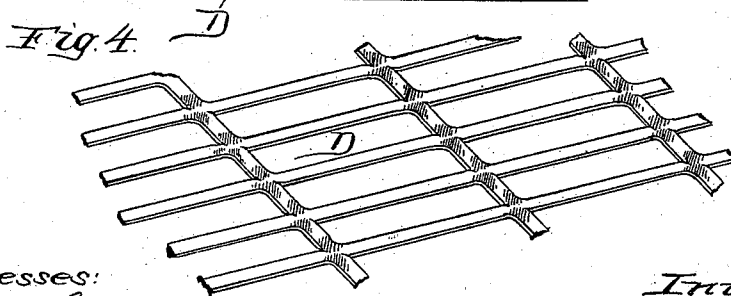
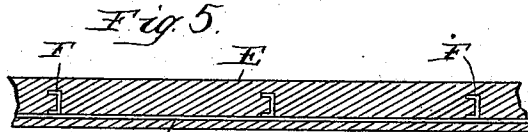
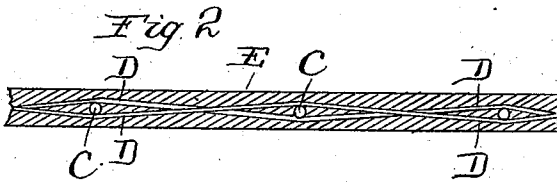
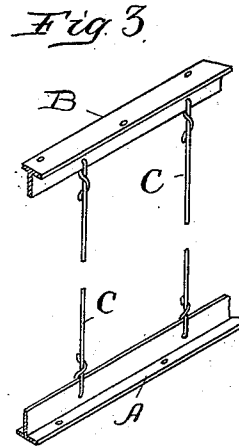
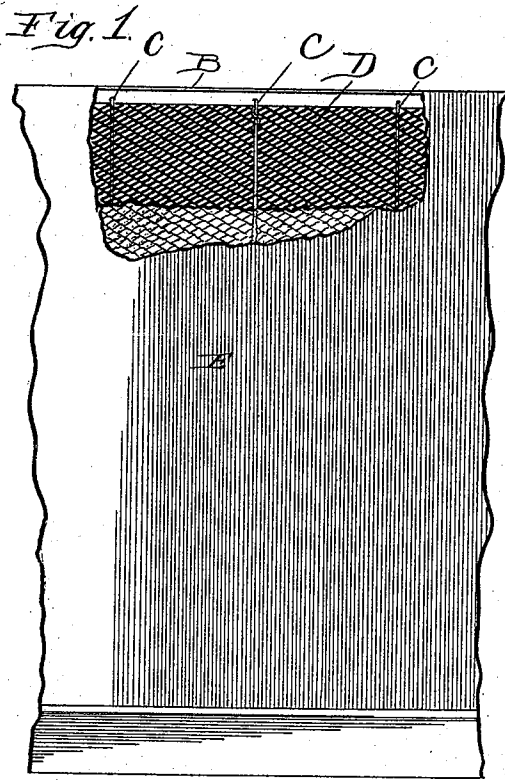


(No Model.)

J. F. GOLDING.
PARTITION FOR BUILDINGS.

No. 530,940.

Patented Dec. 18, 1894.



Witnesses:
S. C. Curtis
Emma Mack

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. GOLDING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PARTITION FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,940, dated December 18, 1894.

Application filed May 22, 1893. Serial No. 475,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. GOLDING, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Partitions for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended as a substitute for the ordinary tile partitions and ordinary lath and plaster partitions commonly employed in buildings.

My object in the invention is to cheapen the structure, to economize space and to avoid the formation of flues wherein vermin may abide, and which shall be fire proof, sound proof and strong.

In my improved construction I first set vertical iron bars or wires along the line of the proposed structure and stretch along these a web or sheet of metal lathing, such for instance as that now commonly known as "expanded metal," and then build the plaster to the desired thickness upon each side of this web. Metal lathing of this character is adapted to support the plaster equally well upon either side, inasmuch as the plaster forced through the meshes of the lath from one side forms keys upon the other side which are well adapted to support the plaster upon said other side.

The nature of my invention will be more fully understood from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly broken away, of a partition constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 shows the method of positioning and attaching the vertical members to which the web of lathing is secured. Fig. 4 shows a portion of the preferred construction of metal lathing; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of a modified construction.

In the preferred construction of my improved partition I secure T bars A, B, to the floor and ceiling, and connect them by vertical wires C which are conveniently passed through openings formed in the vertical members of the bars. These wires are drawn taut and serve to support the sheets or webs of metal lathing D. For this lathing I prefer the article now known as "expanded metal,"

particularly illustrated at Fig. 4, which may be purchased in sheets of considerable length and width, and is easily secured to the wires, and does not require to be stretched as is the case with wire lathing, and it does not divide the plastering as does sheet metal lathing. Instead however of the expanded metal, wire cloth or some other known forms of sheet metal lathing may be used. The sheets of lathing are preferably drawn from the front of one wire to the rear side of the next wire, and then again in front of the third wire and so on, as indicated in the drawings, the adjacent sheets thus alternating with and crossing each other, so that the partition is greatly strengthened, and the under breadths may sustain the weight of those above them. Where channel or angular bars are used in lieu of wires C the lathing is preferably secured to one side thereof. After the web of lathing is erected the plaster E is applied to both sides of the web and to the thickness desired. In the application of the plaster it is forced through the meshes of the web and forms keys upon the reverse side thereof, adapted to unite with or mechanically hold the plaster which may be applied upon said reverse side, or by the use of a centering board held against one side of the whole thickness of the partition may be formed at once.

By my invention I thus produce a partition which requires but little labor or material in its building, which will resist the transmission of sound to a greater extent than ordinary partitions; and which is both vermin and fire proof and occupies much less space than the old constructions.

In the modified construction shown at Fig. 5, I employ rigid vertical members F, and which are preferably of channel iron, as the channel sides form a key for the plaster.

I claim—

1. The solid wall or partition consisting of a series of vertical members, breadths of continuous metallic lathing secured one above the other horizontally across said series of vertical members and a body of plaster covering the vertical members and lathing upon both sides, substantially as specified.
2. The combination in a wall or partition of vertical members with breadths of metal-

lic lathing secured thereto, said breadths being interwoven with the vertical members, substantially as specified.

3. The combination in a wall or partition of
5 vertical tension wires with breadths of metallic lathing secured thereto, said breadths being interwoven with the vertical wires, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination in a wall or partition of

vertical tension wires with breadths of metallic lathing secured thereto, said breadths being interwoven with the vertical wires, and said breadths also crossing each other alternately, substantially as specified.

JOHN F. GOLDING.

Witnesses:

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EMMA HACK.