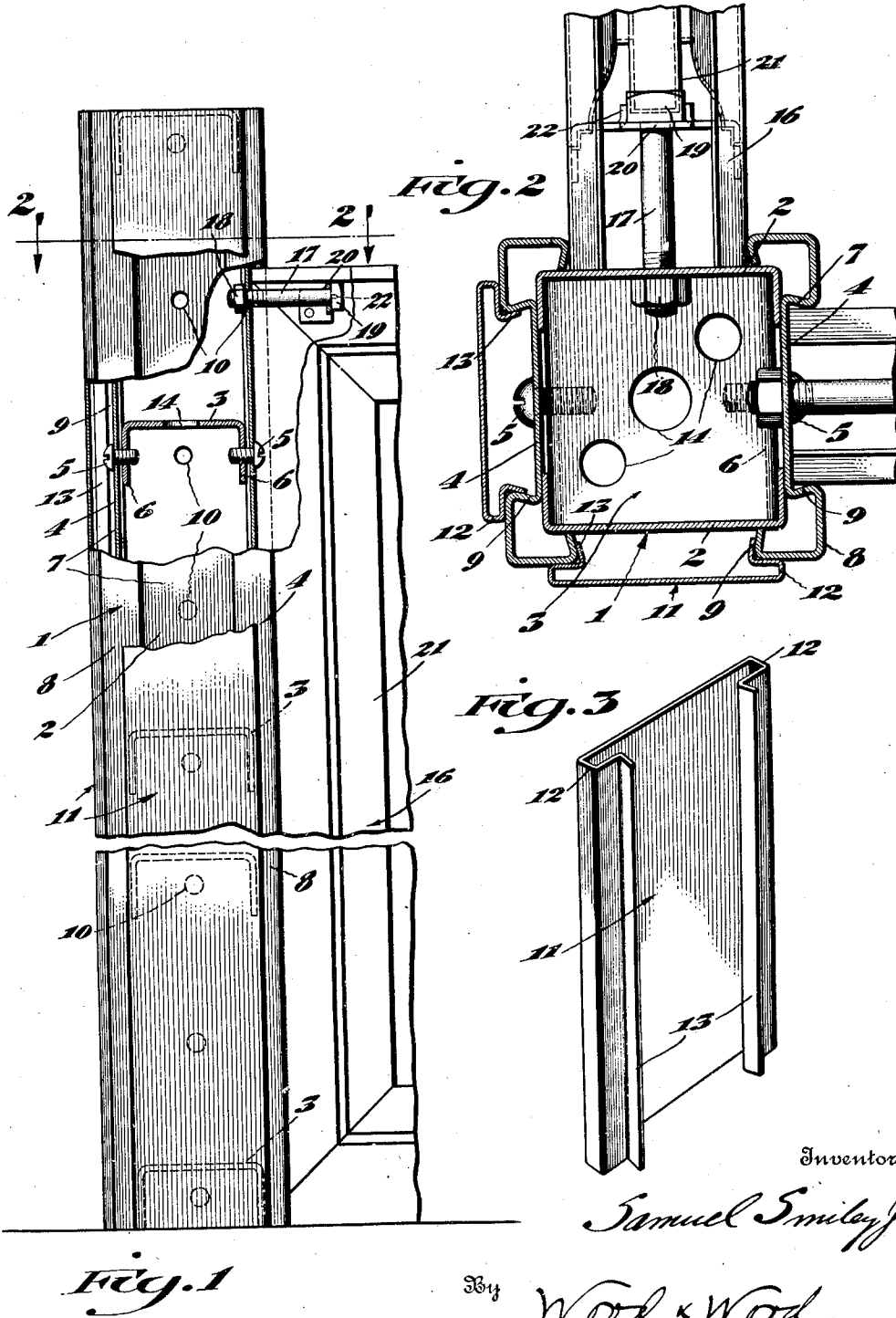
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POST CONSTRUCTION

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POST CONSTRUCTION.

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This invention relates to post or upright construction, and is particularly directed to a fabricated post formed of sheet material and standardized for use in any possible wall combination.

