

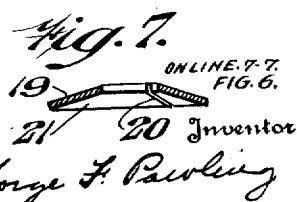
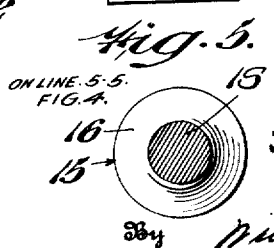
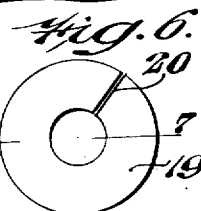
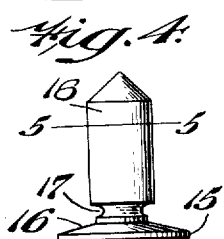
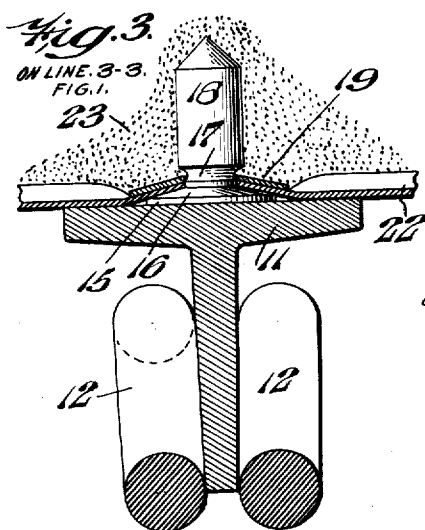
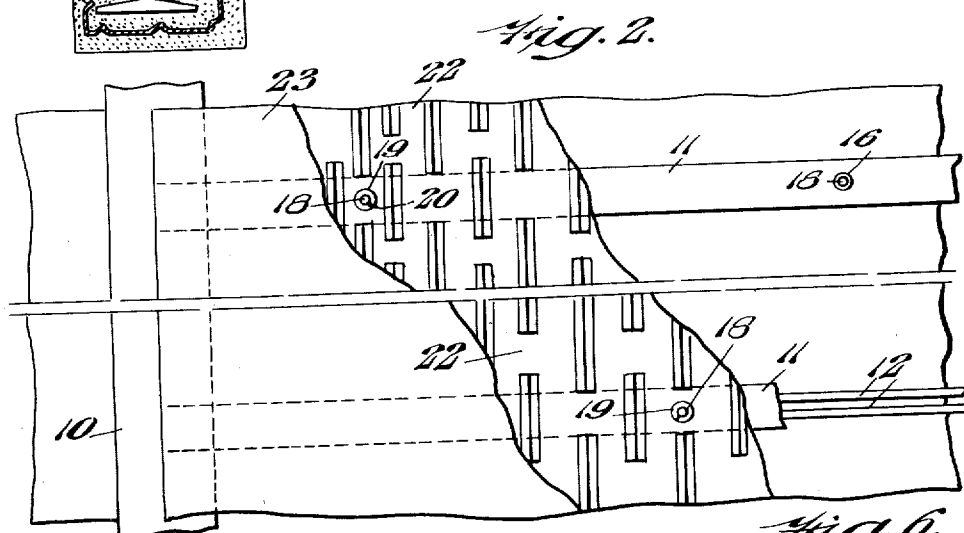
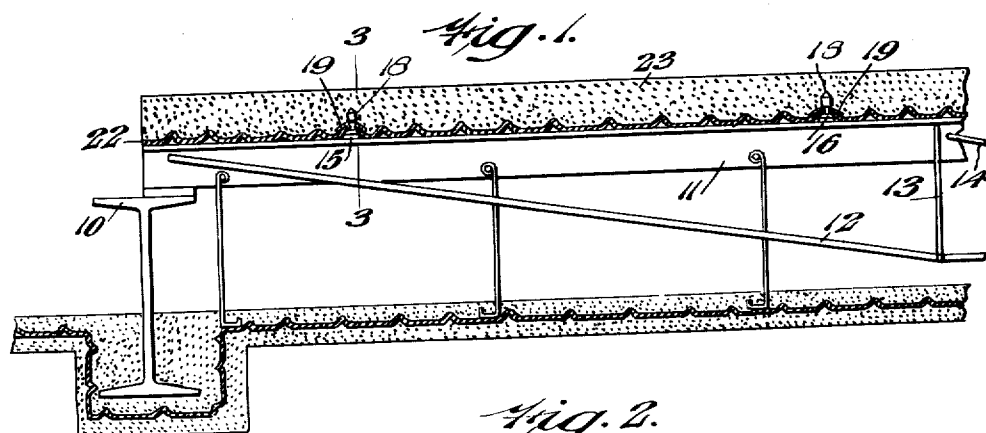
March 20, 1928.

