

No. 719,580.

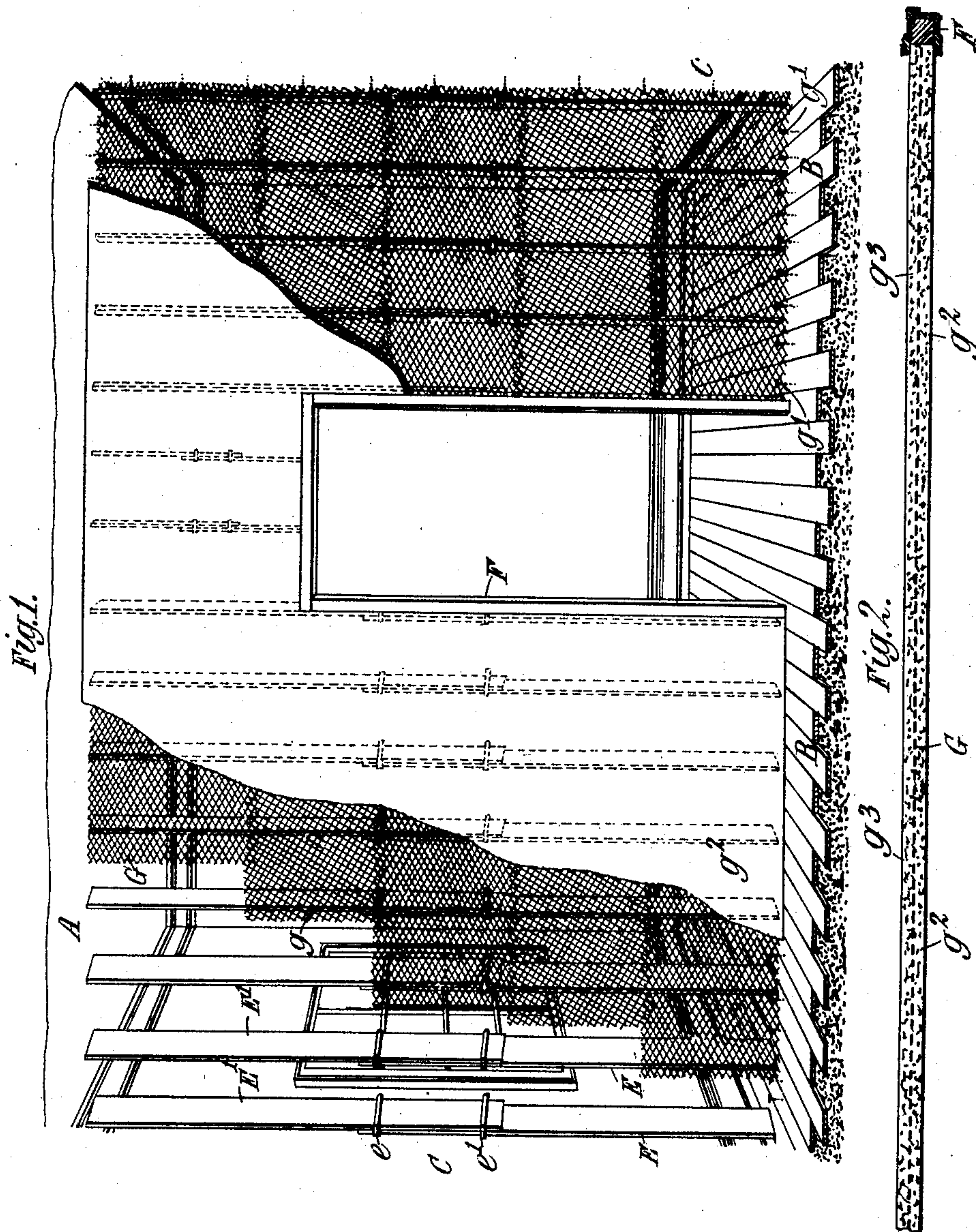
PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

J. F. GOLDING.
CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS AND PARTITIONS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Spencer Evan Jones
Paul Devin

