

J. DAVEY.  
WALL CONSTRUCTION.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

985,663.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

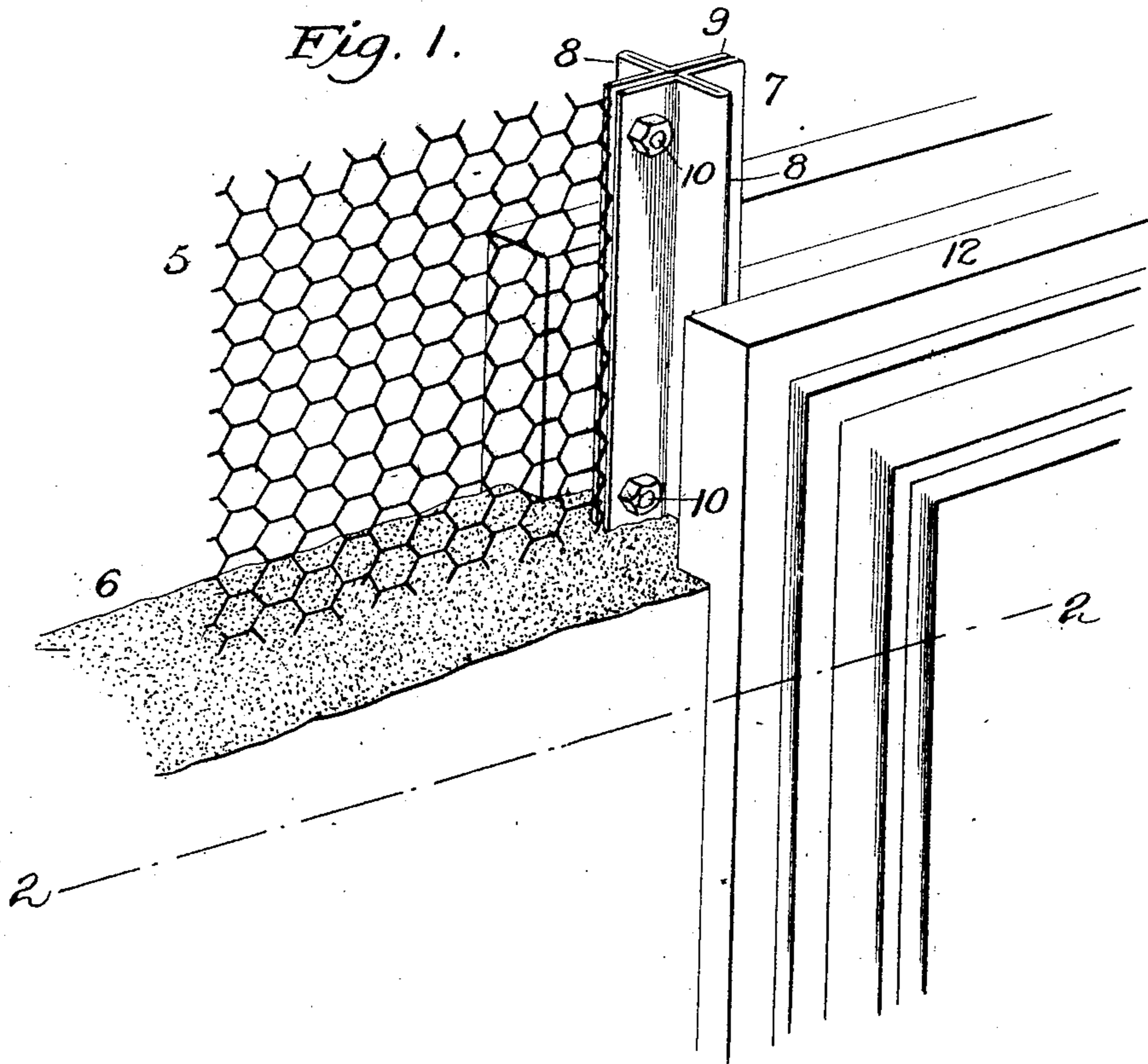
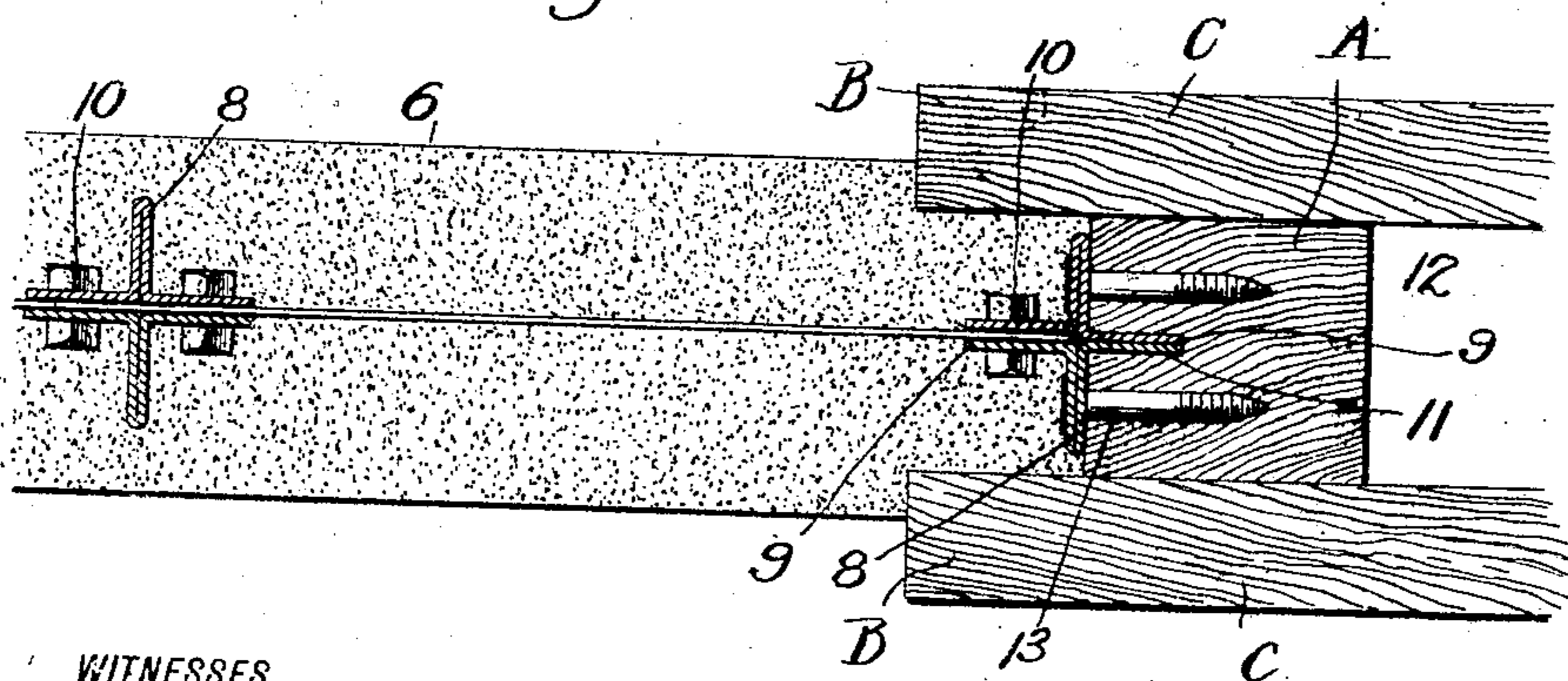


