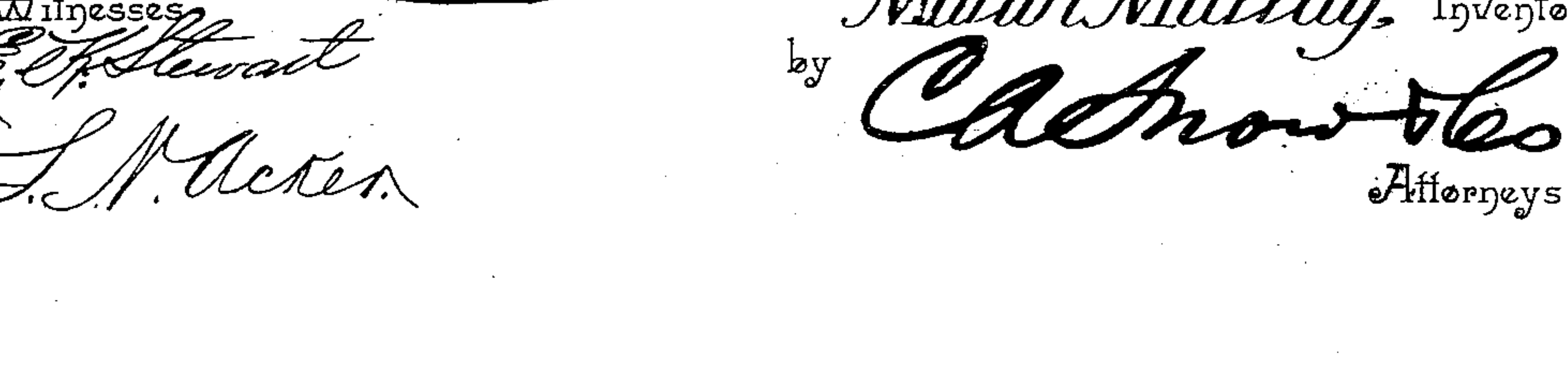
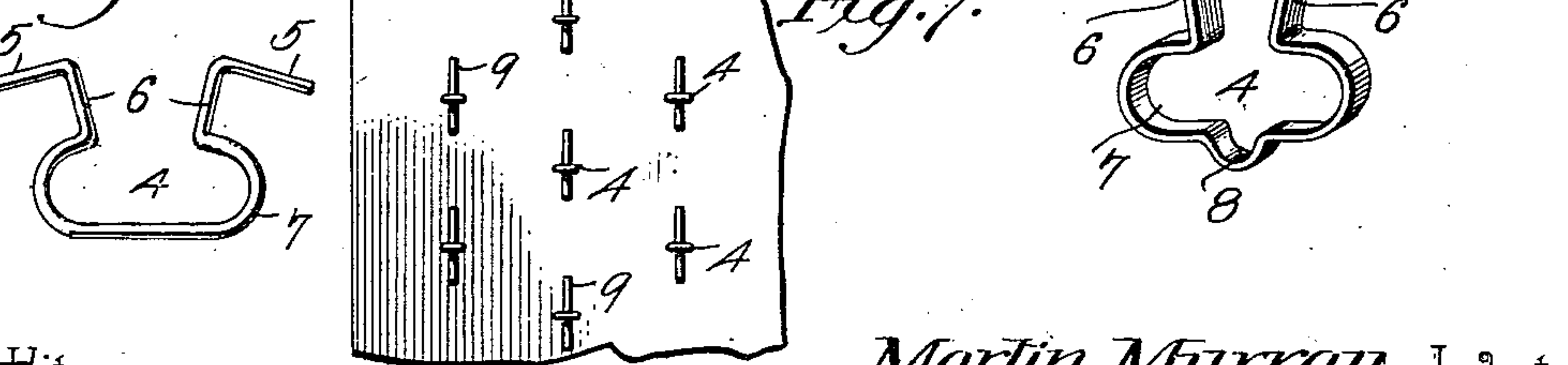
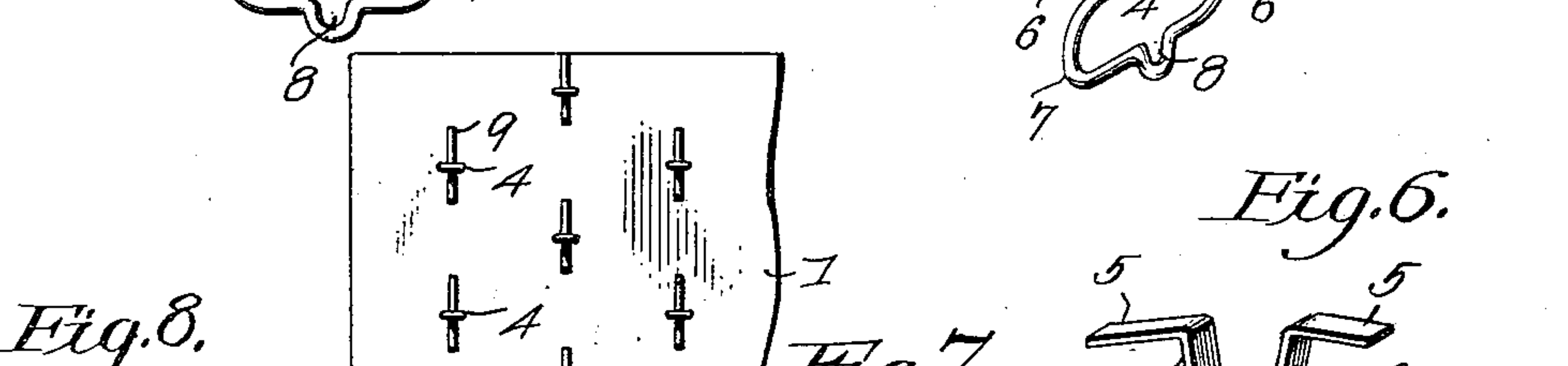
