E. FLAGG.

FIREPROOF PARTITION CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1907.

907,024. Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

FIG.1.

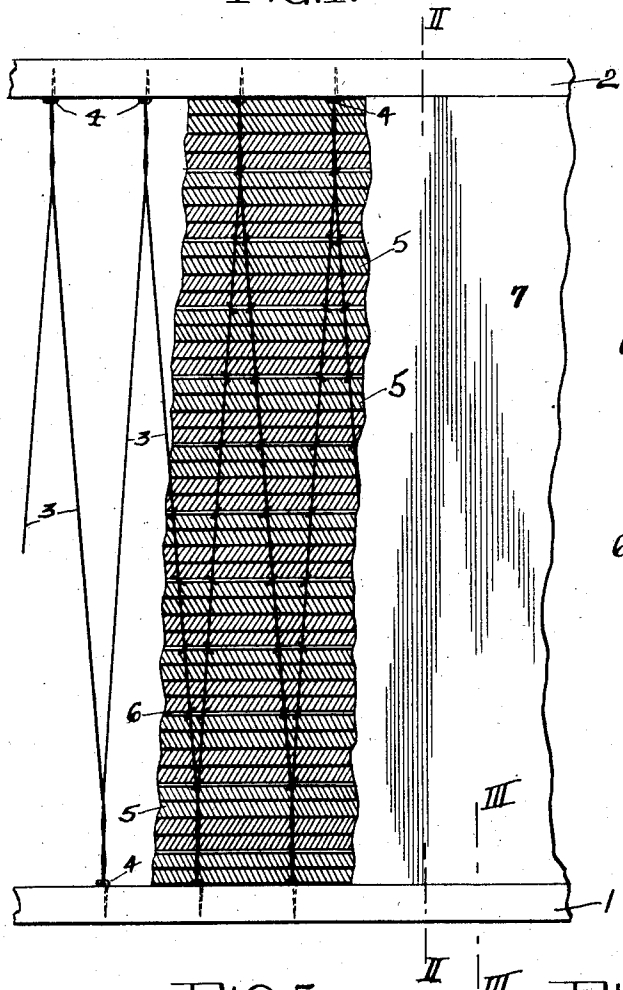


FIG.2.

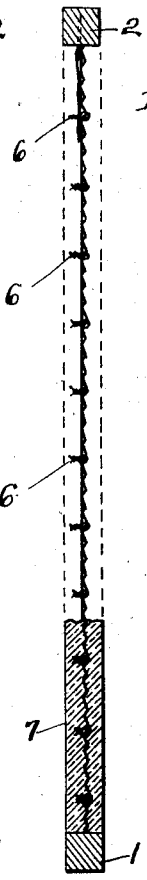


FIG.3.

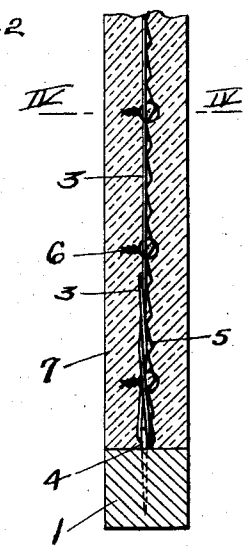


FIG.4.

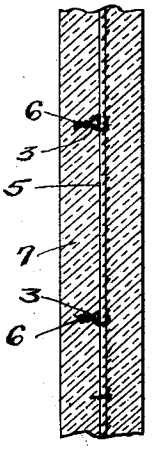


FIG.5.

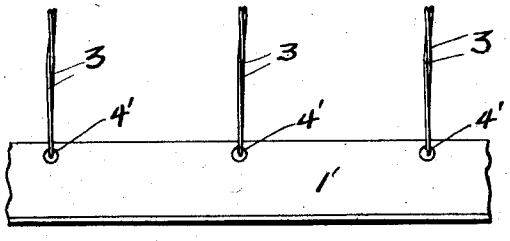
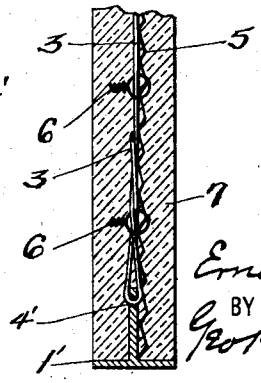


FIG.6.



