

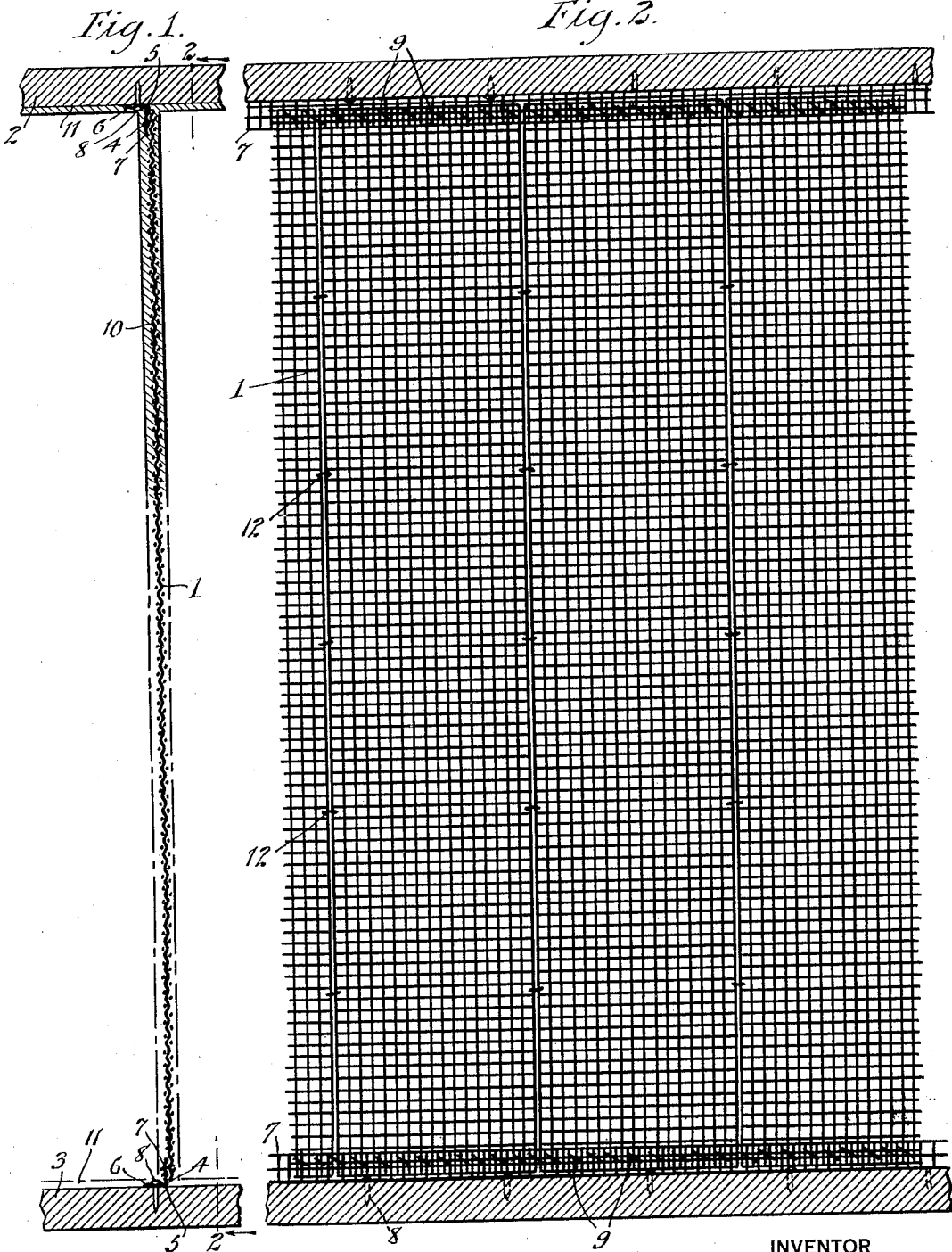
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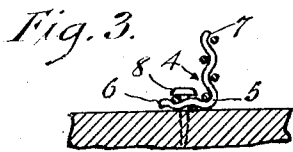
PARTITION WALL CONSTRUCTION

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WITNESSES

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PARTITION WALL CONSTRUCTION

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3 Claims. (Cl. 72-46)

The present invention relates to partition walls and it has for its object to produce a relatively thin yet strong partition wall which can be economically installed of readily procurable materials.