1,662,896

G. F. PAWLING

ATTACHING MEANS FOR STEEL LATHS

Filed March 5, 1925



334

Inventor
George F. Pawling
William J. Jackson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. PAWLING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ATTACHING MEANS FOR STEEL LATHS.

Application filed March 5, 1925. Serial No. 13,355.

This invention, generally stated, relates to building construction and has more especial relation to a construction as shown and described in my co-pending application for patent Serial No. 715,281, filed May 23, 1924, and issued as Patent No. 1,614,570 on January 18th, 1927.

Practice of the above identified invention discloses, while the same is efficient and practical, that according to the present invention I am enabled to complete three-fourths of the work at the place where the bar or skeletonized joist is manufactured thus reducing manufacturing, shipping and erecting costs, providing a rigid and fixed fastening of steel lath with respect to joist and also providing joist at the job with properly positioned and spaced pins, pegs or studs, thus tending to expedite erection and permit unskilled mechanics to be employed.

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 drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1, is a view in longitudinal section illustrating a floor or like construction embodying features of the invention.

Fig. 2, is a top or plan view thereof with parts broken away for the sake of clearer illustration.

Fig. 3, is a fragmentary view in cross-section taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4, is a view of one of the pins detached from a joist.

Fig. 5, is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6, is a top or plan view of a split washer as used in conjunction with the pin; and

Fig. 7, is a view of the washer in cross-section.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawings 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 inven-

tion is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 10 designates spaced supporting members, as I-beams, spanned by a plurality of bar or skeletonized joist, to sustain a floor and ceiling structure. The bar-joist, as they are termed in the trade, constitute a so-called Pratt truss effect and each joist is made up of a T-shaped top chord 11, a bottom chord 12, vertical struts 13 and diagonal struts 14. At the time of manufacture of a bar-joist there is welded upon the upper flat surface of the top chord a plurality of properly spaced metal pins, pegs or studs which project upwardly from said chord. Fig. 4, best shows such a pin detached. Each pin, peg, or stud is of solid cross-section and integral structure being in practice made by drop-forging. The base 15 is disc-like and has a flanged annular portion 16, an annular recessed part 17 and terminates in a vertical pointed stud, peg or pin 18. Since each bar-joist has welded thereto properly spaced pins when erection is commenced it is merely necessary for an ordinary or unskilled workman to take sheets of metal lath and force the same down toward the bar joist, thus causing the lath to be punctured by said pins as is readily apparent. The lath finds a resting place upon the pin flanges 16 below the annular recesses 17. Split washers, best seen in Figs. 6 and 7, are now forced down over the pins and are accommodated by the annular recesses 17. The washers are designated 19 and the split part 20. The washer is not flat but is of inverted dish-shape as at 21 so that the lower, annular rim thereof may find a good bearing surface upon the metal lath and maintain the latter firmly in place. A concrete fill 23 is employed as usual.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have in the present instance shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without de-

parting from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim is:

1. In combination a structure to be spanned, a plurality of spaced bar-joist spanning said structure, each joist having a top chord of integral T-shaped cross-section with a flat top surface, said flat surface having formed integral with and projected vertically therefrom at all times a series of pointed rigid pegs, lathing applied over said pegs to puncture the lathing and permit same to rest upon the joist, and means to interlock said lathing with respect to said pegs.
2. In combination a structure to be spanned, a plurality of spaced bar-joist spanning said structure, each joist having a top chord of T-shaped cross-section and having formed integral with and projected upwardly from said chord a series of pointed pegs each having an annular recess, lathing applied over said pegs to puncture the lathing and permit same to rest upon the joist, and means including split washers for engaging the recesses of the pegs to interlock said lathing with respect to said pegs.
3. In combination a structure to be spanned, a plurality of spaced bar-joist spanning said structure, each joist having a flat top welded to which and projected upwardly from its said flat top is a series of pointed pegs, lathing applied over said pegs to puncture the lathing and permit same to rest upon the joist, and means to interlock said lathing with respect to said pegs.
4. In building construction, a structure to be spanned, skeletonized joist spanning said structure, each joist having a top chord of T-shaped cross-section and having a flat top, a series of pegs having pointed tops formed integral with and projected upwardly from

said chord and metal lath applied over said pegs to puncture the lath and permit same to rest upon the flat top of said chord and a fill of concrete on the lath surrounding said upstanding pegs.

