

No. 871,606.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

V. MOESLEIN.
CEILING CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1906.

FIG. 1.

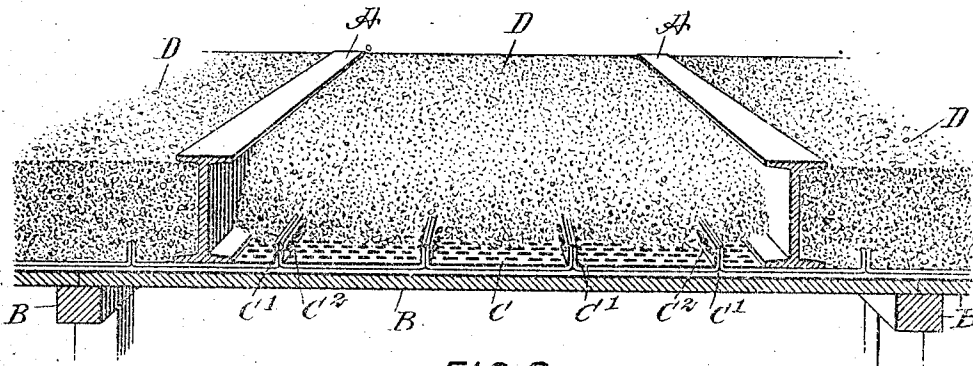


FIG. 2.

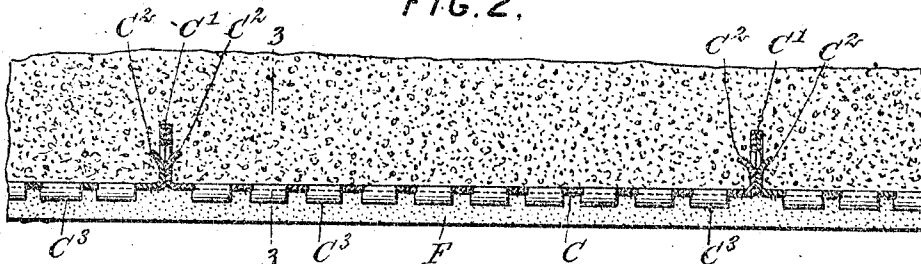


FIG. 3.

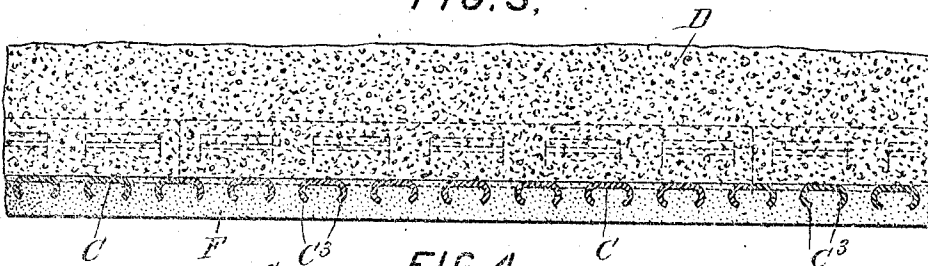
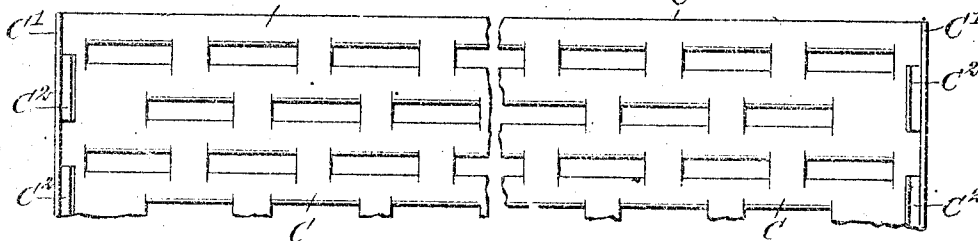


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

Edw. Thorpe.
Reed Hoosh

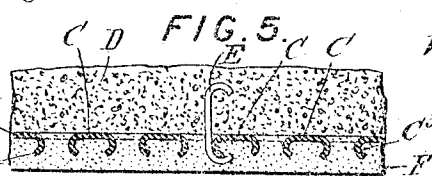
INVENTOR

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CEILING CONSTRUCTION.

No. 871,606.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed November 28, 1905. Serial No. 289,460.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALENTINE MOESLEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Weehawken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Ceiling Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to fire-proof structures, and its object is to provide a new and improved ceiling construction having metal laths supported by the cement or other concrete floor filling and forming a key for the reception and retention of the plaster, to permit of forming an exceedingly strong and durable ceiling, not liable to fall, and having a smooth, uniform surface.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of the improvement; Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of part of one of the laths; and Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement, showing a modified form of the anchoring means for the metal lath.

When building a floor, the floor beams are first placed in position in the usual manner, and then a temporary removable platform or like support B is erected below the floor for supporting metal laths C joined for covering the entire under surface of the floor, and designed for supporting the floor filling D of cement, concrete or like material placed, while in a plastic condition, between the said floor beams and onto the top surface of the metal laths supported by the platform B. Thus the weight of the plastic material and that of the laths C is carried by the platform B, which remains in position until the filling D has set and hardened.

Each of the metal laths C is provided with anchoring means extending up to be embedded in the plastic filling material, so that when the plastic filling material has set and hardened, and the platform B is removed,

then the metal laths are anchored to and supported by the filling D. The anchoring means referred to may be of various forms. For instance, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each metal lath C is provided, at its sides, with upturned flanges C' having sidewise struck-up lugs C², both flanges C' and lugs C² being embedded in the filling D. As shown in Fig. 1, some of the laths C rest against the under side of the bases of the floor beams A, with the flanges C' of these laths rising on opposite sides of the beams. The flanges C' of adjacent laths C abut to hold the laths in proper alinement and to permit of placing the laths conveniently and correctly in position on the support B. As illustrated in Fig. 5, the anchoring means consist of hooks E hooking onto the laths C and extending upwardly, to be embedded with their upper portions in the filling D.

Each of the laths C is provided, at its under side, with a key C³, preferably in the form of struck-up lugs bent downwardly and slightly curved, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3, the key forming a support for holding the plaster F in position on the under side of the metal laths. It is understood that after the filling D has set and hardened and the laths C are anchored to the said filling as above described, then the platform B is removed to allow of placing the plaster F in position on the under side of the metal laths, the plaster being securely held in place by the keys C³. Thus the metal laths are supported solely by the filling D, and in turn support the plaster F.

By the arrangement described an exceedingly strong, durable and reinforced floor is provided having a smooth plaster securely held in place by the metal laths.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A building construction, comprising a floor having floor beams, and a filling of plastic material between the beams, metal laths beneath the said floor and the said floor beams and supported by the plastic filling; each of said laths having at each side thereof a flange adapted to be embedded in the plastic material, the flanges of the adjacent laths abutting and having lateral struck-up lugs for locking with the plastic material, the surface of the said laths between the flanges being provided with depending struck-up

keys, said keys being arranged in pairs, the members of the pairs being curved toward each other.

2. A building construction, comprising a floor having floor beams, and a filling of plastic material between the beams, metal laths beneath the said floor and the said floor beams and supported by the plastic filling, each of said laths having at each side thereof a flange adapted to be embedded in the plastic material, the flanges of the adjacent laths abutting, the surface of the said laths be-

tween the flanges being provided with depending struck-up keys, said keys being arranged in pairs, the members of the pairs being curved towards each other, and means for anchoring the laths to the plastic filling.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VALENTINE MOESLEIN.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
EVERARD B. MARSHALL.