

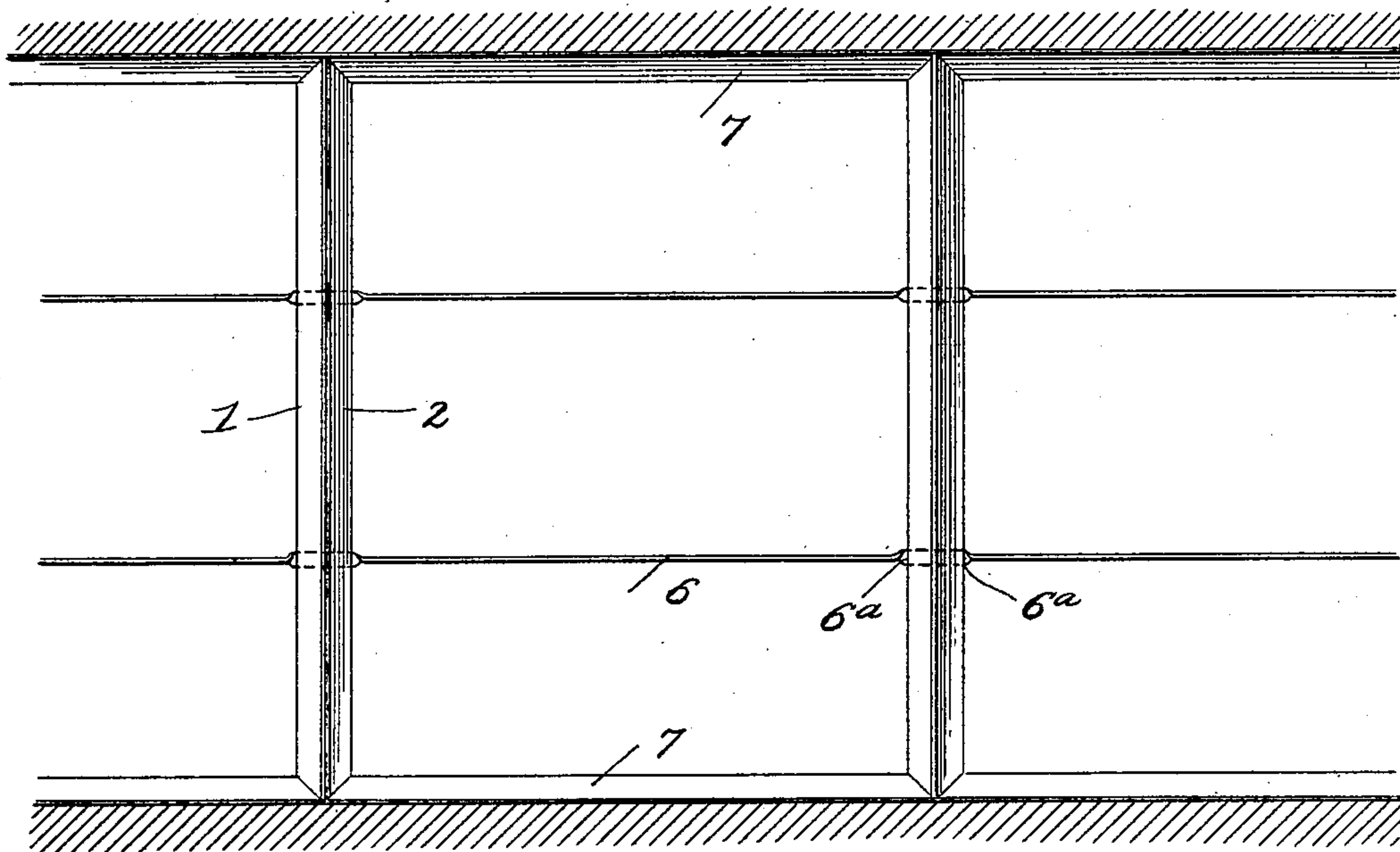
No. 631,940.

Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

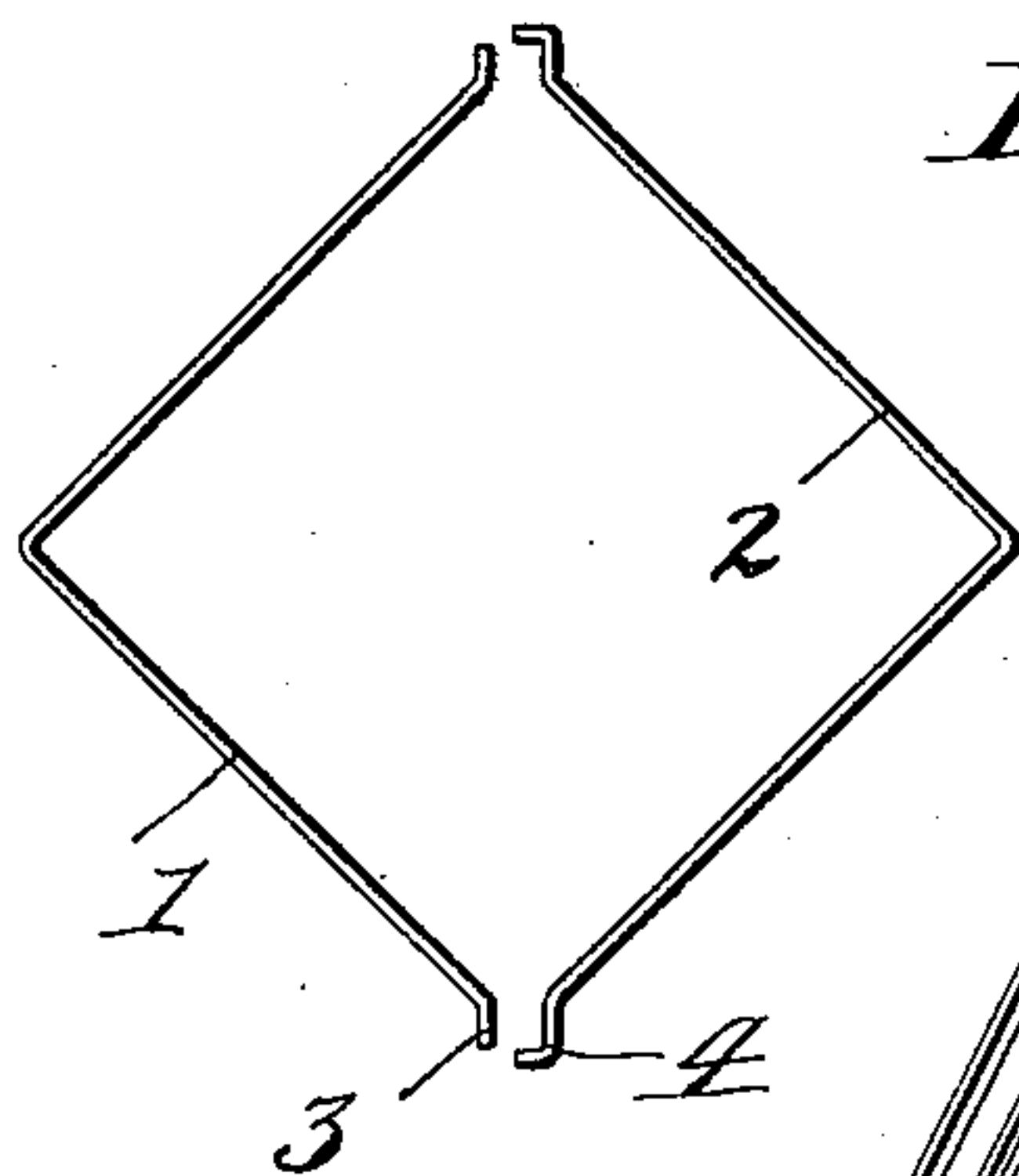
J. W. RAPP.  
PARTITION SUPPORT.  
(Application filed Feb. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)