It is an object of this invention to provide a standardized upright or post for use in partitions, which post is suitably formed and apertured to attach and join walls to any side thereof, with no change in post structure necessary.

Another object relates to the fabrication of the post to produce a structure in which all sides are identical, each embodying a jamb depression, corner moldings, and cover plates adapted to be secured over respective jamb depressions when no juncture is made thereto with a partition wall frame for concealing post assembly screw heads and unused wall attaching apertures.

Another object is to provide a hollow, metal fabricated post, reinforced by spacer channels apertured for the reception of electric wires or tie bolts throughout the interior length of the post.

Another object is to provide a fabricated post in which the sheet plate elements making up the post are so formed, attached and disposed as to produce a post greatly reduced in cross sectional dimension, and of great relative strength.

Another object is to provide a post construction, reinforced by interior spacer plates at regular intervals, the post capable of reduction to any length, from standardized commercial lengths without change other than the cutting of the post to the desired length.

Another object is to provide a means for securing wall sections within the jamb depressions of the post sides and to provide that the post may be disassembled during erection to facilitate the attachment of the walls thereto.

Further objects and advantages will be more fully set forth in a description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a post, certain parts of the cover plate being broken away to illustrate the jamb depression, and a portion of the post proper being broken away to show one of the spacer channels in detail, this view also showing the post with

a partition wall secured to a respective side thereof.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2, Figure 1, illustrating the post in cross section and also showing the manner of securing the partition panel frames to the post and two sides of the post provided with cover plates.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a short length of cover plate.

Referring to the drawings, the post is indicated generally at 1. A pair of upright channel iron lengths 2 are fastened together by a plurality of spacer channel iron pieces 3. These spacer channels 3 are disposed at intervals throughout the length of the channel iron uprights, and are secured thereto by means of spot welding or any other suitable means. This arrangement of channel lengths and spacer channels makes up the body or foundation of the post.

In order to provide partition receiving depressions and corner moldings, providing reveals at the sides of the partition frames when secured within the depressions lending aesthetic value and strength to the post, a pair of post caps 4 are secured respectively at the opposing open sides of the post foundation or at the sides opposite from the face of the channels 1. The post caps are secured to the foundation or body of the post by means of screws 5 at intervals along the post length, corresponding to the spacing of the spacer channels, these screws being threaded into the vertical webs 6 of the spacer channels.

The post caps are each formed with a jamb depression 7 and corner moldings 8. When the post caps are drawn against the sides of the post body, the spaces between the adjacent edges of the post cap moldings on the channel iron side of the post body are of the same width as the width of the depressions formed in the post caps. The inner walls 9 of the corner moldings, forming the depression are inclined inwardly, this making the depressions and the spaces in the channel iron sides wider at the base than at their throats or outer ends. A post built up in this manner provides identical sides and the outward appearance is that of a post made up of a single sheet of metal. By the provision of the corner moldings at all corners as disclosed, it is possible to use

the post in any wall relation, that is to say, a wall may be joined to one side of the post or the post may serve as a juncture for four walls, or on the other hand, it may stand alone merely as a standard, having a fine appearance from any side.

The post caps and channel iron sides of the post body are perforated in the same manner. A series of apertures 10 are disposed along the length of each side of the post, and as described before, alternate apertures on the post cap sides of the post are used for securing the post caps to the post body. The apertures between the post cap attaching apertures are used for securing the wall structure to the post as will be hereinafter described.

When the post is being used in any wall combination which leaves one side of the post exposed, a cover plate 11 is used to conceal the unnecessary or unused apertures and the heads of the screws on that side of the post. The cover plate 11 is sprung into place on the post side by means of spring action inherent in the cover. Regarding a cover in detail as shown in Figure 3, the sheet material forming the cover is turned back upon itself as at 12 and spaced slightly from the main or front wall of the cover and then flanged outwardly as at 13, at an angle corresponding to the inclination of the edges 9 of the post cap moldings. These inner corners of the molding which are engaged by these flanges, when a cover plate is being forced into position, are rounded sufficiently so that the extreme outer ends of the flanges engage the rounded edges for forcing the flanges inwardly allowing them to spring into position against the inclined inner edges of the jamb depression. It will be seen that these cover or panel plates greatly enhance the appearance of the post side when unattached to by a partition.

