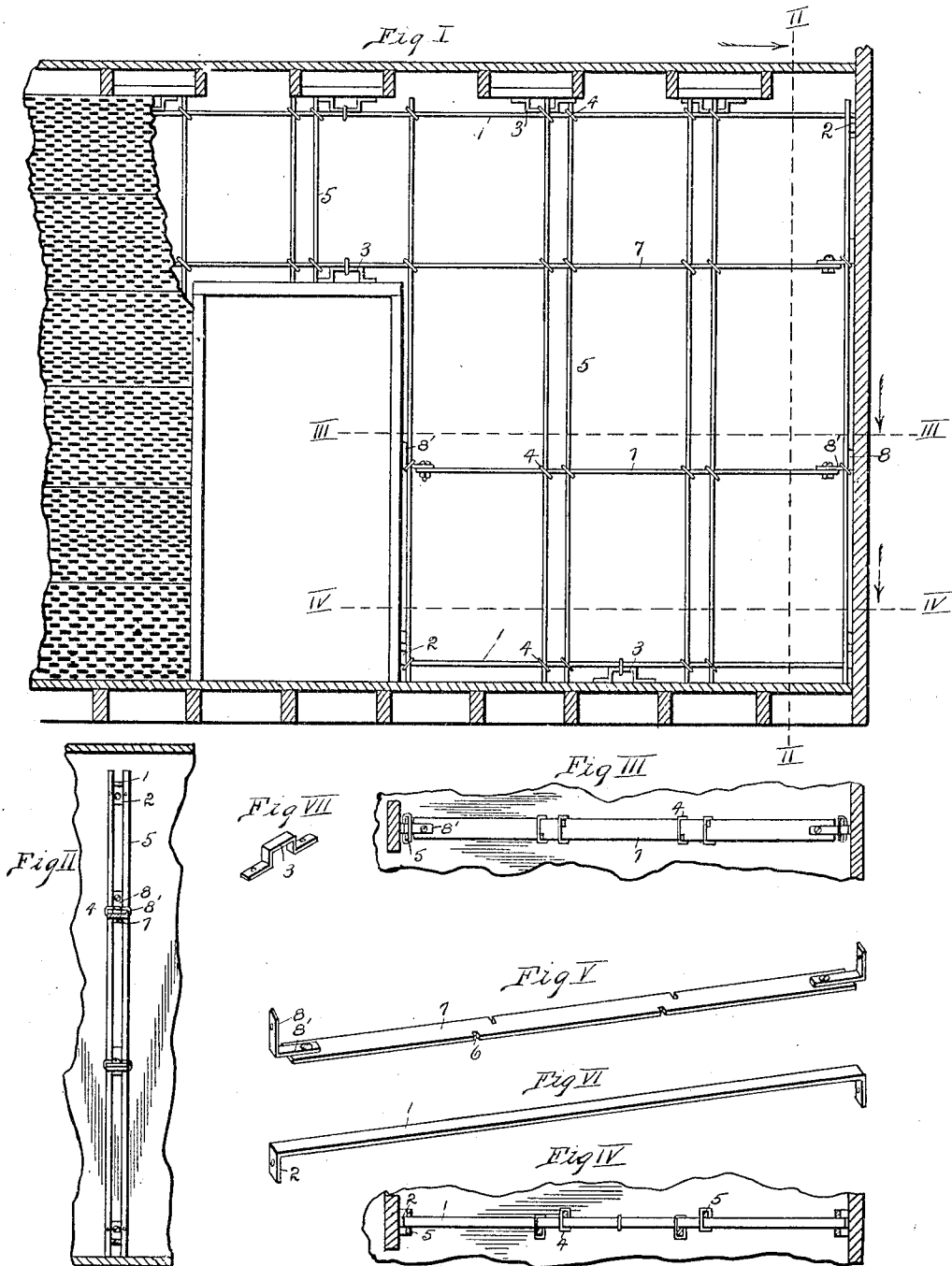


No. 869,380.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

J. MULARKEY.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1906.



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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

No. 869,380.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MULARKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Construction; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to "building construction", and more particularly to the construction of partitions, ceilings and like parts in buildings.

It is the object of my invention to provide a framework for carrying metal lath, reinforced concrete, etc., which will be simple and economical in construction, but which will impart the rigidity and strength necessary to the proper construction of the portions of the building to which it is applied.

