

(No Model.)

A. HUBBARD.
CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.

No. 316,895.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

Fig. 1.

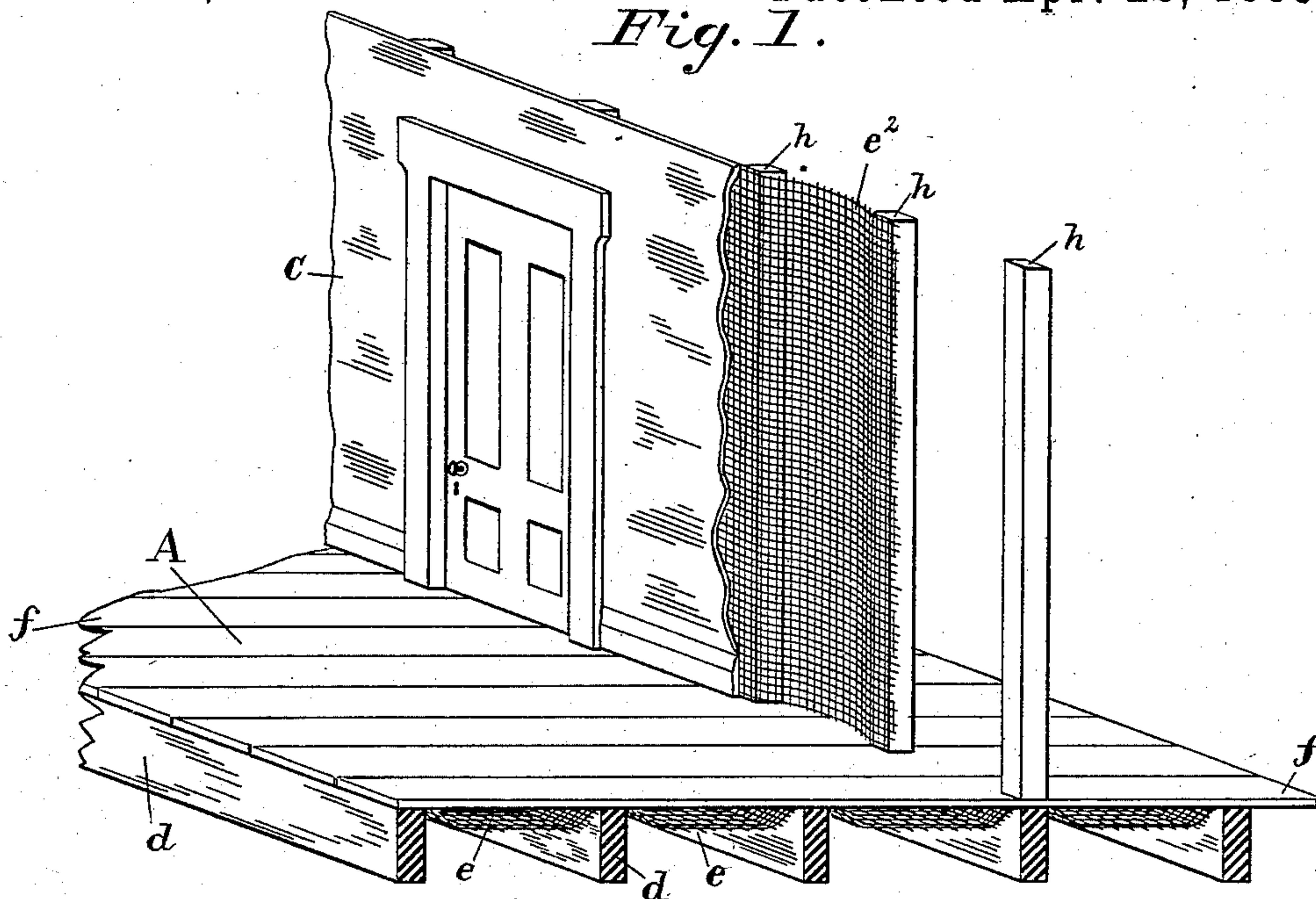
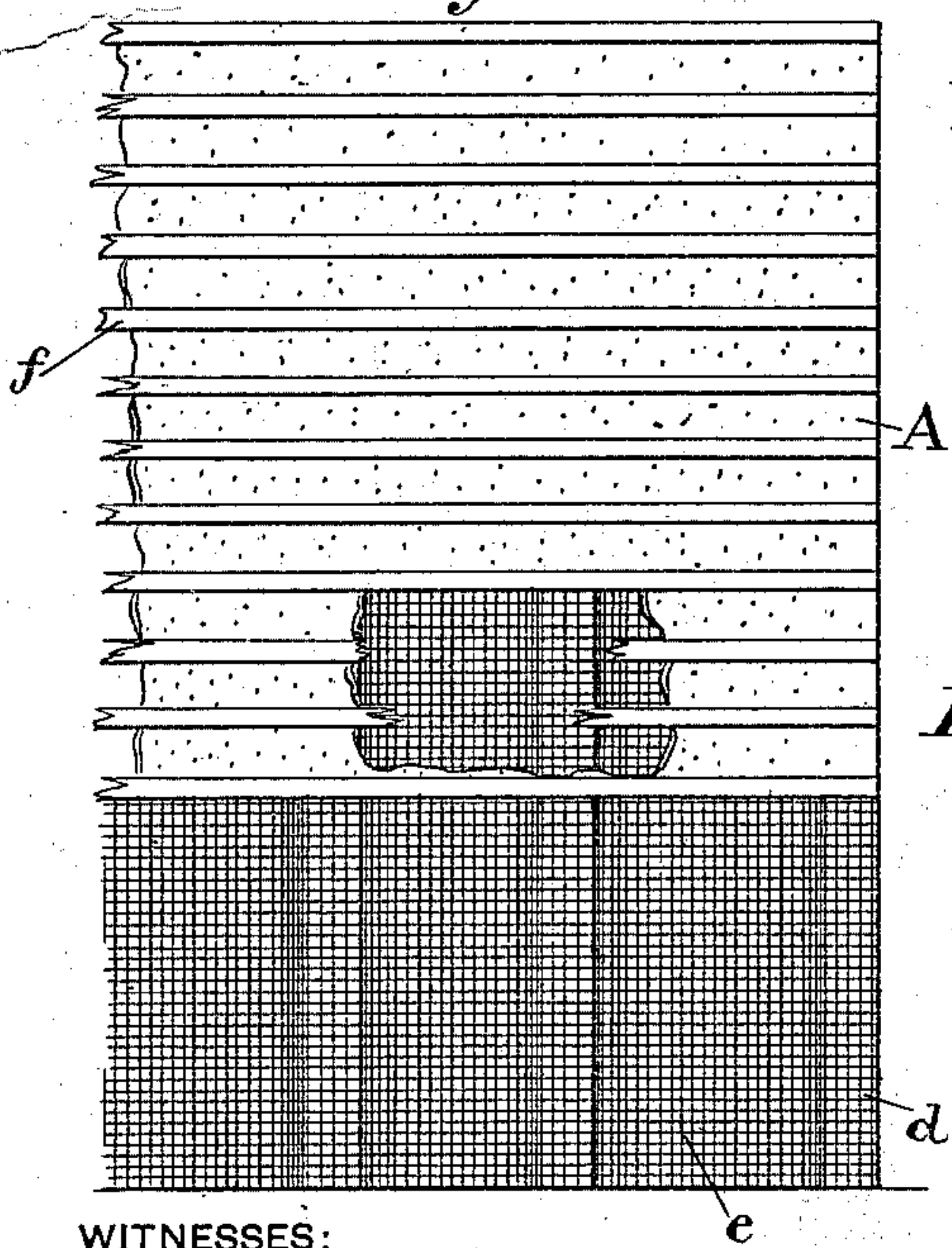