The spacer channels 3 are provided with a series of apertures 14, these apertures being aligned in the respective spacer channels lengthwise of the post. The central of these apertures may be used for a tie bolt if desired, and the others may be used for the insertion of electric wires throughout the length of the post. It is also possible to bring out these wires at any point along the post length by drawing them out through any of the series of apertures 10 at the desired elevation. The use of the post caps beside giving the necessary shaping and formation of the post for partition attachment thereto, adds unusual strength to the design, particularly in view of the corner moldings. Furthermore, when a partition is in place (see Figure 2) the molding provides a reveal at each side of the partition wall.

The partition frames indicated at 16 are secured within the jamb depressions of the

post by means of draw bolts 17, extending laterally from the post and being drawn up by nuts 18 on the inside of the post, the head ends 19 of the bolts being drawn against the outer wall of a flange bracket 20, spot welded to the inner walls of the panel frame 16. The panel frames are of the same width as the jamb depressions and thus fit snugly therein. The inner margins of the frames are suitably formed to present a central recess 21 to receive the margin of the panel used. The heads of the bolts are non-rotatably secured by means of lugs 22, struck outwardly from the margins of the bolt holes in the brackets 20, these lugs engaging the sides of the bolt heads. In erection, the post caps may be removed to aid in placing and screwing up the nuts 18, after the foundation or body of the post has been permanently set in position. The arrangement of the post elements provides an extremely strong post and supplies the requisite aesthetic appearance.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A post construction, comprising, a pair of channel iron uprights, a series of spacer members securing said uprights in rectangular cross sectional relation, post caps secured to the respective web sides of the channel iron uprights, each post cap having therein a longitudinal depression and providing corner moldings for the post with the moldings opposing on the channel iron face sides providing depressions in combination therewith, each of said depressions having a longitudinally arranged series of apertures formed therein as attaching mediums for securing wall sections within the depressions, and cover plates adapted to be secured over unused depressions.

2. A post construction, comprising, a rectangular upright, formed post caps secured to opposing sides of the upright, said post caps having longitudinally disposed depressions formed centrally thereof and corner flanges overhanging the upright edges, providing, in combination with the sides overhanging, depressions corresponding to those in the post caps, and cover plates adapted to be secured over the depressions.

3. A post construction, comprising, a pair of uprights, said uprights secured together in spaced relation by a plurality of cross plates and a pair of post cap lengths covering the open post sides presented by the spaced relation of the uprights, said post caps having corner moldings formed thereon providing longitudinally centrally disposed depressions in the post caps, said moldings overhanging the respective adjacent corners of the uprights for providing longitudinal depressions in combination with the outer faces of the uprights, said depressions corresponding to those formed in the post caps, any of said depressions

adapted to receive wall section ends, and cover plates adapted to be secured over unused depressions.

4. A post construction, comprising, a pair
5 of uprights, said uprights secured together
in spaced relation by a plurality of horizontal
spacer elements, and a pair of post cap
lengths covering the open post sides presented
by the spaced relation of the uprights,
10 said post caps having corner moldings
formed thereon providing longitudinally
centrally disposed depressions in the post
caps, said moldings overhanging the respective
adjacent corners of the uprights for
15 providing depressions in combination with
the outer faces of the uprights, said depressions
corresponding to those formed in the
post caps.

5. A post construction, comprising, a hollow upright of general rectangular configuration, a series of horizontal cross members
20 disposed at intervals throughout the length
of the upright, said cross members provided
with apertures longitudinally aligned
throughout the post length, longitudinally
25 disposed wall abutting depressions formed
along the upright sides, each depression
provided with a longitudinally arranged series
of apertures for receiving wall attaching
elements, and cover plates adapted to be
30 sprung into position over the depressions
unused as wall abutments.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe
my name.

SAMUEL SMILEY, JR.