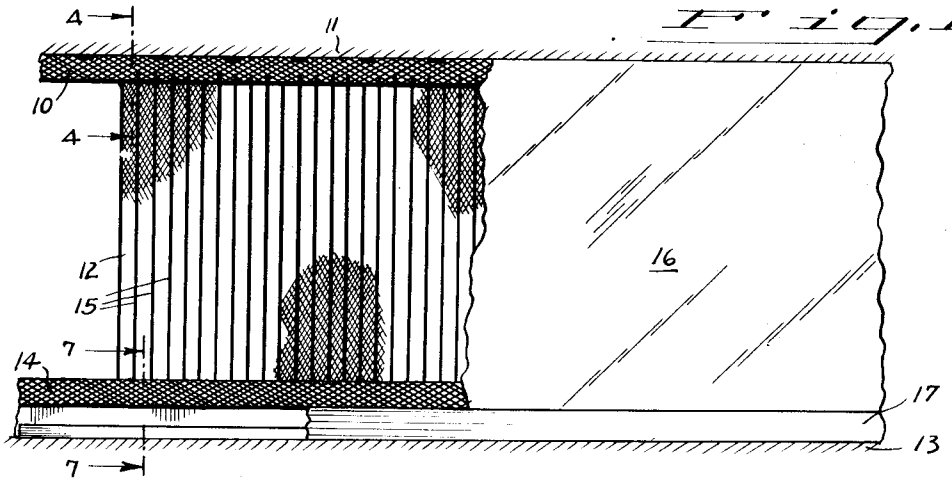
Feb. 2, 1943. H. BRALOFF 2,309,748

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 1.



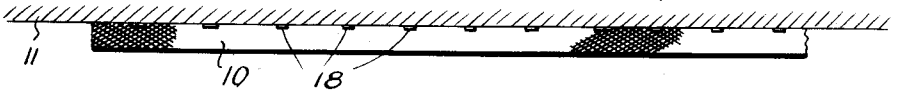
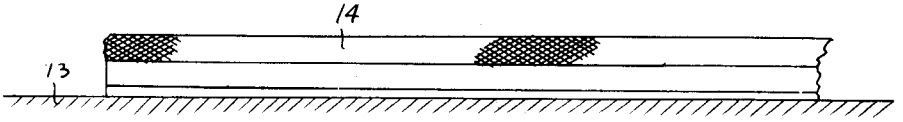


Fig. 2.



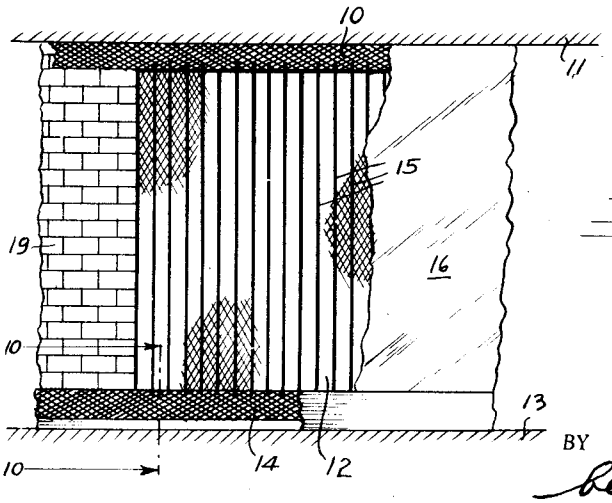


Fig. 3.

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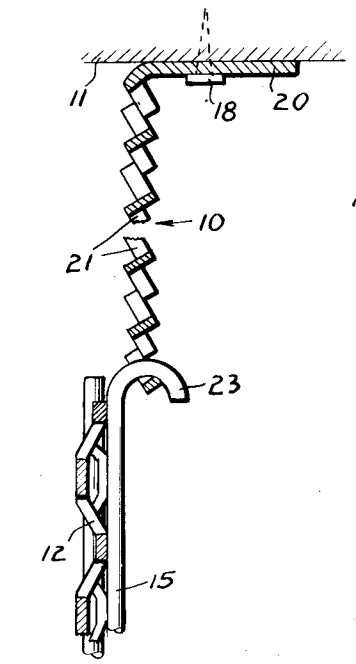