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Edward A. Osse,
John E. Morris.

Fig. 3.

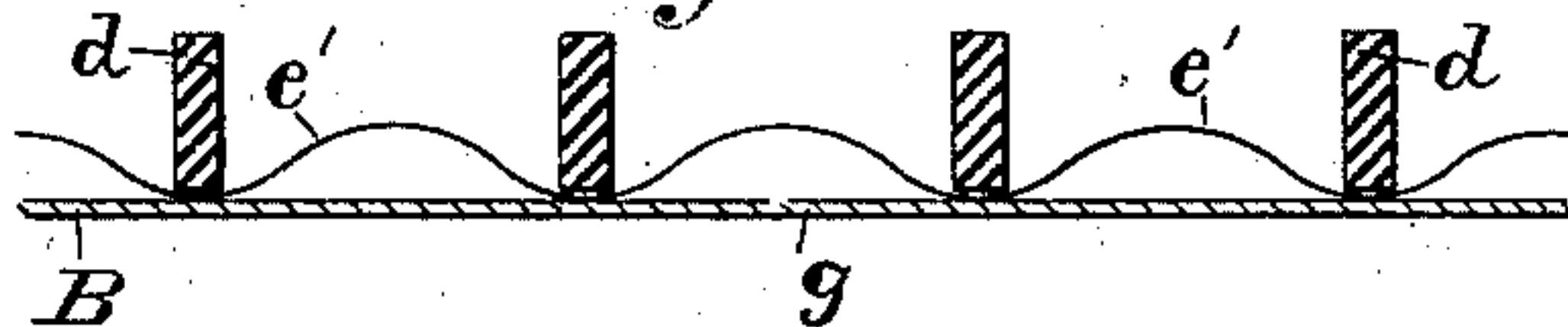


Fig. 4.

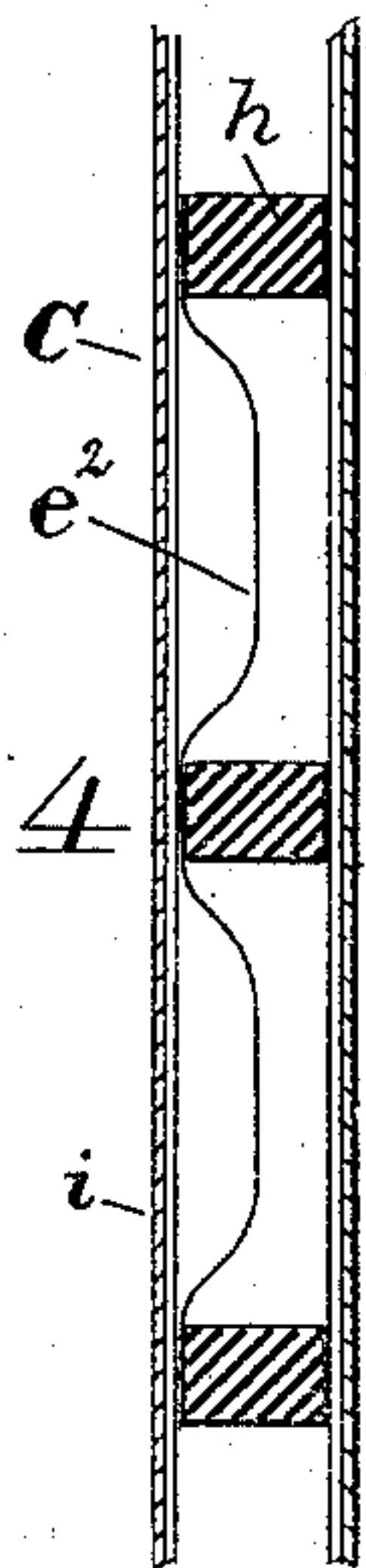
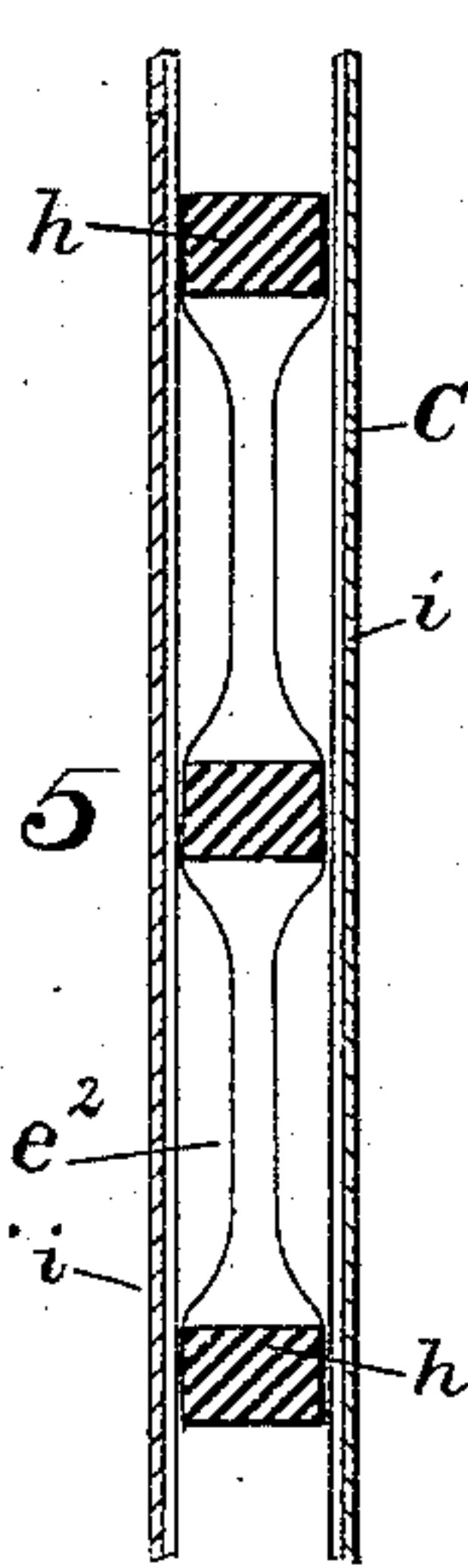