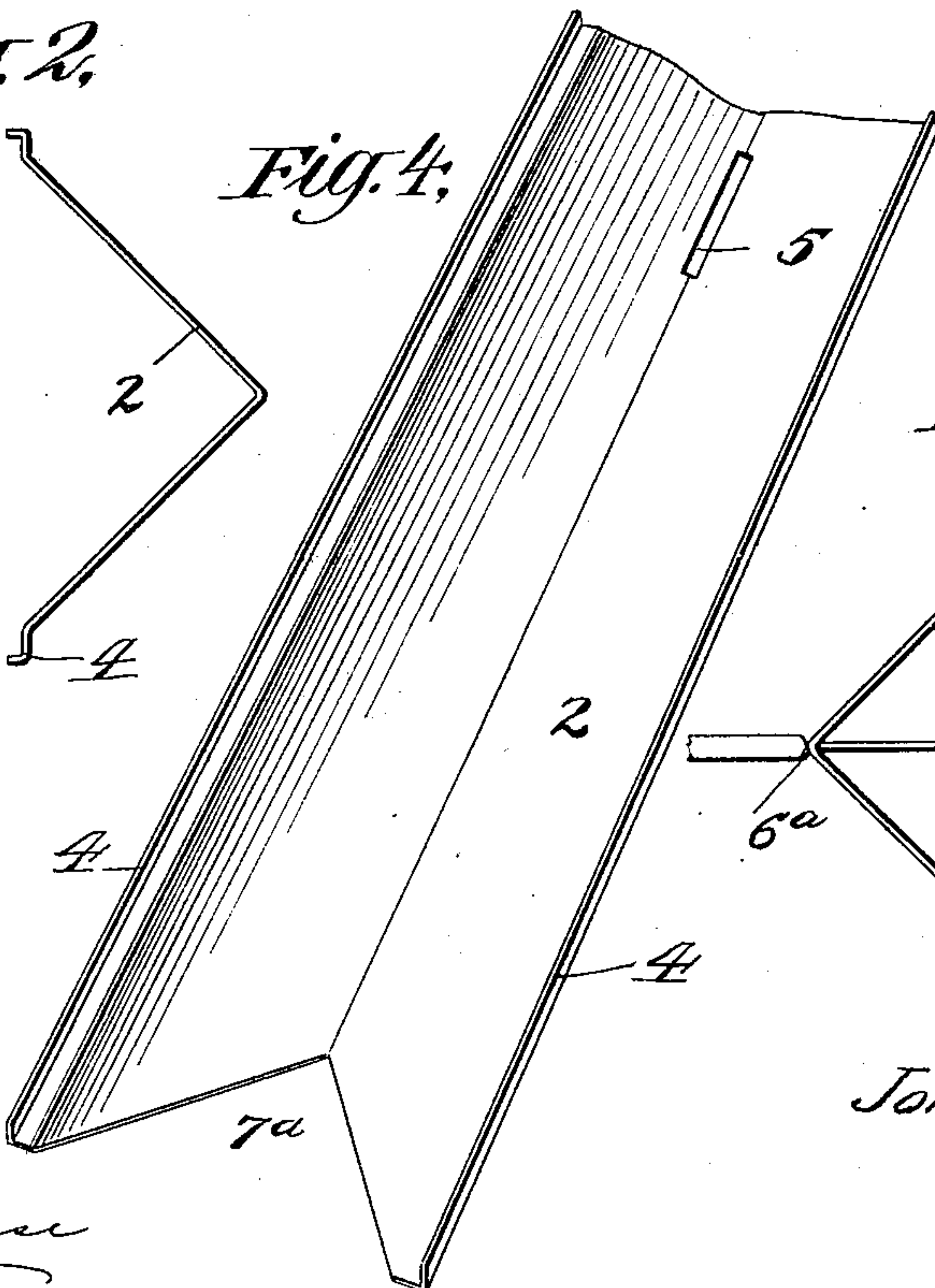
*Fig. 1,*



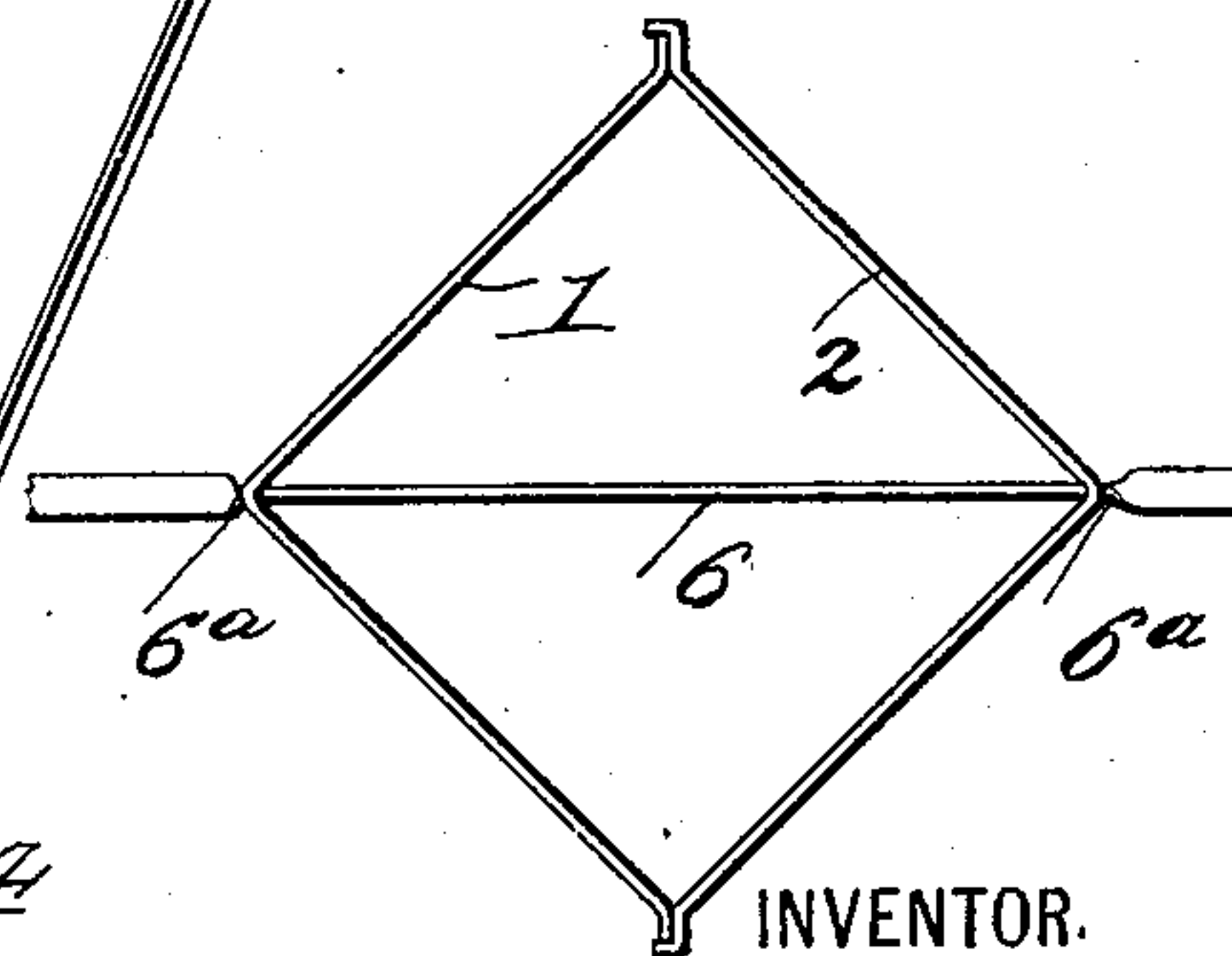
*Fig. 2,*



*Fig. 4,*



*Fig. 3,*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. RAPP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PARTITION-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,940, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed February 8, 1898. Serial No. 669,507. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. RAPP, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Partition-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to supports for partition-walls.

I will describe a construction embodying my improvement and then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevational view showing two supports in position. Fig. 2 is a top view of the two sections or parts of the support. Fig. 3 is also a top view and it shows a means of uniting and holding them, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the sections of a support.

1 and 2 represent the sections of the support for the partition. They are preferably of metal, and each is formed with converging sides, forming, substantially, a V in cross-section, so that when the sections are united they form a hollow post or support. The edges of one section on the part 1 are flanged or turned out, as shown at 3, while the edges on the other section are bent to form an angle, as at 4, in which the edges 3 of the other section fit. Each of the sections is provided with openings or slots 5 in the meeting line of the converging sides, which openings when the sections are put together are in alignment. A flat wire strip or band 6, constituting a bond, is passed through the opening and a twist given it at a point adjacent each section, as shown at 6<sup>a</sup>, so that the sections will be securely held together, as shown in Fig. 3.

In constructing a partition-wall I preferably place an angular-shaped section 7 at the top and bottom, where the partition is to be made, and provide a cut, as at 7<sup>a</sup>, in the upper and lower ends of the sections to correspond to the angle of the sections 7. The sections 1 2 are then placed in position and the flat wires or bands 6 passed through the several sections and twisted at the proper points, as shown in Fig. 1, to hold the sections of the