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FIREPROOF-PARTITION CONSTRUCTION.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST FLAGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof-Partition Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to building construction, and more particularly to wall or partition construction.

The invention contemplates a reinforced construction of plastic material which may be readily built up in its finished location at a minimum cost.

By reason of this invention expensive studding may be dispensed with and a partition of uniform construction and unbroken by vertical seams is provided.

For purposes of illustration there is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this application an embodiment of my invention, in which like numerals designate corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation partly in section and with parts broken away of the partition construction. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken on the line III—III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line IV—IV of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail front elevation showing a modification of the stringer member. Fig. 6 is a vertical section corresponding to Fig. 3 showing the modification of Fig. 5.

Referring now more in detail to the drawing: 1 and 2 indicate respectively bottom and top stringer members, providing securing means fixed in position, which may be of any suitable construction, such as the wooden beams illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, or the metal beam 1′, specifically a **T** beam shown in Figs. 5 and 6. These stringer members may be secured respectively to the floor and ceiling construction in a building in any manner well-known in the art.

Provisions located in properly spaced positions and preferably as indicated in Fig. 1, are furnished by these stringer members for the securing of a series of wire stays, indicated by the numeral 3. The said provisions for securing the stays 3 being any suitable form of securing means, such as the hook-headed nails 4, shown in Fig. 1, or the eye holes 4′, shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It is to be understood, however, that stringer members are not indispensable as any suitable securing means for the stays 3 are contemplated. The stringer members 1 and 2, being secured in vertical alinement, retain the series of stays 3 substantially in the same vertical plane to form a sustaining web.

In a preferred construction the stays 3 are oppositely inclined between the securing means as shown and pairs of adjacent oppositely inclined stays are mutually joined together, as by twisting one about the other, for an appreciable distance away from each securing means. By this mutual joining, each additional stay, as it is applied to the securing means, serves to increase the tension in the preceding stay by drawing it more or less out of the direct line between its points of attachment to the opposite securing means, as is apparent from Fig. 1 of the drawings. In this manner marked advantages are obtained, by reason of the inclining of the stays, in increasing the shearing strength of the composite wall, as well as facilitating the formation of a taut securing web by means of the stays.

Strips 5 of expanded metal lathing are placed flatwise against the side of the web formed by the stays 3, so as to extend horizontally when they may be readily secured to the stays 3 in any suitable manner, as by clips 6, such as twists of wire. The expanded metal lathing 5 is preferably applied to the stays 3 so as to fill the entire vertical space between the stringers 1 and 2 and as indicated in the figures.

From the figures it is evident that the stays 3 and the metal lathing 5 together form a sustaining metal structure, which occupies substantially one vertical plane and extends throughout the vertical space between the stringers 1 and 2, that is, across the space to be partitioned. Wall plaster 7 of any suitable composition well known in the art may then be applied directly to the composite structure described and to any desired thickness, but preferably of equal thicknesses on the opposite sides of the metal lathing 5. The partition or wall may be built up with expedition and despatch from the bottom stringer 1 to the top stringer 2. When the plaster sets, a strong metal reinforced fireproof wall is the result. In some cases it may be desirable to dispense with the wooden stringers 1 and 2 and provide metal stringers, as for instance, the **T** beams like those illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. In this modifica-

tion, the stays 3 may be looped through the eye holes 4′. These stays 3 may preferably be formed of iron or steel wire.

Although I have illustrated and described preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that all modifications within the scope of the following claims are contemplated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In fireproof partition construction, vertically spaced securing means fixed in position; a series of inclined wire stays forming a sustaining web extending between said fixed securing means, pairs of adjacent oppositely inclined stays being mutually joined for an appreciable distance away from each securing means, and expanded metal lathing secured flatwise against the side of said web by clips engaging said stays.

2. In fireproof partition construction, vertically spaced T beams 1′; inclined wire stays 3 attached to said T-beams and twisted together adjacent to their points of attachment to said T-beams, expanded metal lathing 5 secured to said stays 3 by clips 6; and plaster 7 enveloping said stays and lathing.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST FLAGG.

Witnesses:
JOHN RUDLOFF,
N. LORENTZ MALMROS.