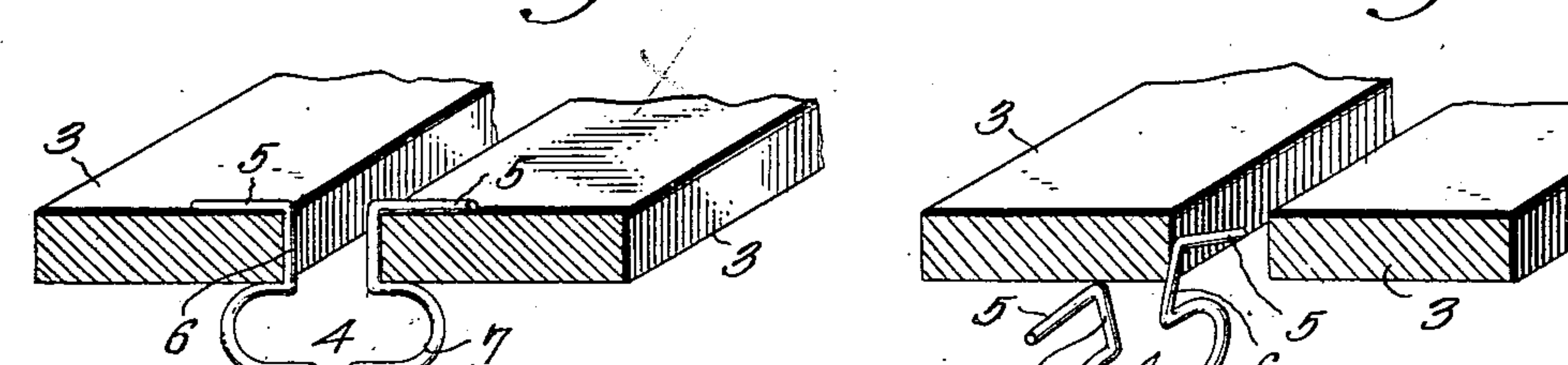
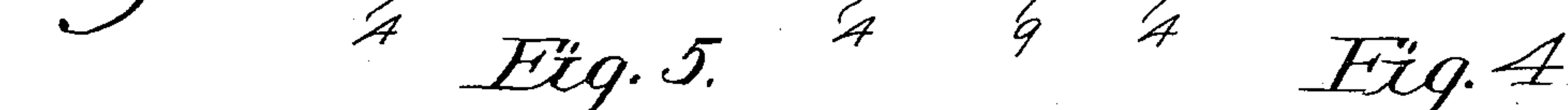
