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NON-LOADBEARING WALL WITH PANEL SUPPORTING DEVICE

The present invention relates to a non-loadbearing wall such for example as a curtain wall or partition, with a device supporting a panel at a lower edge thereof.

In the field of curtain walls and partitions, in order to effect an improved degree of thermal insulation it is customary to use, as a panel, a double-pane of glass or a thermally-insulated board, either of which is heavyweight and hence necessitates a suitable supporting means.

Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings illustrates a known construction for bearing the load of such a heavy panel (the panel being referenced "1"). Fig. 1 in fact is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of a curtain wall, showing the prior panel-supporting construction, which comprises a horizontal support plate 2 projecting exteriorly from the interior part 3A of an internal lower frame member (of a curtain wall unit). However, this support plate 2 would often serve as an obstacle in assembling a curtain wall or partition. Further, in production the support plate 2 is formed integrally with the interior lower frame member 3A as the latter is formed by extrusion;

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however to give the support plate 1 a sufficient degree of structural strength is wasteful of material.

5 Another known support construction, as shown in FIG. 2 which is a fragmentary cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 1, showing the other prior panel-supporting construction, comprises a block 2' fixed to the interior part 3A' of the lower frame member by means of a bolt or screw 4; the
10 load of the heavy panel 1 is borne solely by the screw 4.

With this arrangement it is difficult to fasten the screw 4 with adequate firmness, causing infirm attachment of the block 2' and thus unstable
15 supporting of the panel 1. In FIGS. 1 and 2, designated at 6 is a gasket carried by the interior part 3A, 3A' of the lower frame member.

According to the present invention there is provided a non-loadbearing wall comprising a frame formed by a pair of upper and lower horizontal frame members and a pair of vertical side frame members connected to the horizontal frame members at their ends each of the four frame members including a pair of interior & exterior parts, the interior part of the lower horizontal frame member having an exterior vertical plate, an

exterior horizontal plate and at least one opening or groove therein, a panel being supported in the frame by a device comprising a horizontal support plate supporting the panel at the lower edge of the panel, a vertical plate projecting downwardly and
5 substantially central from said horizontal support plate and at least one vertical projection disposed on said horizontal support plate adjacent to an interior edge thereof and fitted in the opening or groove in the interior part of the lower horizontal frame member.

The invention will be described by way of examples with reference to FIGS. 3 to 7 of the accompanying drawings in which two preferred embodiments of the present invention are shown by way of illustrative example. In these FIGS. of the drawings:-

5 FIG. 3 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of a curtain wall having been assembled by using a plurality of panel supporting devices in accordance with the present invention;

 FIG. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the panel supporting devices shown in FIG. 3;

10 FIG. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken along line V-V of FIG. 3 showing the manner in which a

panel is supported by the device of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view similar to FIG. 4, showing a modification of the panel supporting device; and

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 5, showing the manner in which a panel is supported by the modified device of FIG. 6.

FIG. 3 fragmentarily shows a curtain wall 10 in which a plurality of curtain wall units 11 is arranged in a checkerboard pattern so as to cover an exterior building wall (not shown), each of the curtain wall units 11 being fixed to a building's skeleton framework (not shown) by a suitable fastener means (not shown).

Each curtain wall 11 includes a panel 12, in the form of a double-pane of glass which is heavyweight, and a rectangular frame extending around a periphery of the panel 12. The rectangular frame comprises a pair of upper and lower horizontal frame members 13, 14 of metal and a pair of vertical side frame members 15, 16 of metal connected to the upper and lower horizontal frame members 13, 14 at their ends. As shown in FIG. 5, each of the four frame members 13, 14, 15, 16 (only lower horizontal frame member 14 is shown in FIG. 5 for clarity) includes an interior part 14A of hollow cross section, and an exterior part 14B connected to the interior part 14A by a plurality of bolts or screws 18 (only one screw is shown) extending through the exterior part 14B, then a thermal insulator 19 and then

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a first exterior vertical wall 20 of the interior part 14A.

The panel 12 is supported at its lower edge by a pair of supporting devices 21, 21 of metal disposed between the interior and exterior parts 14A, 14B and spaced apart from one another along the lower frame member 14. As best shown in FIG. 4, each supporting device 21 includes a horizontal support plate 22 for supporting the panel 12 at the lower edge thereof, and a vertical plate 23 projecting downwardly and centrally from the underside of the horizontal support plate 22, dividing the latter into interior and exterior halves 22a, 22b. Thus the supporting device 21 has a T-shaped transverse cross section. The horizontal support plate 22 has a pair of projections 24, 24 disposed on the underside of the interior horizontal plate half 22a at positions adjacent to an interior edge thereof, for a purpose described below. Each of the projection 24 is in the form of a solid cylinder.