A further object is to provide the improved details of structure which will presently be fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views, and in which,—

Figure I is a view in elevation, of a portion of the framework constructed according to my invention, as it appears when assembled in the building. Fig. II is a vertical sectional view on the line II—II Fig. I. Fig. III is a horizontal sectional view on the line III—III, Fig. I. Fig. IV is a horizontal sectional view on the line IV—IV, Fig. I. Fig. V is a detail perspective view of one of the slotted cross plates. Fig. VI is a detail perspective view of one of the plain cross plates. Fig. VII is a detail perspective view of one of the supporting brackets.

Referring more in detail to the parts,—1 represents a cross bar extending between two of the main walls of a building, or between one of the main walls and a door or like frame, and having flanges 2 at its ends by which it is secured to such walls or frame; a suitable number of bars being arranged between the floor and ceiling of a space to be partitioned. Depending from the ceiling and extending upwardly from the floor of the building are brackets 3 to which the top and bottom bars 1 are secured in order that such bars may be held a short distance from the ceiling and floor, and also to impart rigidity to the bars between their end fastenings.

Secured to bar 1, by means of wires 4, or other suitable means, are the vertical bars 5, preferably composed of metal and arranged in pairs at suitable intervals throughout the length of the partition, the members of each pair being located on opposite sides of the cross

bars. Bars 5 are cut to fit snugly between the ceiling and floor so that in resting at the lower ends on the floor, their upper ends will not sag materially below the ceiling.

While all of the cross bars may be of the construction described and shown in Fig. VI, I prefer to provide a number of bars 7 throughout the height of the space, of greater width than those described, and to provide such wider bars with the slots 6, to receive the vertical bars 5 to obviate a lateral movement or buckling of said vertical bars when the parts are assembled. At each end of the partition, as well as intermediate thereof is arranged a pair of the bars 5, between which the cross bars

Should the wider bars 7 be slotted at their ends and 1 and 7 project.

then bent upwardly to provide a securing flange, there would be a tendency of the bar to split at such point: For that reason I have provided an independent flange 8, which is secured to the wall or frame and has an angling portion 8' extending downwardly and secured to the plate 7 so that plate 7 is of the same width throughout its length. One or more such slotted plates may be arranged if desired, throughout the extent of the partition, or if desired, these plates may alternate with those first described.

When the framework is assembled the metal lath is placed against each side thereof, and wired in place, forming a body for carrying plaster, and providing a space between the two sections of lath within which pipes for plumbing, or wires for lighting and other purposes may be located.

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

1. In a building construction, the combination of a series of cross bars having edge slots extending between the side walls of a building, a series of vertical bars on each side of and engaging the slots in said cross bars, plain cross bars extending between the vertical bars, and tie wires binding the cross bars and vertical bars together, substantially as set forth.

2. In a building construction, the combination of cross bars extending between the walls of a building, some of said bars being plain, and the others of greater width and having slots at their edges of such depth that the central unslotted body of each of said slotted bars is of the same width as the plain bars, vertical bars engaging said slots, and impinging against the edges of the plain bars, and tie wires binding the cross bars and vertical bars together, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a building construction, the combination of a series of brackets carried by the side walls of a building, cross bars having edge slots carried by said brackets and extending across the space to be partitioned with their ends spaced from the side walls, narrow cross bars without slots secured to said side walls and extending across the space to be partitioned, vertical bars engaging the slots in the slotted bars and impinging against the edges of said plain bars, and means for binding the cross bars and vertical bars together, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a building construction, the combination of cross-

bars carried by the walls of a building and extending across a space to be partitioned, brackets carried by the floor and ceiling and having body portions projecting into said space, and supporting the top and bottom cross bars 5 away from the floor and ceiling, and vertical bars bound to said cross bars, for the purpose set forth.

10 5. In a building construction, the combination of cross bars carried by the walls of a building and extending across a space to be partitioned, some of said bars being plain and the others of greater width and having slots at their edges of such depth that the central unslotted body of each of said bars is of the same width as the plain bars, vertical bars engaging said slots and impinging against

the edges of the plain bars, tie wires binding the cross bars and vertical bars together, and brackets carried by the floor and ceiling and having body portions projecting into said space and supporting the top and bottom cross bars away from the ceiling and floor, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 20

JAMES MULARKEY.

Witnesses:

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