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR:

Alva Hubbard
By Chas B. Mann
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVA HUBBARD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,895, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed December 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVA HUBBARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Construction of Houses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the construction of floors, ceilings, and walls of houses. The object of the invention is to provide means within the floors, ceilings, and walls of houses which, in case of fire, will prevent the flames passing from one apartment to another.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 shows a portion of a floor and partition-wall embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a view of a floor broken away in one place to expose the woven wire to view, and in another place showing the woven wire resting on the joists and uncovered by the flooring. Fig. 3 is a section of a ceiling showing the position of the woven wire. Fig. 4 is a section of a partition-wall. Fig. 5 is a section of a partition-wall showing the woven wire on both sides of the studding.

The invention consists in providing floors, ceilings, or walls with a lining of wire-gauze or woven wire which will serve as a barrier to the passage of flame.

The letter A designates a floor, B a ceiling, and C a wall, of a house. In the case of the floor the woven-wire lining rests on the joists *d* and sags down or is depressed, as at *e*, between the joists. Having been thus placed in position on top of the joists, the flooring-boards *f* are then laid as usual, differing only in the fact that they rest on the woven wire. By depressing the woven wire so as to have it sag down in the space between the joists it is kept from contact with the boards. Any other plan of placing the wire-gauze which will avoid its contact with the boards will do, and thereby

it will be more efficient as a barrier in case of a fire above burning down through the boards.

In the case of the ceiling B the woven-wire lining is secured to the lower edge of the joists *d*, and will be pressed up, as at *e'*, between the joists, forming a sort of arch. The laths and plaster *g* are then attached as usual. As the woven wire is arched up above, and not in contact with the laths, it will not be smeared nor its meshes closed when the plaster is applied.

In the case of the partition-wall C the woven wire is made fast to the outer face of the studs *h* by nails or otherwise, and is pressed or bowed in between the studs, as at *e''*. The laths and plaster *i* are then secured as usual, or instead boards may be secured thereto. The woven wire lining may be placed on one side, or on both sides, of the studs, *h*, as shown in Fig. 5.

It is immaterial to my invention how the wire-gauze lining be placed to avoid contact with the boards or plastering.

Any kind of buildings or structures—such as dwellings, store-houses, public buildings, churches, and mills—may be thus provided with a flame-barrier in its floors, ceilings, and walls.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by letters patent of the United States—

In the construction of floors, ceilings, or walls of houses, the combination of the joists or studs, a woven-wire flame-barrier against the joists or studs, and arranged in the spaces between them, substantially as described, and the usual boards or plastering concealing the said woven wire, but not in contact therewith, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ALVA HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,
WM. B. NELSON.