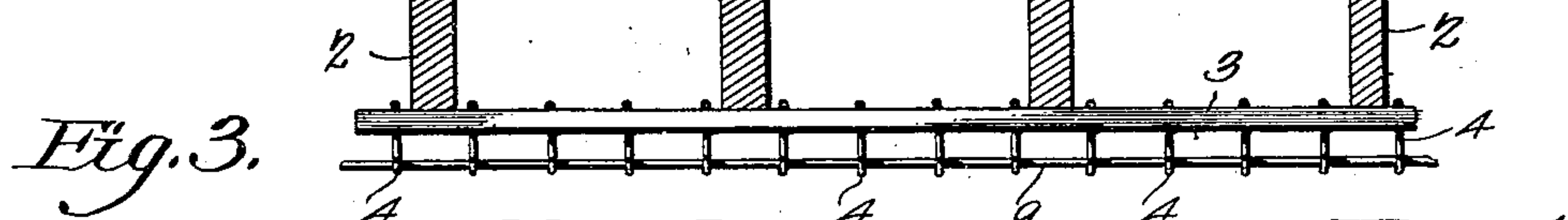
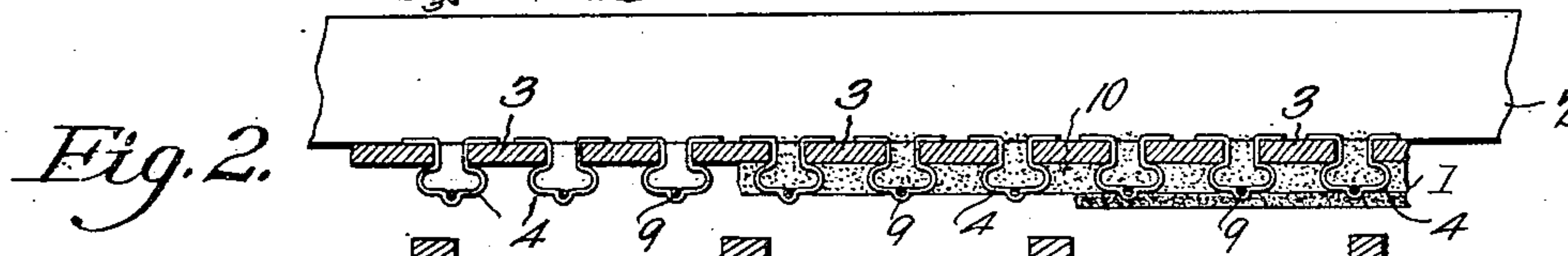
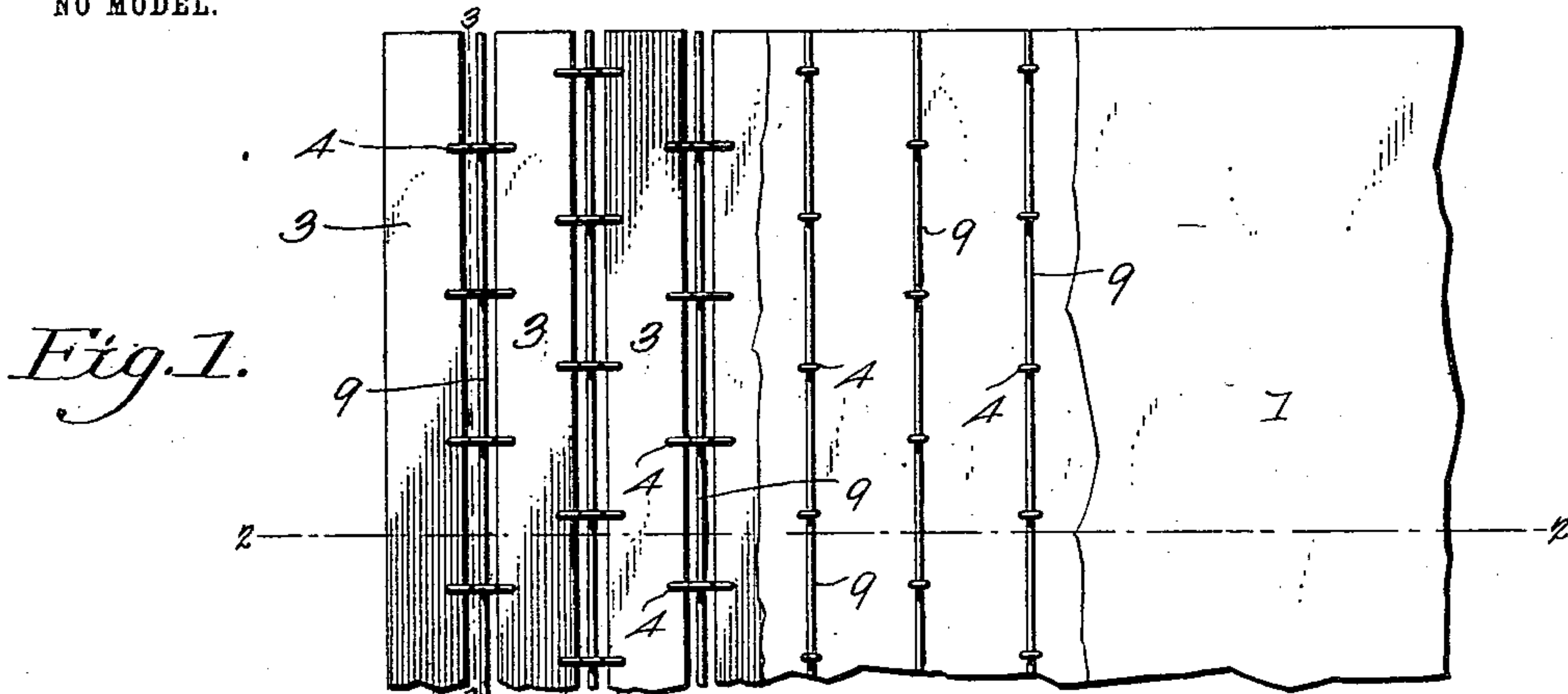