Fig. 4

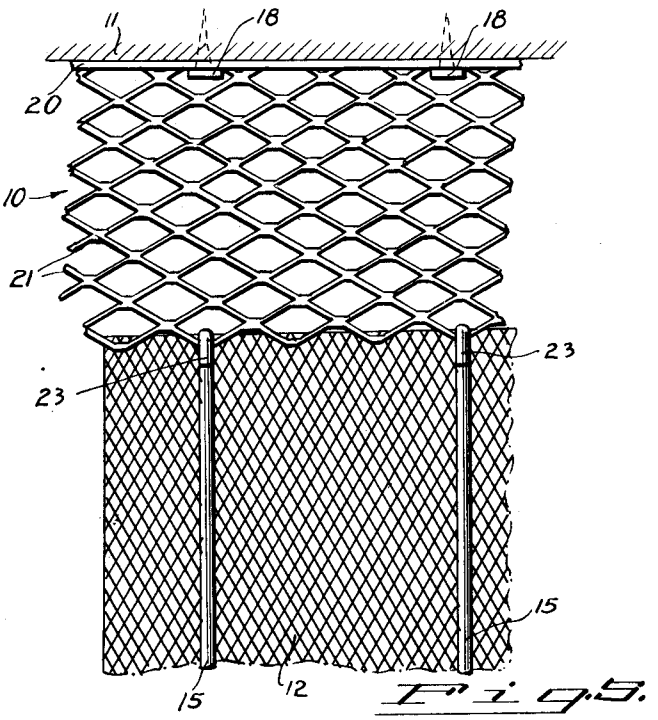


Fig. 5.

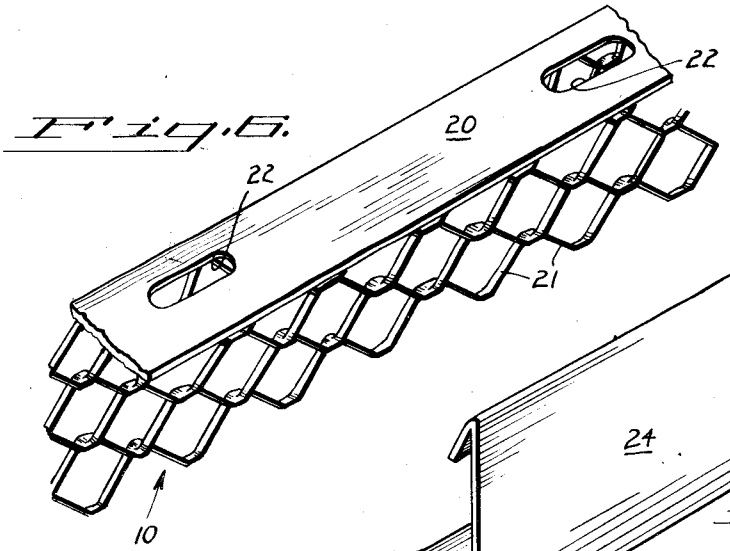


Fig. 6.

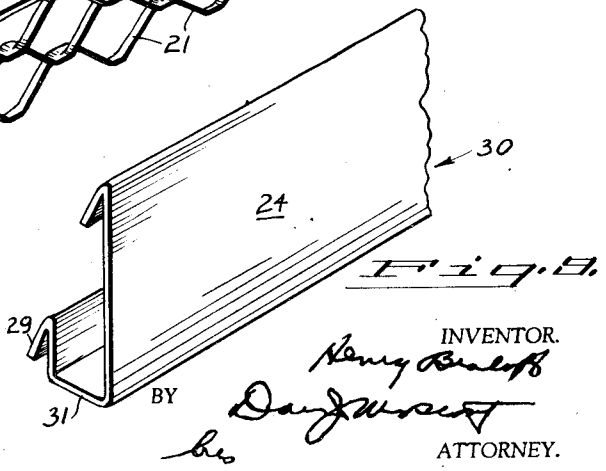


Fig. 8.

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Fig. 7.