The supporting device 21 also has a plurality of parallel first reinforcing ribs 25 disposed on an interior face of the vertical plate 23, and a plurality of parallel second reinforcing ribs 26 disposed on an exterior face of the vertical plate 23. Each of the first reinforcing ribs 25 has an interior face 25a lying at a right angle with respect to the underside face of the horizontal support plate 22, for a purpose described below. Each of the second reinforcing ribs 26 has a concave edge 26a extending from a lower edge of the vertical plate 23 to the

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underside face of the horizontal support plate 22 and terminating short of an exterior edge of the horizontal support plate 22.

As shown in FIG. 5, the panel 12 is sandwiched at its lower edge between a pair of gaskets 28, 29 carried by the interior and exterior parts 14A, 14B, respectively, of the lower frame member 14. The exterior part 14B and the first exterior vertical wall 20 of the interior part 14A are interconnected to one another at their lower portions by a connecting plate 30 made of hard thermally-insulating material, thus defining an elongated channel 31 between the interior and exterior parts 14A, 14B. An exterior horizontal wall 32 extends between the first exterior vertical wall 20 and a second exterior vertical wall 33 and has a predetermined number of pairs of spaced openings 34 (only one opening is shown), each pair of the openings 34, 34 being receptive of the two projections 24, 24, respectively, of the respective supporting device 21. The openings 34 in the exterior horizontal wall 32 of the interior part 14A may be formed by a drilling machine or a punching machine.

For installation, the supporting device 21 is simply placed on the first exterior vertical wall 20 and the exterior horizontal wall 32, at that time the two projections 24, 24 are fitted in the respective openings 34, 34 in the exterior horizontal wall 32, while the interior faces 25a of all the first reinforcing ribs 25 are

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in intimate contact with the first exterior vertical wall 20. The panel 12 is placed in upright position on the horizontal support plate 22 of the supporting device 21 with a liner 35 interposed therebetween.

5 The interior part 14A of the lower frame member 14 has along its mid portion an air flow passage 38, through which the air conditioned to required temperature and humidity is circulated, and along its interior edge a heat-medium flow passage 39, through which hot or cold
10 water is circulated to heat or cool the air inside the building.

Because of not only its T-shaped configuration in transverse cross section but also the first and second reinforcing ribs 25, 26, the supporting device 21 has an
15 improved degree of structural strength sufficient to bear the load of a heavyweight panel.

Another advantage of the supporting device 21 is that it can be mounted on the interior part 14A of the lower frame member 14 with adequate stability, partly because the
20 two projections 24, 24 on the horizontal support plate 22 are fitted in the respective openings 34, 34 in the exterior horizontal wall 32 of the interior part 14A and partly because the interior faces 25a of all the first reinforcing ribs 25 on the vertical plate 23 are in intimate
25 contact with the first exterior vertical wall 20 of the interior part 14A.

Further, the supporting device 21 can be mounted on

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the interior part 14A of the lower frame member 14 with maximum ease, thus enabling easy and accurate assembly and installation of the curtain wall or partition.

FIGS. 6 and 7 illustrate a modified supporting device 21' including a horizontal support plate 22' for supporting the panel 12 at the lower edge thereof, and a vertical plate 23' projecting downwardly from the underside of the horizontal support plate 22', dividing the latter into interior and exterior halves 22'a, 22'b. Thus the supporting device 21' has a generally T-shaped transverse cross section. The horizontal support plate 22' has a projection 24' in the form of a upwardly directed flange extending along the interior edge of the interior horizontal plate half 22'a, for a purpose described below.

15 The supporting device 21' also has a plurality of parallel reinforcing ribs 26' disposed on an exterior face of the vertical plate 23'; each reinforcing rib 26' has a concave edge 26'a extending from the lower edge of the vertical plate 23' to the underside face of the horizontal support plate 22' and terminating short of the exterior edge of the horizontal support plate 22'.