5. In building construction the combination of spaced supports, pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the supports and penetrated by said pegs, and means locking the lath to the pegs while the latter are in upright position.

6. In building construction the combination of a plurality of spaced joists, a series of spaced pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the joists and penetrated by said pegs, means locking the lath to the pegs while the latter are in upright position, and a fill of concrete on the lath.

7. In building construction the combination of spaced supports, pointed pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, a recess near the bottom of each peg, metal lath spanning the supports and penetrated by said pegs, and split washers engaging the recesses to lock the lath to the pegs.

8. In building construction the combination of spaced supports, pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the supports and penetrated by said pegs, and a fill of plastic material on said lath surrounding said upstanding pegs.

9. In building construction the combination of a plurality of spaced joists, a series of spaced pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the joists and penetrated by said pegs, and a fill of plastic material on said lath surrounding said upstanding pegs.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.

GEORGE F. PAWLING.

parting from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim is:

1. In combination a structure to be spanned, a plurality of spaced bar-joist spanning said structure, each joist having a top chord of integral T-shaped cross-section with a flat top surface, said flat surface having formed integral with and projected vertically therefrom at all times a series of pointed rigid pegs, lathing applied over said pegs to puncture the lathing and permit same to rest upon the joist, and means to interlock said lathing with respect to said pegs.

2. In combination a structure to be spanned, a plurality of spaced bar-joist spanning said structure, each joist having a top chord of T-shaped cross-section and having formed integral with and projected upwardly from said chord a series of printed pegs each having an annular recess, lathing applied over said pegs to puncture the lathing and permit same to rest upon the joist, and means including split washers for engaging the recesses of the pegs to interlock said lathing with respect to said pegs.

3. In combination a structure to be spanned, a plurality of spaced bar-joist spanning said structure, each joist having a flat top welded to which and projected upwardly from its said flat top is a series of pointed pegs, lathing applied over said pegs to puncture the lathing and permit same to rest upon the joist, and means to interlock said lathing with respect to said pegs.

4. In building construction, a structure to be spanned, skeletonized joist spanning said structure, each joist having a top chord of T-shaped cross-section and having a flat top, a series of pegs having pointed tops formed integral with and projected upwardly from

said chord and metal lath applied over said pegs to puncture the lath and permit same to rest upon the flat top of said chord and a fill of concrete on the lath surrounding said upstanding pegs.

5. In building construction the combination of spaced supports, pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the supports and penetrated by said pegs, and means locking the lath to the pegs while the latter are in upright position.

6. In building construction the combination of a plurality of spaced joists, a series of spaced pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the joists and penetrated by said pegs, means locking the lath to the pegs while the latter are in upright position, and a fill of concrete on the lath.

7. In building construction the combination of spaced supports, pointed pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, a recess near the bottom of each peg, metal lath spanning the supports and penetrated by said pegs, and split washers engaging the recesses to lock the lath to the pegs.

8. In building construction the combination of spaced supports, pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the supports and penetrated by said pegs, and a fill of plastic material on said lath surrounding said upstanding pegs.

9. In building construction the combination of a plurality of spaced joists, a series of spaced pegs projecting upwardly therefrom, metal lath spanning the joists and penetrated by said pegs, and a fill of plastic material on said lath surrounding said upstanding pegs.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.

GEORGE F. PAWLING.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 1,662,896.

Granted March 20, 1928, to

GEORGE F. PAWLING.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, line 21, claim 2, for the word "printed" read "pointed"; same page, line 42, claim 4, after the word "from" insert the words "the said flat top of"; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 10th day of April, A. D. 1928.

(Seal)

M. J. Moore,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 1,662,896.

Granted March 20, 1928, to

GEORGE F. PAWLING.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, line 21, claim 2, for the word "printed" read "pointed"; same page, line 42, claim 4, after the word "from" insert the words "the said flat top of"; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 10th day of April, A. D. 1928.

(Seal)

M. J. Moore,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.