March 8, 1927. 1,619,947

J. F. MAKOWSKI

METHOD OF MOUNTING LATHING STRUCTURES FOR PLASTER WALLS

Filed Oct. 26, 1926

Fig. 1

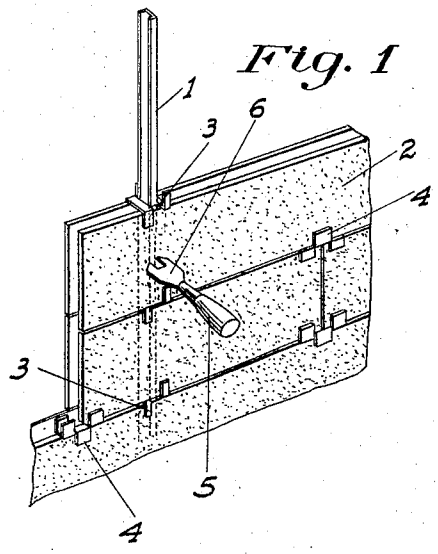


Fig. 2

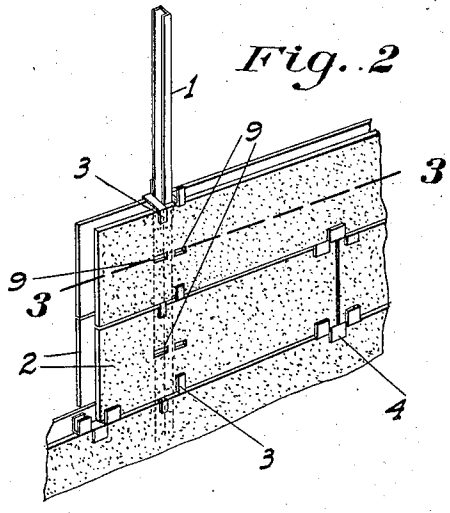


Fig. 3

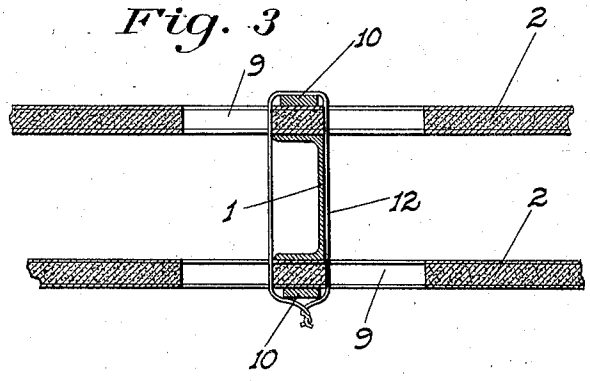


Fig. 4

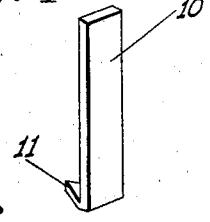


Fig. 5

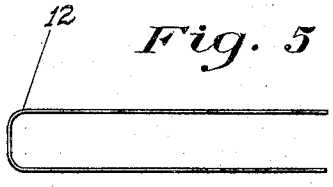
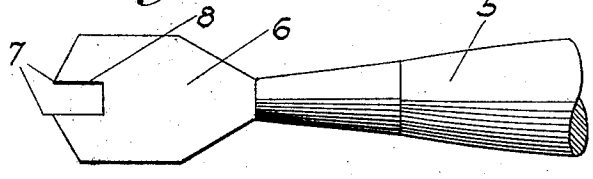


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. MAKOWSKI, OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASIGNMENTS, TO FIRE PROOF WALL COMPANY, OF RENO, NEVADA, A CORPORATION.

METHOD OF MOUNTING LATHING STRUCTURES FOR PLASTER WALLS.

Application filed October 26, 1926. Serial No. 144,235.

This invention relates to improvements in the art of plaster wall construction, particularly of that type shown in my issued Patent No. 1,579,377, dated April 6th, 1926, and the present application relates to certain improvements upon and extensions of the method and structure shown in said patent.