Inventor

John F. Golding

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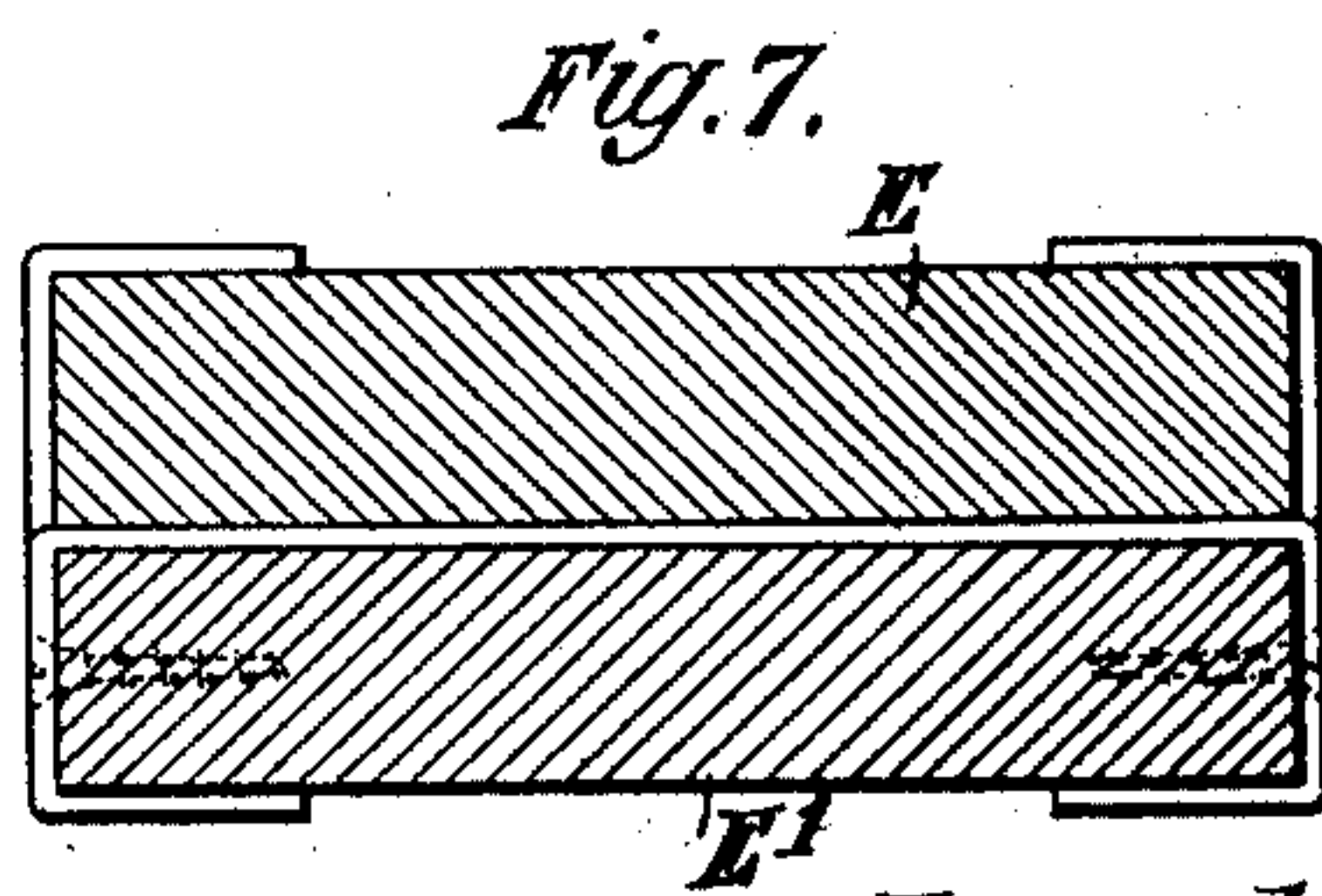