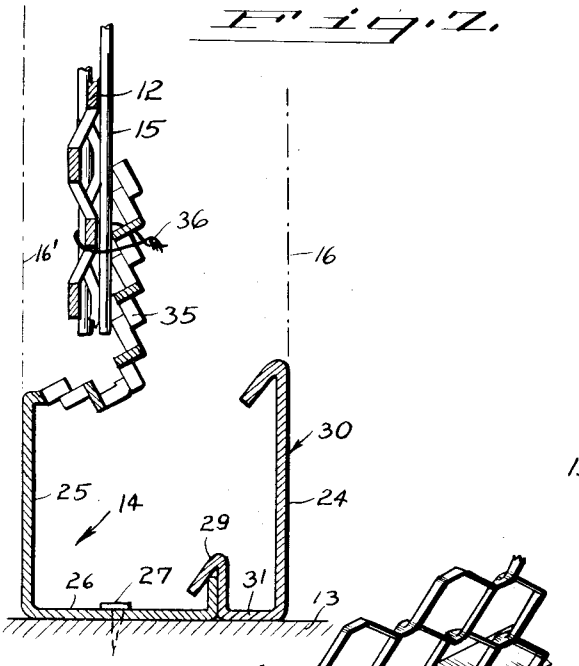
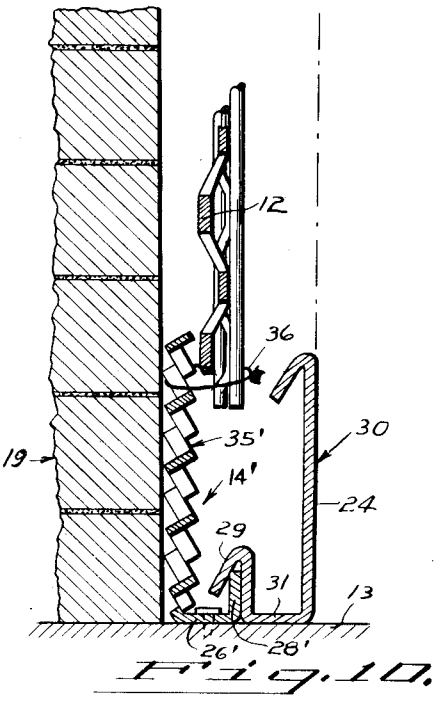


Fig. 10.



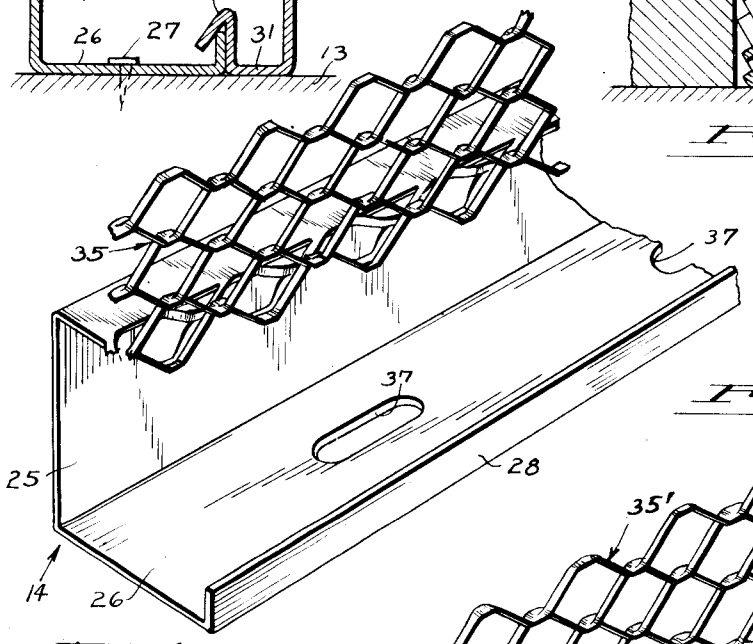
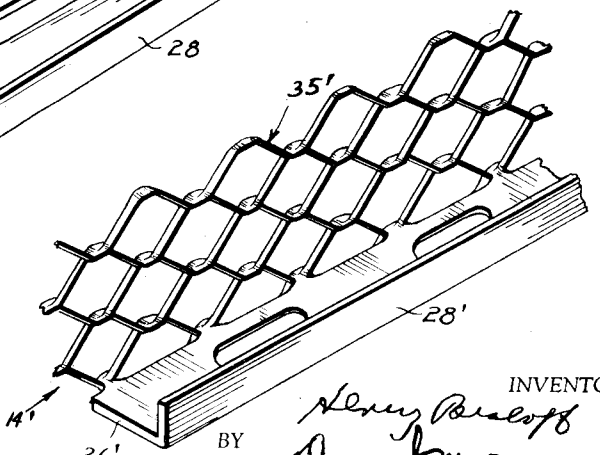


Fig. 8.

Fig. 11.



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Patented Feb. 2, 1943 2,309,748

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,309,748

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Henry Braloff, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,759

4 Claims. (Cl. 72—46)

This invention relates to building construction, and more particularly relates to a novel system for constructing walls and partitions.

