April 21, 1931. F. M. VENZIE 1,801,400

BUILDING STRUCTURE

Filed Sept. 5, 1929

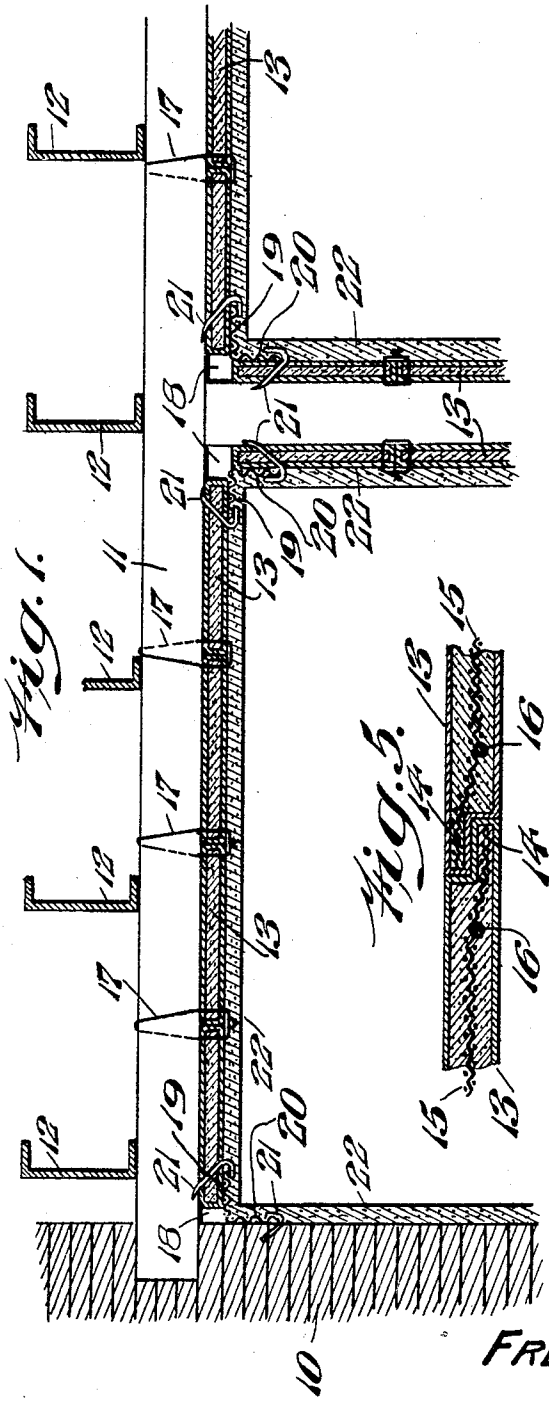


Fig. 1.

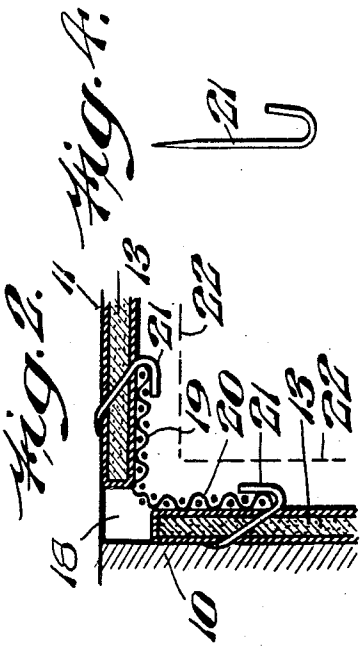


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

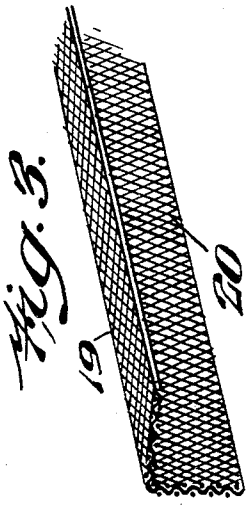


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BUILDING STRUCTURE

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This invention, generally stated, relates to building structures and has more especial relation to a ceiling structure.

The leading object of the present invention is to provide a ceiling structure in which the parts are so arranged that contraction or expansion of the elements making up the ceiling and side walls or partitions is so taken care of that cracking and disfigurement of the ceiling, side walls and partitions is eliminated.