M. MURRAY.
CEILING ANCHOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN MURRAY, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

CEILING-ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,671, dated July 14, 1903.

Application filed May 2, 1903. Serial No. 155,357. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Ceiling-Anchor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of walls or ceilings for buildings and other structures, and more particularly to a novel form of anchor adapted to support the plastering and prevent the same from becoming detached from the lathing.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character which may be easily and quickly inserted between the laths and locked in position on the wall or ceiling, the lower part of the anchors being provided with grooves or recesses for the reception of supporting-wires or cross-bars, which are embedded in the plaster, causing it to firmly adhere to the laths.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view, partly in section, of a wall or ceiling having my improved anchor applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view showing the manner of inserting the anchor between the laths. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the anchor in position. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of anchor. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a portion of a wall or ceiling, showing the supporting-rods formed in sections. Fig. 8 is a front elevation of a modified form of anchor in which the rod-supporting loop or eye is dispensed with.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a wall or ceiling, 2 the joists, 3 the laths, and 4 my improved anchor. The anchor 4, which may be formed of metal or other suitable material, is preferably formed of a continuous length of strip metal or wire, the ends of which are bent outwardly in opposite directions, as shown at 5, and thence downwardly at right angles, forming a pair of vertically-disposed parallel spring-arms 6, thence outwardly and downwardly, forming a loop or body portion 7, the bottom of the loop being formed with central loop or depression 8, adapted to receive the supporting-rods 9. The supporting-rods 9 may be formed of a continuous piece of wire passing through the loops or depressions 8 of the anchors and extending the entire width or length of the ceiling, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, or they may be formed in short sections, one section of rod being inserted in the loop 8 of each anchor, as illustrated in Fig. 7.

In constructing the ceiling or wall the laths are first attached in any suitable manner to the joists 2, after which the brown mortar or scratch-coat 10 is applied thereto in the usual manner. The anchors 4 are introduced at predetermined intervals in the openings between the laths by depressing the spring-arms 6 and turning the anchor until the loop or body portion 7 lies parallel with the laths, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, after which the anchor is turned at right angles, as shown in Fig. 5, which causes the end sections 5 to rest on the top of the adjacent laths and the spring-arms 6 to engage the sides thereof, firmly locking the anchor in position on the wall or ceiling. The supporting rods or wires 9, any number of which may be used, are then inserted in the loops or eyes 8 of said anchors, after which the final coat of plaster or hard finish is applied in the usual manner, causing the wires to become firmly embedded in the plaster and the scratch-coat to adhere to the laths.

The anchors 4 may be of any desired shape or configuration and may be introduced between the laths either before or after the first coat of mortar is applied, the anchors and supporting-rods in all cases being entirely cov-

ered by the last coat of plaster, rendering it impossible to detect the presence of supporting devices after the hard finish is applied thereto.

5 In Fig. 8 I have illustrated a modified form of anchor in which the rod-supporting loop or eye 8 is dispensed with, thereby permitting the supporting-rods to be more readily inserted and arranged at any angle with relation to the laths.

10 From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided an exceedingly simple, inexpensive, and efficient anchoring device capable of being quickly and readily applied in position and which will effectually support the plastering and prevent the same from becoming detached from the laths.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 20 1. A lath-supported plaster-anchor for walls or ceilings.
2. A plaster-anchor having lath-engaging arms.
- 25 3. A plaster-anchor having a pair of spring-arms adapted to engage a lath.
4. A plaster-anchor having a pair of spring-arms adapted to engage the faces of contiguous laths.

5. A plaster-anchor having a pair of spring-arms adapted to engage a lath, and a rod carried by the anchor. 30

6. A plaster-anchor comprising a body portion provided with a pair of spring-arms adapted to engage a lath, and a rod carried by the body portion. 35

7. A plaster-anchor comprising a body portion provided with a pair of spring-arms adapted to engage the laths, and means carried by the body portion for supporting a rod. 40

8. A plaster-anchor formed of a single piece of material and comprising a body portion and a pair of parallel spring-arms having oppositely-disposed outwardly-extending end portions. 45

9. A plaster-anchor comprising a body portion provided with a rod-supporting recess and having a pair of upwardly-extending parallel spring-arms the ends of which are bent outwardly in opposite directions, and a rod fitting in the recess in the body portion. 50

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN MURRAY.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. DULIN,
JOHN F. MURRAY.