As shown in FIG. 7, the panel 12 is sandwiched at its lower edge between the two gaskets 16', 16' carried by the interior and exterior parts 14A', 14B', respectively, of the lower frame member 14. The interior part 14A' has an exterior vertical wall 20', an exterior horizontal wall 32', and an elongated groove 34'

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having an L-shaped transverse cross section extending along the entire length of the interior part 14A'. The interior and exterior parts 14A', 14B' are interconnected to one another by a plurality of bolts or screws 18' (only one screw is shown) and a connecting plate 30' made of hard thermally-insulating material.

To mount the supporting device 21' on the interior part 14A', the flanged interior half 22'a of the horizontal support plate 22' is simply threaded through the L-shaped groove 34' from one of opposite ends of the interior part 14A'. At that time, the interior face 23'a of the vertical plate 23' and the underside face of the interior horizontal plate half 22'a are in intimate contact with the exterior vertical wall 20' and the exterior horizontal wall 32', respectively. The panel 12 is placed in upright position on the horizontal support plate 22' of the supporting device 21' with a liner 35' interposed therebetween.

Because of not only its generally T-shaped configuration in transverse cross section but also the reinforcing ribs 26', the supporting device 21' of FIG. 6, like the supporting device 21 of FIG. 4, has an improved degree of structural strength sufficient to bear the load of a heavyweight panel. Further, the supporting device 21' can be mounted on the interior part 14A' of the lower frame member 14 with adequate stability, partly because the flange or projection 24' on the horizontal support plate 22' is fitted in the groove 34' in the interior

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part 14A' and partly because the interior face 23'a of the vertical plate 23' is in intimate contact with the exterior vertical wall 20' of the interior part 14A'. In addition, the supporting device 21' can be mounted on the interior part 14A' with maximum ease by simply threading the flanged interior half 22'a of the horizontal support plate 22' through the T-shaped groove 34' in the interior part 14A'.

In either of the embodiments of FIGS. 5 and 7, as many many the supporting devices as required may be installed on the lower frame member 14 of a curtain wall unit 11 to jointly bear the entire load of a single heavyweight panel 12, at which time these supporting devices are preferably spaced apart from one another at uniform intervals along the lower frame member.

CLAIMS:-

1. A non-loadbearing wall comprising a frame formed by a pair of upper and lower horizontal frame members and a pair of vertical side frame members connected to the horizontal frame members at their ends, each of the four frame members including a pair of interior and exterior parts, the interior part of the lower horizontal frame member having an exterior vertical plate, an exterior horizontal plate and at least one opening or groove therein; a panel being supported in the frame by a device comprising a horizontal support plate supporting the panel at the lower edge of the panel, a vertical plate projecting downwardly and substantially centrally from said horizontal support plate and at least one vertical projection disposed on said horizontal support plate adjacent to an interior edge thereof and fitted in the opening or groove in the interior part of the lower horizontal frame member.

2. A wall according to claim 1, said projection comprising a downwardly directed solid cylinder.

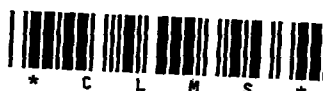
3. A wall according to claim 1, said projection comprising an upwardly directed flange extending along said interior edge of said horizontal support plate.

4. A wall according to claim 2, including a plurality of first reinforcing ribs disposed on an interior face of said vertical plate and spaced part from one another along said vertical plate, each of said first reinforcing ribs having an



interior face lying at a right angle with respect to an underside face of said horizontal support plate and making intimate contact with the exterior vertical wall of the interior part of the lower horizontal frame member, said cylinder being fitted in said opening.

- 5 5. A wall according to claim 3, said vertical plate having an interior face lying at a right angle with respect to an underside face of said horizontal support plate and making intimate contact with the exterior vertical wall of the interior part of the lower horizontal frame member, said flange being fitted in said groove.
- 10 6. A wall according to any preceding claim, including a plurality of second reinforcing ribs disposed on an exterior face of said vertical plate and spaced apart from one another along said vertical plate.
- 15 7. A wall according to claim 6, each of said second reinforcing ribs having a concave edge extending from a lower edge of said vertical plate to an underside face of said horizontal support plate and terminating short of an exterior edge of said horizontal support plate.
- 20 8. A non-loadbearing wall substantially as described with reference to and as illustrated in Figures 3 to 5 of the accompanying drawings.



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9. A non-loadbearing wall substantially as described with reference to and as illustrated in Figures 3 to 5 modified as in Figures 6 and 7 of the accompanying drawings.



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