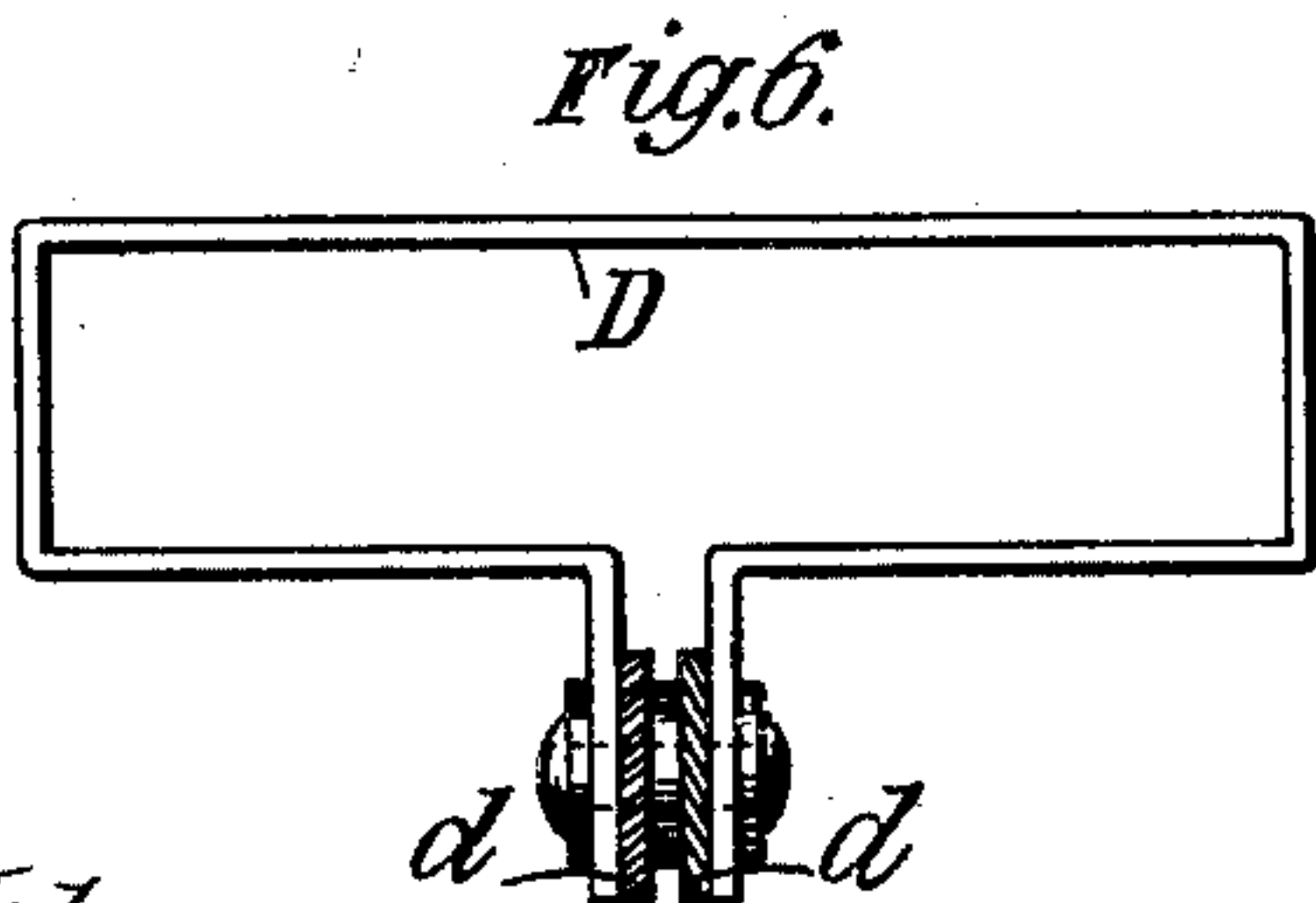
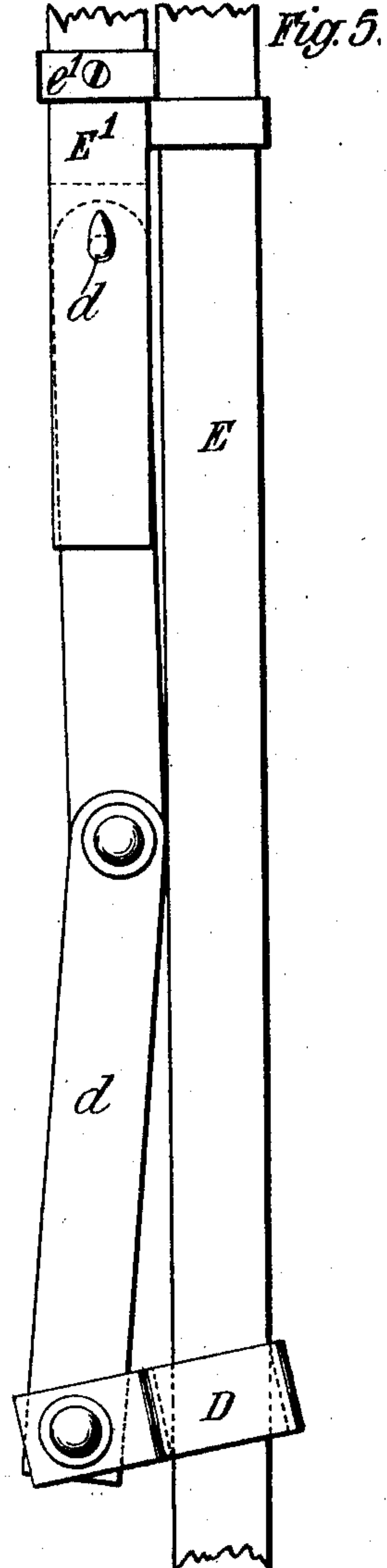
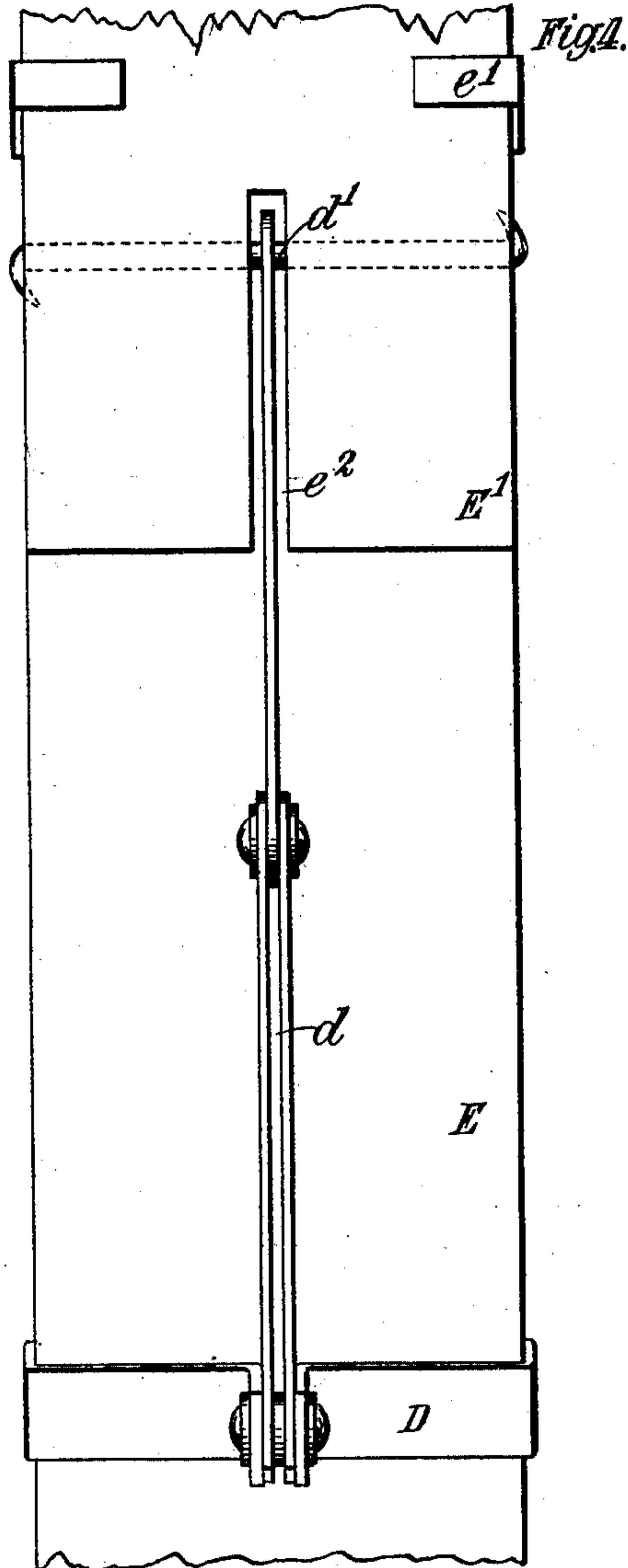
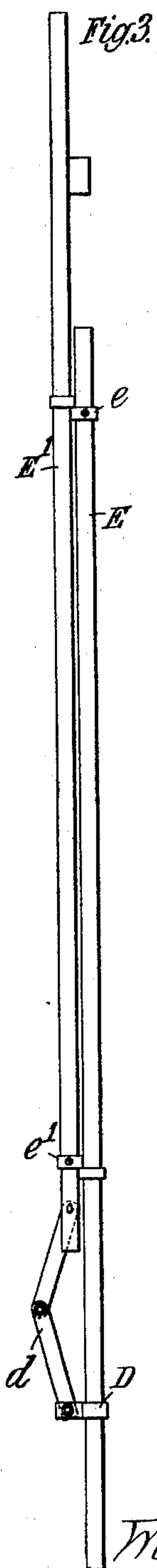
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Spencer Egan Jones
Paul Devin