In the wall structure to which this invention relates small channel iron studs about three-fourths of an inch wide by three-eighths of an inch thick are inserted between the floor and ceiling of a building and suitably anchored. Plaster lath, preferably of the type shown in the above identified patent, is then laid across the face of the studs and initially secured thereto in the manner described in said patent. The preferred average width of the plaster lath strips used is from twelve to eighteen inches. In some municipal jurisdictions, however, ordinances are in force which require that plaster lath of the type used by me must be secured to the stud at points less than twelve to eighteen inches apart, usually about six inches apart. Inasmuch as the specific structure as carried out in accordance with the above identified patent provides merely for fastening the lath strips to the studs and to each other at the horizontal edges of the studs, it therefore becomes necessary that in addition to the fastening means described in said patent some intermediate fastening means be provided, and therefore I have designed and perfected the method and structure which is the subject matter of this present application.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a fragmentary portion of a wall in which the plaster lath strips have been secured to the stud and to each other in the manner and form set forth in the above described patent, and showing the tool used in the present method positioned as it would be ready to puncture the lath adjacent the stud for the purpose of inserting the additional securing elements.

Fig. 2 is a similar view to that shown in Fig. 1 showing the condition of the lath immediately after it has been punctured by the tool shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on a line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a small protective metal strip used in conjunction with my improved method.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a fastening wire.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the tool used in carrying out my present method, with a portion of the handle broken off.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the stud and the numeral 2 the plaster lath strips laid across the face of the stud, and secured to the stud and to each other by clips 3 and 4 respectively, mounted and arranged as specifically described in said patent.

In carrying out my improved method I first provide a tool comprising a handle 5 carrying a flat cutting member 6 at its work end, such cutting member being provided with two spaced and sharp corners 7, back of which a slot 8 is cut into the front edge of the tool. This slot 8 is of a slightly greater width than the thickness of the stud 1. After the plaster lath strips 2 have been mounted to the stud in the manner shown in Fig. 1, the tool is positioned against the lath at a point intermediate the clips 3 and with the points 7 positioned so that the slot 8 will be lined up on opposite sides of the stud 1. The tool is then struck a blow with the hand or other instrument, which drives the points 7 through the plaster lath on each side of the stud 1, forming slots 9.

Protective plates or strips 10 are provided with small prongs 11 and after the slots 9 have been formed one of these protective strips 10 is placed on the face of the plaster lath strip longitudinally of the stud 1 and intermediate each pair of slots 9, the prong 11 being pressed into the plaster lath to hold the strip in position while the operator is placing the fastener around the same.

A fastening wire 12 is then projected through the slots 9 to straddle the protective strip and the strip of the plaster lath between the slots and the stud. Said wire is then twisted together in this position and, as is obvious, will form a very excellent fastening means for the plaster lath strip to the stud intermediate the clips 3. The protective strips 10 prevent the wire fastener 12 from cutting into the soft plaster lath strips, which would render the fastening ineffectual.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The method of erecting a lathing structure for plaster lath walls comprising set-

ting the studs, laying plaster lath strips against the faces of the studs, forming slots in pairs in the faces of the strips intermediate their edges, the slots of each pair being disposed on opposite sides of a stud, and positioning fastening elements through the slots and around the studs and plaster lath strips between each pair of slots.

2. The method of erecting a lathing structure for plaster lath walls comprising setting the studs, laying plaster lath strips across the faces of the studs and securing them to the studs at the edges of the lath, forming slots in pairs in the face of the lath strips intermediate their edges, with the slots of each pair disposed on opposite sides of a stud, and positioning fastening elements through the slots and around the studs and plaster lath strips between each pair of slots.

3. The method of erecting a lathing structure for plaster lath walls comprising setting the studs, laying plaster lath strips against the faces of the studs, forming slots in pairs in the faces of the strips intermediate their edges, the slots of each pair being disposed on opposite sides of a stud, positioning fastening elements through the slots and around the studs and plaster lath strips between each pair of slots, and placing protective elements between the fastening elements and the lath strips.

4. A plaster lath structure comprising studs, plaster lath strips laid across the faces of the studs and provided with pairs of slots in their faces, the slots of a pair disposed on opposite sides of a stud, and a fastening element projecting through each pair of slots and around a stud and lath strip.

5. A plaster lath structure comprising studs, plaster lath strips laid across the faces of the studs and provided with pairs of slots in their faces, the slots of a pair disposed on opposite sides of a stud, a fastening element projecting through each pair of slots and around a stud and lath strip, and protective elements secured between the fastening elements and lath strips.

6. The method of erecting a lathing structure for plaster walls comprising setting the studs, laying a plaster lath strip across the faces of the studs and securing it to the studs, then piercing the lath between its edges and adjacent the studs, and then positioning fastening elements through the holes in the lath and around the studs.

7. The method of erecting a lathing structure for plaster lath walls comprising setting the studs, laying a plaster lath strip across the faces of the studs, forming slots in the strip adjacent the studs and associating fastening elements with the stud and lath and through the slots to secure the lath to the studs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN F. MAKOWSKI.