ACCORDIAN: A folding partition with independent covers, enclosing a dead air space, and separated by an internal mechanism operating laterally across the face of the opening to a stack or closed position. Do not confuse accordian partitions with serpentine folding partitions which contain no internal operating mechanism or dead air space between independent covers.

BOSTWICK: A folding gate designed to maintain a constant height whether extended or collapsed. This is accomplished by use of lattice bars with free ends, operating on verticals.

DEEP CABINET: A cabinet which stores a folding gate along its axis of extension.

DRAW LATCH: A propietary term designating a type of jamb closure on an accordian partition. It is only one method of creating an effective closure at the jamb, an action which might also be accomplished by other mechanical means and/or a cremone bolt or a magnetic closure device.

FLOOR BOLTS: Vertically acting metal bolts incorporated in portable gates, wide gates, double gates, or gates without bottom track, to anchor the fully extended gate in position.

HANGER: A device connecting a track bracket to a structural supporting member.

HEADER: The structure by which an accordian partition is supported. It may in turn be supported by the superstructure and may be recessed or exposed (or boxed in as a false header).

INSULATION: May be any material which adds to the mass weight or seal of an accordian partition as in sound liner or sweepstrips. It may also be a material designed to dampen the basic material to create limp mass to prevent a drum head effect and to stop vibration and consequent sound transmission.

JACK-KNIFE: A folding brace, centered vertically in a gate, that holds the gate in a fully opened position. Usually used on wide gates without top track.

LATTICE BARS: Diagonally intersecting members of a folding gate. Also called "diamond lattice bars", "scissor bars", or "shears".

LAZY TONG: A folding gate composed of lattice bars, without verticals, or with intermittent support verticals only. Sometimes called the "diamond lattice", this gate is used primarily for industrial applications.

LEAD POST: An integral part of the frame of any accordian partition, houses the latching devices, lead carriers, and effects a closure at the jamb when supplemented by a jamb molding. Its counterpart on the opposite end of the partition would be an anchor post used to fasten the partition to the anchor jamb. The lead post is the action end of the partition and contains the pulling devices for the operation of that partition.

MULTIPLE MEETING POST: Serves as a false jamb when doors or partitions must be latched to one another in a 90° attitude. It may be two-way, three-way, or four-way and is usually equipped with jamb moldings for each partition which connects to it. Multiple meeting posts may be free floating or connected to one of the partitions in any of the combinations.

PANTOGRAPH: A series of rigid links or straight arms in parallelogram form to duplicate in same, larger, or smaller form the action of a given point and its relationship to a fixed point to insure symmetry of folding action or evenness of fold. Pantographs form the skeletal system of the folding partitions and may be horizontal or vertical in nature.

PARTITIONS: Enclosures or dividers which may be relocated , opened, or closed with a minimum of labor. Also includes partitions of an open nature, such as mesh partitions.

PENDANT PULL: A rod or a pair of rods extending from the top of the leading edge of an accordian partition and used to pull or push the partition into place. The force so applied overcomes a rolling resistance or friction which may exist at the track. It is used on the more ponderous partitions to overcome the extreme weight or to facilitate movement around curves. It may be supplied as an integral part of the partition or furnished as an optional extra depending upon the manufacturer's recommendations. Its use is usually indicative of a difficult operating partition.

ROLLING POST: An optional item on an accordian partition, if action is desired at both ends of the partition for latching or movement, the anchor post is substituted by a rolling post for remote storage, pivot action, alternative location use, or dual latching.

SELF-SUPPORTED STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: Overhead truss or beam with integral track on two end columns. Convenient for adding folding partitions in remodeling work.

SEPARATOR: A metal piece that separates the lattice bars.

SHALLOW CABINET: A cabinet which stores a folding gate at right angles to its axis of extension.

SLIDING JAMB: For an accordian partition stored in pocket where it is difficult to anchor at the rear of the pocket, a false jamb usually consisting of a vinyl covered plywood board equipped with carriers and fastened to the anchor post is

furnished. When the partition is pulled out of the pocket, the sliding jamb board moves forward until it contacts stops at the face of the pocket. In the event that an acoustical door or partition is furnished, the sliding jamb board should be treated with an equal amount of mass, weight and seal to equal the acoustical performance of the partition or it will represent a flanking path for the escape of sound.