supports together. The portions of flat wire or bands intervening between the supports may be used to support the plaster blocks or wire-netting used in building the partition.

I claim—

1. A partition-support formed of two sections each of which has converging sides, said sides meeting at their edge portions and means passing through the meeting line of the converging sides of each section for holding together said sections, substantially as described.

2. A partition-support formed of two sections having converging sides which are fitted together at their edges and held by a bond passing through the meeting line of the sides of each section.

3. A partition-support formed of two sections having converging sides, the edges of the sides of one section being formed with flanges and the sides of the other with an angle in which the flanges of the first section fit, and means for holding the sections together, substantially as described.

4. A partition-support formed of two sections having converging sides, the edges of which are fitted together, and each section being provided with an opening or openings at the meeting line of their sides; and a bond passed through openings in each section and given a twist adjacent the opening in each section, substantially as described.

5. A support for partition-walls composed of an angular strip at top and bottom, supports cut at their ends to correspond to the angle of the said strip, and wires or bands passing through said supports, substantially as described.

6. A support for partition-walls composed of an angular strip placed at top and bottom of the partition, sectional supports fitted together at their edges and formed at their ends to correspond to the said strips, and wires or bands passing through the sections of said supports, substantially as described.

JOHN W. RAPP.

Witnesses:

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GEO. E. CRUSE.