Inventor
John F. Golding

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. GOLDING, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS AND PARTITIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,580, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed February 15, 1901. Serial No. 47,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRENCH GOLDING, engineer, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 30 Upper Thames street, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Relating to the Construction of Walls and Partitions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of walls and partitions of buildings or other structures, and has for its object to erect such partitions in an effective, expeditious, and inexpensive manner.

According to my invention I place removable supports or "studs" of wood or other suitable material at suitable intervals in the required position. To these supports I fasten by staples or other suitable means open or reticulated material, such as expanded or other metal work, so as to form lathing. I then apply plaster, cement, concrete, or similar substance to the opposite side of the metal-work to that on which the supports are placed. The supports are then removed and plaster, cement, concrete, or similar material is applied to the side of the metal-work from which the said supports have been removed. When the supports are removed, the staples or other means employed to fasten the metal-work to them are left embedded in the said metal-work and plaster or similar substance. The plaster, cement, concrete, or similar substance enters the meshes or equivalent openings in or projections on the metal-work and is thus keyed or secured thereto. I preferably employ longitudinally-adjustable supports. According to a convenient form of construction each support consists of two pieces, each of which pieces carries a clip which loosely embraces the other piece. I provide one part of each support with an adjustable sliding bracket or stirrup connected by a toggle-joint to the other part of the support. When the support is in position, the said stirrup or bracket is adjusted, and the toggle is then extended, thereby firmly fixing the support in position.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the interior of a building, showing a partition in course of construction and omitting the toggle-joints from the sup-

ports. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of part of the finished partition and one of the door-jambs. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the supports with its toggle-joint. Figs. 4 and 5 are a front elevation and a side elevation of part of a support, on an enlarged scale, showing the construction of the toggle-joint. Fig. 6 is a plan, also on an enlarged scale, of the sliding bracket or stirrup piece. Fig. 7 is a plan, also on an enlarged scale, of one of the clips.

A is the ceiling, B is the floor, and C the side walls of the building. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The adjustable supports each consist of two parts E E', which respectively carry clips e e'. The part E of each support can slide freely through the clip e' and the part E' can slide freely through the clip e.