The present invention is directed to a system of wall and partition construction which is relatively inexpensive to install, being particularly suited for low cost housing. In accordance with the invention, the metal lathing structure may be readily installed without special reference to predetermined dimensions or positions. The invention specifically provides for ready adjustability in mounting of the lathing.

In practicing the invention, I provide ceiling and floor tracks for the wall or partition lathing, having a plurality of series of openings in which the corresponding edges of the lathing may be secured. In the preferred embodiment, the tracks have integral projecting expanded metal sections for coacting with the lathing. The lathing in turn contains a series of vertical rods welded thereto, terminating at the upper edge with extending hooks for gripping into the openings of the ceiling track. The lathing is thus simply hooked onto suitable openings in the ceiling track, and extends to the floor track against which it is securely attached.

The above and further advantages, capabilities and features of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description of specific embodiments thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a partition constructed in accordance with the invention, partially broken away to show details thereof.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the ceiling and floor track installation for the partition of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of a wall construction in accordance with the invention, partially broken away to show details thereof.

Figure 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view through the ceiling track assembly of Figure 1, corresponding to the view taken along the line 4—4 thereof.

Figure 5 is an elevational view corresponding to Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a perspective illustration of a section of the ceiling track of Figures 4 and 5.

Figure 7 is an enlarged sectional view of the floor track lathing assembly for the partition of Figure 1, taken along line 7—7 thereof.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a section of the floor track of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a perspective illustration of a section of the channel used with the floor track.

Figure 10 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the floor track lathing assembly corresponding to the wall construction of Figure 3, taken along the line 10—10 thereof.

Figure 11 is an enlarged perspective illustration of a section of the floor track of Figure 10.

The system of the invention is equally adapted for the construction of partitions or walls. The broken away elevational view, Figure 1, is for a partition of a building. The ceiling track 10 is suitably secured to girders or the ceiling 11, and supports the metal lathing 12. Upon floor 13 is mounted floor track 14 to which the bottom edge of lathing 12 is secured. Lathing 12 is preferably of the expanded metal type, and contains transverse vertical ribs or rods 15 for strengthening, as well as securement to the respective upper and lower tracks 10, 14. The plaster 16 for the partition is applied to the lathing in the usual manner. A base molding 17 extends from floor track 14 and defines the bottom edge of the partition plaster 16.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the partition, illustrated without the plaster or lathing in position. The upper or ceiling track 10 is shown secured to the ceiling by suitable fastening members 18. The bottom or floor track 14 is similarly secured upon floor 13. Upper and lower tracks 10, 14 are arranged parallel to each other and contain portions upon which the lathing is secured extending substantially in the same vertical plane. The extending portions of the tracks are in the preferred embodiment made of expanded metal, and will be described in more detail hereinafter.

The application of the present invention to an end wall construction is illustrated in Figure 3. The metal lathing 12 is shown supported adjacent a brick wall 19. The ceiling track 10 and floor track 14 are mounted in position in a manner similar to the construction in Figures 1 and 2. The plaster is applied to the supported lathing 12.

Figures 4 and 5 illustrate details of the preferred assembly for the ceiling track mounting of lathing 12 upon ceiling 11. The ceiling track 10 comprises a base 20 which is affixed to the ceiling 11 by nails or other suitable fastening members 18. Integral with base 20 and extending perpendicularly downward is the vertical expanded metal section 21. Figure 6 shows the ceiling track in an enlarged perspective view. Spaced slotted openings 22 are arranged in base 20 for nails 18.

The vertical ribs or rods 15 of the metal lathing 12 contain hooks 23 in their upper extremities for engagement with corresponding openings of ceiling track lathing section 21. The plaster lathing 12 is accordingly readily mounted on the ceiling track by causing hooks 23 to engage spaced openings thereof.

The mesh of the track lathing section 21 is designed with larger openings than the corresponding mesh of lathing 12. The thickness of the metal constituting the ceiling track is de-

signed to enable suitable mechanical support for lathing 12 by providing sufficient mechanical rigidity and strength to the expanded portion 21 thereof. In practice I have found a 20 gauge ceiling track member suitable in service. The vertical rods 15 are welded or otherwise suitably secured with lathing 12, at predetermined spaced intervals thereacross.

The floor track assembly for the partition of Figures 1 and 2 is shown in enlarged sectional detail in Figure 7. The floor track 14 is formed in two sections, which afford the upright base moldings 24 and 25 defining the bottom edges of the plaster sides 16 and 16'. Upright molding portion 25 extends from a base portion 26 secured to the floor 13 by suitable nailing 27. An upright flange 28 extends from base 26 for engagement with an overlapping spring end 29 from channeled clip member 30 embodying molding section 24. Clip 30 is firmly secured, coextensive with the floor tracking, by snapping the same in position, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, although if desired, base 31 of the clip 30 may be secured to the floor by suitable nailing, similar to that shown with respect to the base of the molding.

