Jan. 17, 1933. E. F. VENZIE 1,894,933

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 2, 1932

Fig. 1.

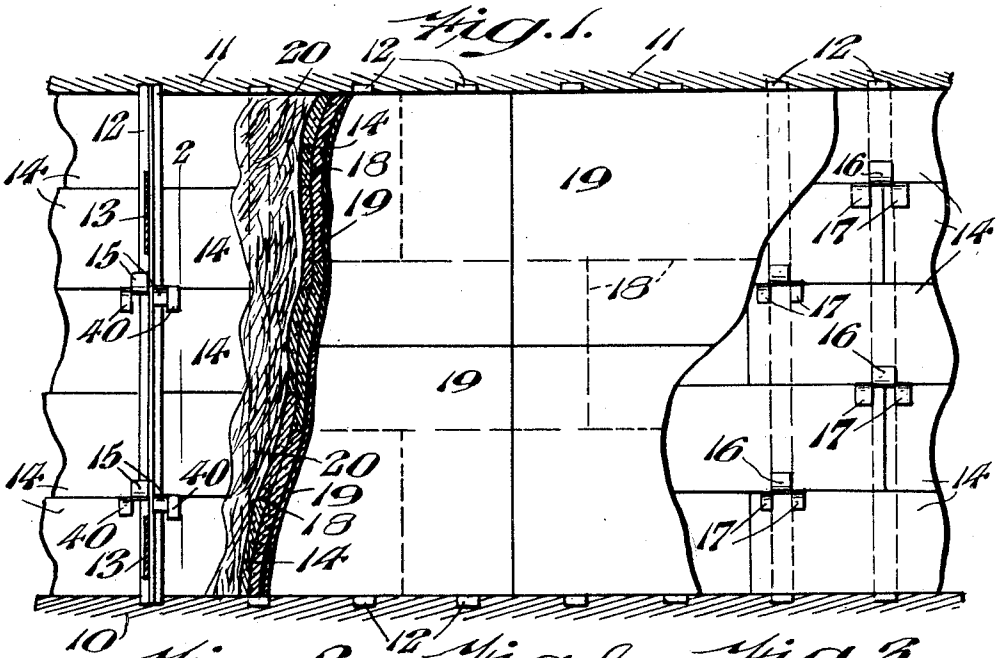


Fig. 2.

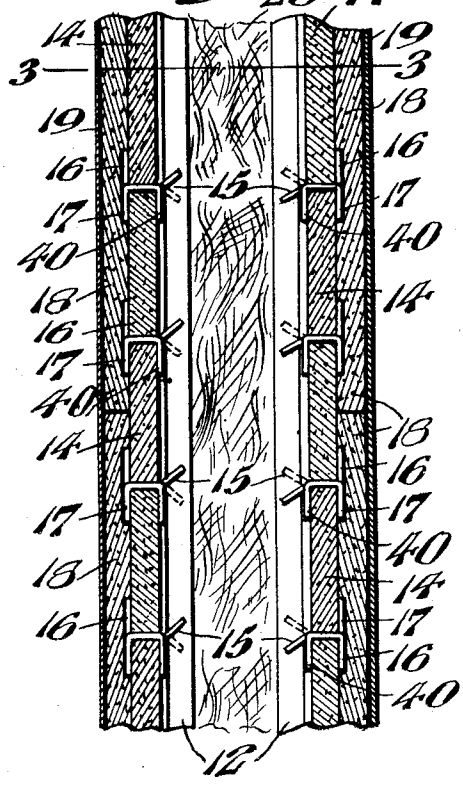


Fig. 4.

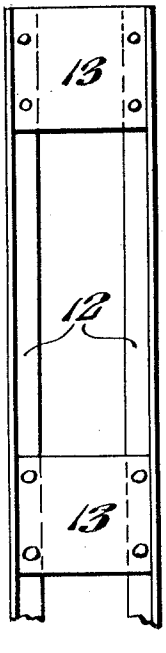


Fig. 3.

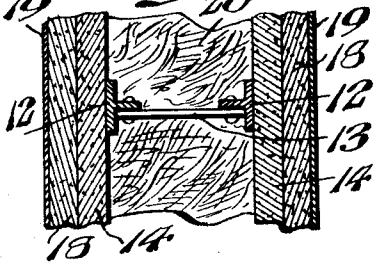
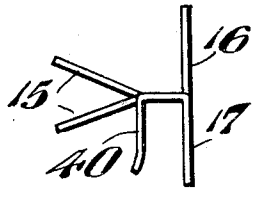


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Application filed March 2, 1932. Serial No. 596,210.