F, Fig. 1, is the door-frame.

When the supports have been placed in the position shown in Fig. 1, expanded or reticulated metal-work lathing G is attached to them by staples g. The edges of the said lathing are secured to the floor, ceiling, and side walls by nails g' or other suitable means. Plaster, cement, concrete, or similar substance g² is then applied to the lathing G on the opposite side thereof to that on which are the supports. When this plaster g² is dry, the supports E E' are removed, leaving the staples g in the lathing. Plaster, cement, concrete, or similar substance g³, Fig. 2, is then applied to the opposite side of the lathing.

Referring to Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, D is the sliding stirrup carried by the part E of the support and having one end of toggle-levers d pivoted to it. The lower end of the part E' of the support has a longitudinal slot e², through which passes a rod d', on which the other end of the toggle-levers d is pivoted. The stirrup D fits the part E of the support sufficiently loose to be moved in the direction of the length of the support when the toggle d is in the position shown in Fig. 3 and to thereby permit the length of the support to be adjusted as required. When the support has been adjusted, the toggle d is moved into the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5, when the stirrup D is inclined, so as to grip the part E of the support, and the ends of the support are firmly pressed against the floor and ceiling of

the building. To remove the support from its position between the floor and ceiling, the toggle *d* is moved into the position shown in Fig. 3, thus permitting the support to be shortened and removed. It is obvious that the stirrup D might be carried by the part E' of the support and that one end of the toggle *d* might then be pivoted to the upper end of the part E of the support.

10 The edges of the sheets of metal lathing where they meet may be laced together with wire or with metal clips. The outer edges of the lathing may be secured to the floor, walls, ceiling, the frames of doors, or other
15 openings by wiring them to the heads of nails, spikes, or staples. Where the top and bottom of the partition rest upon exposed steel joists, strips of the said lathing are affixed over or about the flanges of such joists, and
20 the upper and lower edges of the lathing of the partition are secured to such strips with wire. The frames of doors and other openings are first set up and supported in position by the supports or studs, as shown in Fig. 1.

25 I prefer to employ a quick-setting plaster of the well-known granite silicon type.

The above-described longitudinally-adjustable supports or studs measure the height from the floor to the ceiling, and thus avoid
30 the taking of measures and cutting of permanent "studding" or tension-rods heretofore employed. The adjustable supports or studs also form a solid temporary foundation for the lathing and when placed in proper position insure perfect alignment in all directions.
35 They also support the door or other frames without further strutting and obviate the necessity for iron or other heavy supports subject to destructive expansion by fire. They
40 also reduce the cost of material usually employed for studding. The same supports may be used many times, and they simplify and expedite the erection of partitions and walls. The toggle or equivalent device avoids the ne-

cessity of fixing the supports to the ceiling, 45 floor, or walls and is quickly operated.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A temporary partition-support comprising a plurality of separate adjustable supports 50 each consisting of two parts, a clip which is carried by each of said parts and embraces and permits the other part to slide through it, and means for clamping said parts in position after the support has been adjusted to the re- 55 quired length, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

2. A temporary partition-support comprising a plurality of separate adjustable supports each consisting of two parts, a clip which is 60 carried by each of said parts and embraces and permits the other part to slide through it, an adjustable stirrup carried by one of said parts and means carried by said stirrup for maintaining the two parts in position when 65 the support is adjusted to the required length, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

3. An adjustable support comprising two parts, a clip which is carried by each of said 70 parts and embraces and permits the other part to slide through it, an adjustable stirrup carried by one of said parts, and toggle-levers connecting said stirrup to the other part, substantially as described for the purpose speci- 75 fied.

4. A temporary partition-support comprising a plurality of separate supports with lathing temporarily affixed to one side thereof and means of temporarily affixing said supports in 80 position for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of February, 1901.

JOHN F. GOLDING.

Witnesses:

THOS. L. WARDE,
WALTER J. SKERTEN.