The metal lathing 12, hooked onto the ceiling lathing assembly as previously described extends downwardly to the floor tracking 14 and is secured to an expanded metal section 35 integral with and extending upwardly from solid molding section 25 of track 14. Expanded metal section 35 also extends inwardly from vertical molding wall 25 in order to suitably displace the metal lathing inwardly with respect to the plaster wall 16'. The bottom edge of the metal lathing 12 is suitably secured to the expanded metal track section 35 by wire bands 36, or other suitable securing means.

Figure 8 illustrates a section of floor tracking unit 14 in perspective. The slotted openings 37 are for attaching the track member to the floor of the room. The expanded metal section 35 to which the vertical lathing 12 is attached is of a relatively wide mesh, corresponding to the mesh 21 of ceiling track 10. Clip 30, containing the floor molding section 24 is illustrated in perspective in Figure 9. It is secured in position by snapping the overlapping extending portion 29 thereof onto flange 28, or, in the alternative, by nailing it onto the floor. A rigid self-supporting arrangement for this section of the floor track 14 is thus readily afforded.

Figure 10 illustrates the application of the invention for a plaster wall adjacent a solid wall, such as of brick 19, illustrated in Figure 3. Only one base molding is here required. Clip 30 containing molding 24 and overlapping portion 29 is engaged with flange 28' extending from base 26' of track member 14'. In this embodiment, the metal lathing section 35' extends directly upwardly from base 26', and is arranged adjacent the inner brick wall 19. Metal lathing 12 is secured to expanded metal section 35' by wiring 36. Perspective Figure 11 more clearly illustrates this section of the floor tracking 14. The ceiling track associated with floor track 14' is similar to that disclosed in connection with Figures 4, 5 and 6.

In practicing the invention, the floor and ceiling tracks are arranged substantially parallel with each other, with the expanded metal sections thereof one above the other in substantially the same plane. The metal plaster lathing is hooked onto suitable openings in the ceiling tracking. The height of the metal latching is designed so that the bottom edge thereof extends to the expanded metal section of the floor tracking. Accurate spacing of openings for mounting the lathing is unnecessary in the system of the invention, in view of the plurality of openings existing in the floor and ceiling tracks to which the lathing is secured. The expanded metal sections 21 and 35 of the respective floor and ceiling tracks 10 and 14 may be replaced by corresponding walls having punched holes or openings. I have found, however, that the expanded metal section is cheaper to manufacture.

It is evident that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A wall construction for a room having a floor and a ceiling, said wall construction including a floor track and a ceiling track, said ceiling track having a base and a vertically depending expanded metal portion, said floor track having a base and an expanded metal portion upstanding substantially in the same plane as the depending portion of said ceiling track, said wall construction also including a separable expanded metal lathing incorporating vertically extending rods welded to said lathing in spaced relationship and having hooked end portions for interlocking engagement with the depending expanded metal portion of said ceiling track, the other end portions of said rods being disposed adjacent the upstanding expanded metal portion of said floor track for attachment thereto.

2. A wall construction for a room having a floor and a ceiling, said wall construction including a floor track and a ceiling track: said ceiling track having a base and a vertically depending expanded metal portion; said floor track having a base, a wall molding, and an expanded metal portion integral with and offset in parallelism with said wall molding and upstanding substantially in alignment with the depending portion of said ceiling track; said wall construction also including a separable expanded metal lathing incorporating vertically extending rods welded to said lathing in laterally spaced relationship and having hooked end portions for interlocking engagement with the depending expanded metal portion of said ceiling track, the other end portions of said rods being disposed adjacent to the upstanding expanded metal portion of said floor track for attachment thereto.

3. A floor track of the character described, comprising an integral base having parallel upright flanges, one of which flanges includes an inwardly extending portion and an upwardly extending expanded metal portion, said last named portion being parallel to and intermediate said flanges.

4. A floor track of the character described, comprising an integral base having spaced mounting openings, an upright flange for mounting a baseboard at one base side, and a wall-base molding extending upwardly at the other base side, an inwardly extending portion at the upper extremity of said wall-base molding and an expanded metal portion extending upwardly from said first named portion in a plane parallel to said wall-base molding and said flange.

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