This invention, generally stated, relates to a building construction and has more especial relation to the erection of walls, partitions, and the like, part of which is disclosed in my application Serial No. 596,209, filed March 2, 1932.

The leading object of the present invention may be said to reside in the provision of a structure of the character stated in which cost of erection is reduced to a minimum, erection speeded up, and in which unskilled labor may be employed in erection.

A further object is to provide a structure of the character stated formed of a special arrangement of panels spaced apart laterally to accommodate sound-resisting material.

A further object is to provide a panel construction which may first be built of relatively small inner panels erected in much the same fashion as a brick wall is laid, and thereafter faced by outer panels which are relatively large.

A still further object is to provide a structure of the character stated in which adjacent outer panels are concealed by suitable material in sheet form to the panel faces to accept a coat of paint to complete the wall or partition.

Other and further objects of the present invention reside in the provision of general details of construction and in the arrangement, combination, and connection of parts for attaining the results sought by the foregoing objects.

The invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of a wall or partition embodying the invention, certain parts being broken away for illustrative purposes;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in vertical section taken upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view in horizontal section taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in elevation of the laterally spaced studs shown in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 5 is an end view of one of the metal clips shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawing one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

With reference to the drawing in detail, the reference numeral 10 designates a floor and 11 the ceiling of a building. The reference numeral 12 designates laterally spaced metal studs which may be anchored with respect to the floor and ceiling in any desired manner. The studs may comprise angle-irons braced by plates 13 best seen in Figs. 3 and 4. The wall or partition is erected by first taking relatively small inner rectangular panels 14 and stacking same in much the fashion as a brick wall is laid. These inner panels are secured to the studs 12 by means of metal clips best seen in Fig. 5. Each clip comprises a stamped metal device having opposed inclined prongs 15 for engaging the flanges of the studs and having opposed panel engaging fingers 16 and 17 and 40, which clips form no part of the present invention and are conventional in type. With the inner panels 14 positioned in abutting relation with the outer faces of the

studs, best seen in Fig. 2, there are next adhesively applied to the exposed faces of the inner panels outer rectangular panels 18 which are relatively large so as to overlie the meeting edges of the inner panels 14, see Fig. 1. The outer panels 18 have now applied thereto sheets 19 of suitable material as paper, muslin, or the like, which sheets are adhesively secured to the outer faces of the outer panels 18. The sheets 19 do not overlap but are arranged edge to edge to provide a smooth surface to which may be readily applied paint. The cracks between adjacent outer panels are thus concealed. In the space between adjacent inner panels 14 there is provided a sound-resisting packing 20 which may be felt or the like.

The panels may be formed of either fire-resisting material or sound-proofing material or a combination of both materials.

The cracks between adjacent panels are filled with plaster-of-Paris or other suitable plastering material and the outer faces of the panels may be smoothed up with similar plastering material by means of a trowel to provide an even surface to accept the sheets of material 19.

What is claimed is:

1. In a building structure, laterally spaced metal studs, inner panels arranged in staggered relation and abutting the opposed faces of said studs, metal clips for securing said inner panels to said studs, outer pannels adhesively secured to the exposed faces of said inner panels after erection, and sheets of thin material adhesively secured to said outer panels for covering the entire area thereof, said sheets being arranged edge to edge so as to provide a smooth surface.

2. In a building structure, laterally spaced metal studs, relatively short inner panels arranged in staggered relation and abutting the opposed faces of said studs, metal clips for securing said inner panels to said studs, relatively long outer panels adhesively secured to the opposed faces of said inner panels after erection, and sheets of thin material adhesively secured to said outer panels for covering the entire area thereof, said sheets being arranged edge to edge so as to provide a smooth surface.

3. In a building structure, laterally spaced metal studs, relatively short inner panels arranged in staggered relation and abutting the opposed faces of said studs, metal clips for securing said inner panels to said studs, relatively long outer panels also arranged in staggered relation adhesively secured to the exposed faces of said inner panels after erection, and sheets of thin material adhesively secured to said outer panels for covering the entire area thereof, said sheets being arranged edge to edge so as to provide a smooth surface.

4. In a building structure, laterally spaced metal studs, inner panels arranged in staggered relation and abutting the opposed faces of said studs, metal clips for securing said inner panels to place, outer panels adhesively secured to the exposed faces of said inner panels after erection, sound proofing material arranged in the space between said inner panels, and sheets of thin material adhesively secured to said outer panels for covering the entire area thereof, said sheets being arranged edge to edge so as to provide a smooth surface.

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