SOUND LINER: Generally used to indicate additional material behind the exterior face material on an accordian acoustical partition, to add additional mass and weight to the face material for greater sound retardant qualities. It may be composed of Kraft products, mineral or rock wool, lead, steel, or other substances, and may be an independent layer or laminated to the basic face materials. Its purpose is to add greater mass and weight to the fabric of the partition.

SOUND TRANSMISSION CLASS (STC): A single rating derived in a prescribed manner from sound transmission loss values. The rating provides an estimate of the performance of the folding partition in sound insulation problems. An arbitrary score assigned to a particular material or combination of materials that make up a partition in comparison to other materials, a means for a numerical comparison of the acoustical performance between one partition and another. STC is used as the criteria for comparison and is determined according to the provisions of ASTM-E90. The score combines the raw performance scores over a range of sound frequencies from 125 c.p.s. to 4,000 c.p.s. as applied to the sound transmission loss at the varying frequencies and an arbitrary sliding scale as provided in the ASTM requirements.

STACK JAMB: The jamb at the stacking end of a sliding partition, sometimes equipped with a lever operator.

SUPPORTED VINYL: The vinyl fabric can be supported or unsupported. In its unsupported form, it is uncontrollable for expansion and contraction and may be easily punctured, ripped, or torn. In order to stabilize the vinyl, it is preferable to laminate liquid vinyl to a fabric backing such as jute, cotton drill oznaburg or other type of woven material. The weight of the fabric is usually stated in ounces per lineal yard of 54 inch wide material. This weight factor is a combination of the amount of liquid vinyl combined with the weight of the fabric backing. When this fabric is further laminated to remain stable, it will usually resist the tendency to develop wrinkles as a result of expansion or contraction. Only supported vinyl is used on quality partitions.

SWITCHES: Are a part of the track system and consist generally of three types:

a. crossover- this switch pivots a small section of track to allow folding partition traffic to cross a given point in either direction when such directions are opposed at a 90° angle.

b. glides- represent a versatility in the accordian partition track system and allow the travel of the partition to be diverted by means of curves to the left or to the right from a straight section of track.

c. a pivot switch- pivots a section of track and a section of partition at 90° from the straight run allowing for storage of the partition parallel to the wall or for use in an alternate position adjacent to or remote from the normal position of the partition.

SWEEPSTRIPS: Resiliant sound sealants used at the top or bottom of a folding partition panel. Are comprised of resilisant substances such as rubber, vinyl, or felt, or combinations thereof to fill the space between the accordian partition and the floor and the top of the partition and the ceiling. Sweepstrips are vitally important in masking sound of higher frequencies and to prevent the leaking of sound around the perimeter of the partition. Sweepstrips must be resiliant to follow the unevenness of the floor or ceiling structure and should be trimmed to fit the irregularities of the opening to insure against excessive binding and friction.

TIEBACK: A device used to secure the stacked accordian partition against the anchor jamb. It may be used to create a "compressed stack" rather than a free stack. It may also be used to lock the partition in the stacked position when provided with a padlock or other security device. Tiebacks may be comprised of metal straps, vinyl straps, or plastic belts.

TIE-BACK BAR: A bar that engages to hold the gate in a fully collapsed position.

TRACK: A metal housing supporting a partition trolley. Provides the overhead support of folding partitions and is structured of steel or aluminum of varying dimensions to house the carriers that support the partition. It may provide dual or a single rail to accomodate the carrier system. The track structure is attached to the header to support, guide, and stabilize the travel of the partition across the face of the opening.

TRACK CHANNEL: A metal structure of varying gages fastened to a header, generally by other than the manufacturer, with flat head shingle nails, forming a place in the ceiling for later reception of the track, It may be equipped with a wide lip on one or both edges flush with the ceiling to offer a surface for contact of accordian partition sweepstrips, to prevent damage to acoustical ceiling surface by friction of the sweepstrips. It may be designed to relieve the friction action of the sweepstrips against the ceiling for ease of operation. It guards or preserves the ceiling and may be referred to as a "ceiling saver" or "ceiling guard" by various manufacturers.

TROLLEY: An apparatus which carries the weight of a folding partition and enables it to move along a track.

VERTICALS: The vertical members of a gate. These members serve as a slide track for roller bearings at ends of lattice bars. They are also called "upright", and "pickets".