To the above ends the present invention consists of a partition wall in which the plaster support and its anchoring devices are formed of ordinary metal lathing or similar reticulated materials such as expanded metal or wire mesh, with the plaster surfacing smoothly applied to each side and united through the openings, forming a substantially monolithic plaster partition.

The present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 shows a vertical cross section through the partition and illustrating the manner of coating and anchoring the plaster support to the ceiling and floor;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the plaster support before the application of the plaster thereto;

Fig. 3 is a view somewhat enlarged, to show one of the anchoring or connecting strips for the plaster support.

Similar reference characters will be employed throughout the specification and drawing to designate corresponding parts.

In the drawing the plaster support 1 is shown as formed of a plurality of strips of woven wire mesh lathing, which lathing comes in strips of various lengths and widths. The plaster support 1 is anchored to the ceiling 2 and floor 3 by angle strips 4 which may be cut from the same material of which the plaster support 1 is made or of sheet metal provided with openings, said strips being relatively narrow and of a length corresponding to the length of the partition wall to be made, and are bent at 5 forming a horizontal member 6 and a vertical member 7 (see Fig. 3). These angle strips are attached to the floor and ceiling respectively, in vertical alignment, by means of screws or nails 8 which pass through the horizontal member 6 of the angle strips. The strips forming the plaster support 1 are secured at each end to the members 7 of the angle strips 4 by a lacing 9 which may be of wire or other suitable material, which lacing is passed through the members 7 of the anchoring strips and through the ends of the strips forming the plaster support 1 which are laid in contact with the members 7 of the angle strips.

The plaster support 1 is covered with a plaster or cement coating 10, applied thereto in the usual well known manner and smoothly laid upon opposite sides, and as is well understood, will pass through the open mesh of the support 1, each surface combining and forming practically a monolithic structure. The plaster or cement coating which forms the partition will be ap-

plied if necessary to the ceiling and floor as indicated in full lines at the top of Figure 1 and in dotted lines at the bottom of Figure 1, forming a finishing surface 11 which will cover the members 6 of the angle strips 4 as clearly indicated.

Preferably the strips forming the plaster support 1, at their adjacent edges, will be tied together by wire or other suitable material, as indicated at 12. By this construction a very strong and substantial foundation is provided for the plaster covering, and when the plaster shall have been applied thereto and dried or hardened for a suitable length of time the result will be a substantial partition wall of minimum thickness and one that will very materially save space, and one which can be quickly and readily constructed of available materials and with relatively cheap labor.

What is claimed is:

1. A partition wall comprising a plaster support formed of wire mesh or expanded metal extending from floor to ceiling, anchoring means comprising angle strips, means to connect one member of the angle strips directly to the floor and ceiling, with the other member of said strips projecting therefrom, the upper and lower ends of the plaster support being laid against and a lacing passing through the ends of the strips and the projecting member of said angle strips, and a plaster coating applied to both sides of said plaster support and enclosing the angle members and united therethrough.

2. A partition wall comprising a plaster support formed of metallic mesh or expanded metal extending from floor to ceiling, anchoring means comprising angle strips of the same material, means to connect one member of the angle strips directly to the floor and ceiling, with the other member of said angle strips projecting therefrom, a lacing passing through the upper and lower ends of the plaster support and the projecting members of said angle strips, and a plaster coating applied to both sides of said plaster support and enclosing the angle members and united therethrough.

3. A partition wall comprising a plaster support formed of a foraminous metal sheet extending from floor to ceiling, anchoring means connecting said support directly to the floor and ceiling, a lacing securing the upper and lower ends of the plaster support continuously to the said anchoring means, and a plastic coating applied to both sides of said plaster support and united therethrough.

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