A further object of the present invention is to provide corner pieces of metal lath in connection with plaster boards for attaining the results sought by the foregoing objects.

Other and further objects reside in the provision of general details of construction and arrangement, combination, and connection of parts as will hereinafter appear.

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 horizontal sectional view of a ceiling structure embodying the invention.

Fig. 2, is an enlarged detail view of one of the corner sections.

Fig. 3, is a view in perspective showing a piece of the metal lath illustrated in the foregoing figures.

Fig. 4, is a view in elevation of one of the hooks employed in securing the metal lath to place.

Fig. 5, is a view in horizontal section illustrating detailed construction of the plaster boards.

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

In the drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates the wall of the building, 11 the longitudinal beams, and 12 the cross beams. In practice best results have been obtained by making the cross beams 12 approximately twice the height of the longitudinal beams 11. Secured to the underside of the longitudinal beams 11 are plaster boards 13, best seen in Fig. 5. These plaster boards at their meeting edges are cut away and flanged as at 14 so as to provide overlapping parts where adjacent plaster boards meet. The plaster boards are longitudinally provided with reinforcing material 15 which extends into the tongues as provided at the ends of the plaster boards for strengthening purposes. Arranged transversely of the plaster boards are reinforcing rods 16 so that the plaster boards are reinforced not only longitudinally but laterally. These plaster boards preferably at the overlapping portions are secured with respect to the longitudinal beam 11 by means of wires 17.

Referring now more especially to Fig. 2, and having especial relation to the corner of a building where vertically and horizontally arranged plaster boards would ordinarily meet, I leave a space designated 18 to take care of contraction and expansion of the plaster boards 13. Where this space 18 occurs I introduce the metal lath member shown in Fig. 3 which comprises a right angle member comprising a horizontal portion 19 and a vertical portion 20. This member I secure to place by means of hooks, best seen in Fig. 4, designated 21. With the plaster boards properly positioned and the metal lath secured in place, I apply the coat of plaster 22.

A ceiling and partition structure as above described is particularly efficient in preventing the cracking of ceiling and wall surfaces, and any cracking that does occur takes place at the corner spaces 18 so that the cracking is not conspicuous. The arrangement, construction, and combination of parts is very simple and efficient and is comparatively inexpensive to erect.

I am aware that the invention may be em-

bodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and I therefore desire the present embodiment to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, reference being had to the appended claims rather than to the foregoing description to indicate the scope of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a building structure supporting beams and walls, plaster boards covering said beams and walls, the adjacent ends of said plaster boards at a room corner being spaced apart for contraction and expansion purposes, means for securing said plaster boards to place, an angular section of metal lath fitted to said spaced portions of plaster board at a room corner, and means including a hook for securing said metal lath directly to a plaster board.

2. In a building structure supporting beams and walls, plaster boards covering said beams and walls, the adjacent ends of said plaster boards at a room corner being spaced apart for contraction and expansion purposes, means for securing said plaster boards to place, an angular section of metal lath fitted to said spaced portions of plaster board at a room corner, and means including hook-like members which penetrate said plaster boards for securing said metal lath directly to a plaster board.

3. In a building structure supporting beams and walls, plaster boards covering said beams and walls, the adjacent ends of said plaster boards at a room corner being spaced apart for contraction and expansion purposes, means including wires for securing said plaster boards to place, an angular section of metal lath fitted to said spaced portions of plaster board at a room corner, and means including a hook for securing said metal lath directly to a plaster board.

4. In a building structure supporting beams and walls, plaster boards covering said beams and walls, the adjacent ends of said plaster boards at a room corner being spaced apart for contraction and expansion purposes, the meeting edges of said plaster boards being cut away so as to overlap, means for securing said plaster boards to place, an angular section of metal lath fitted to said spaced portions of plaster board at a room corner, and means including a hook for securing said metal lath directly to a plaster board.

5. In a building structure supporting beams and walls, plaster boards reinforced both longitudinally and laterally and covering said beams and walls, the adjacent ends of said plaster boards at a room corner being spaced apart for contraction and expansion purposes, means for securing said plaster boards to place, an angular section of metal lath fitted to said spaced portions of plaster board at a room corner, and means including a hook for securing said metal lath directly to a plaster board.

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