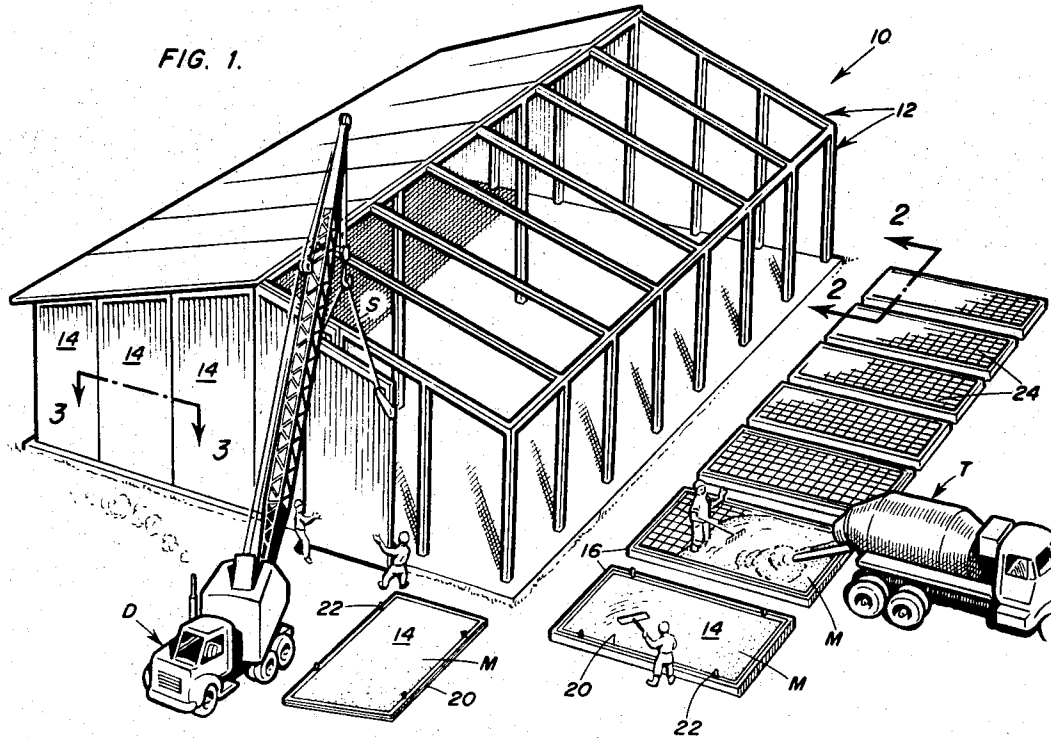
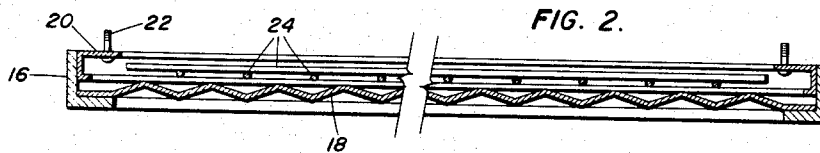
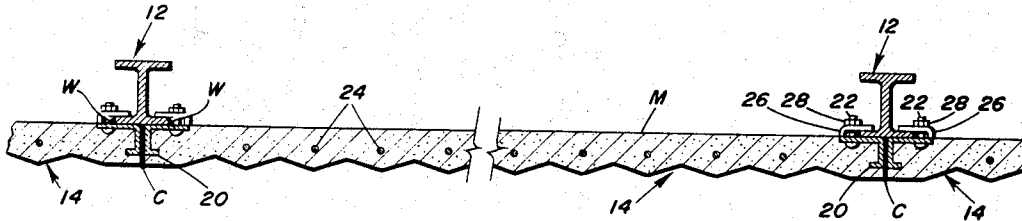


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W. J. SACKETT, SR
BUILDING ENCLOSURE OF PANELS

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BUILDING ENCLOSURE OF PANELS

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A concrete panel contains a peripheral frame having flanges directed inwardly along the interior surface of the panel and terminating short of the exterior surface of the panel, with the edges of the panel forming a smooth continuation of said frame to said exterior surface, reinforcing rods embedded in the panel, spaced stud elements extending from said inwardly directed flanges, and dog elements engaging the stud elements for clamping the panel to a framework.

This invention relates generally to walls, and more particularly it pertains to a method of constructing buildings from panels.

An object of this invention is to provide a reinforced masonry panel and framework means wherewith building shells may be easily and quickly erected.

To this end, a further object of the invention is to provide a panel edging for a poured concrete panel which carries attachment means for mounting the panels on structural framing easily and with wide dimensional tolerance.

To provide a panel for structure enclosure which can be constructed at the building site and erected on the building with a minimum of handling, is yet another object of this invention.

Other objects and attendant advantages of this invention will become more readily apparent and understood from the following detailed specification and single sheet of accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a general perspective view of a building in the process of construction according to features of this invention;

FIG. 2 is a much enlarged cross section view taken on line 2—2 of FIG. 1 and showing details of a panel and form before pouring the concrete filling; and

FIG. 3 is a much enlarged horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 1 and showing the method of mounting panels to the building frame.

The building 10 shown in FIG. 1 is primarily intended for but not necessarily limited to plant or warehouse structures where only a shell is required. A framing structure 12 defining walls and roof is made from structural shape metal beams welded together. At the site, panels 14 to enclose the building 10 are constructed by laying temporary form frames 16 on the ground and filling them with motar M from mixer trucks T.

These form frames 16 are of generally rectangular outline, made of U-shape structural metal assembled with the

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flanges inward and welded together at the corners. A removable bottom sheet 18 fits into the frame so formed and may be embossed with various surface forms and patterns such as the outlines of brick-work or stone-work.

A light weight panel framing 20 is placed into the form frame 16 on top of the bottom sheet 18. This framing 20 is provided with a web of woven wire or the equivalent of a plurality of spaced reinforcing rods 24.

A plurality of spaced threaded studs 22 are fastened to the framing 20 a short inward distance from the edge and extend upwardly as shown best in FIG. 2.

With the motar M hardened, it is easy to remove the thus-cast panel 14 from the form frame by means of these studs. A derrick D and sling S is then used to grasp the particular panel 14 by the edges and hoist it into a vertical position as shown in FIG. 1 against the framing 12.

The structural beams of the latter are on centers corresponding to the width of the panels 14 and with a panel bridging this span, each is there secured by means of dogs 26 and nuts 28 on the studs 22 as shown in FIG. 3, with each dog gripping an edge of the spanned beams. After all panels are in place and adjusted, they are tack welded at W and the gap between filled with caulking C.

Obviously many modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is, therefore, to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described.

What is claimed is:

1. A pre-fabricated building wall for mounting to the framework of a building, comprising a concrete panel having a peripheral frame and reinforcing rods embedded therein, said frame having inwardly directed flanges extending along the interior surface of said panel permitting a weld between said flanges and said framework and terminating short of the exterior surface of said panel, with the edges of said panel forming a smooth continuation of said frame to the exterior surface of said panel, spaced stud elements extending from said flanges, and dog elements engaging said stud elements for clamping said panel to said framework.

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