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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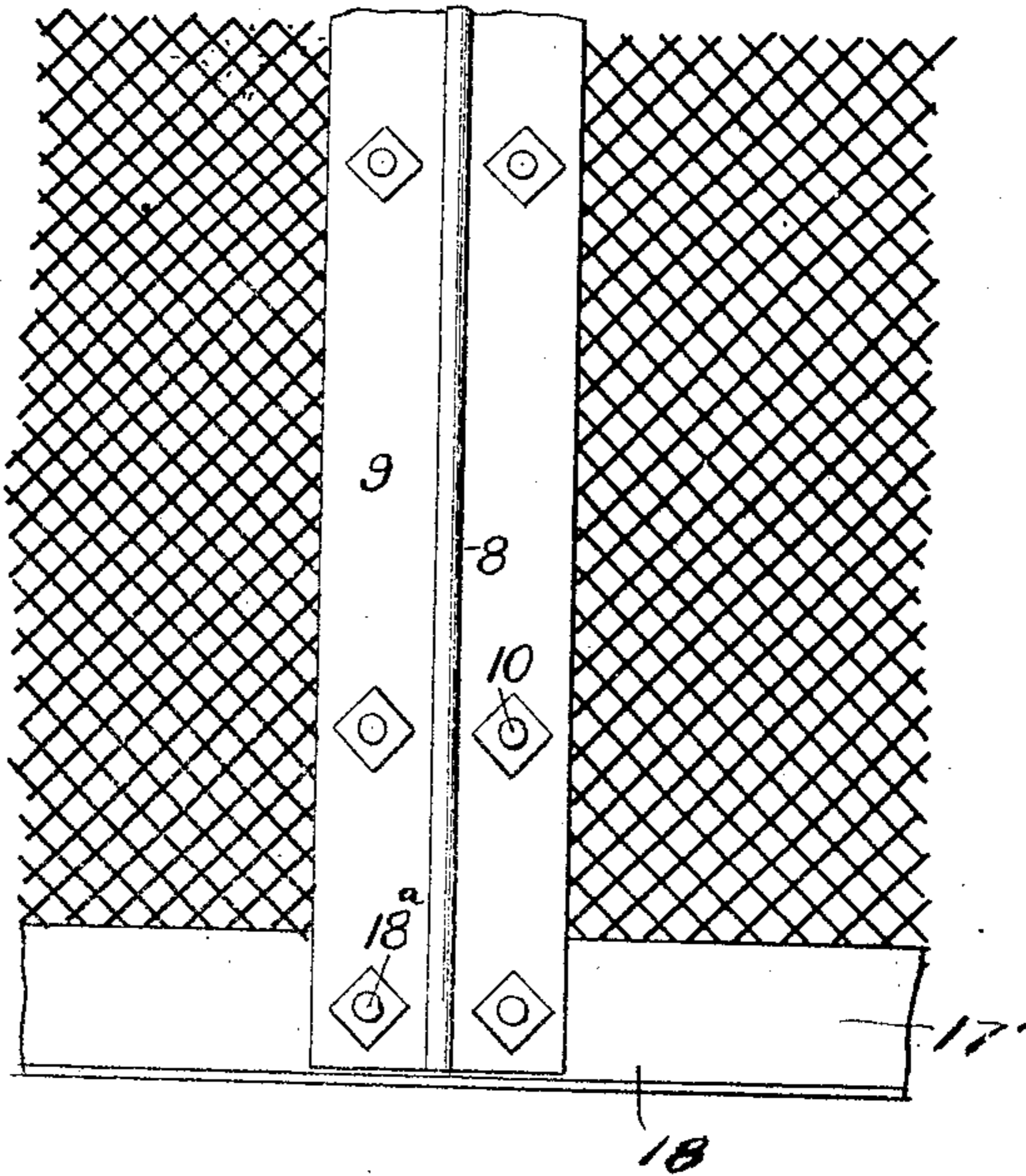
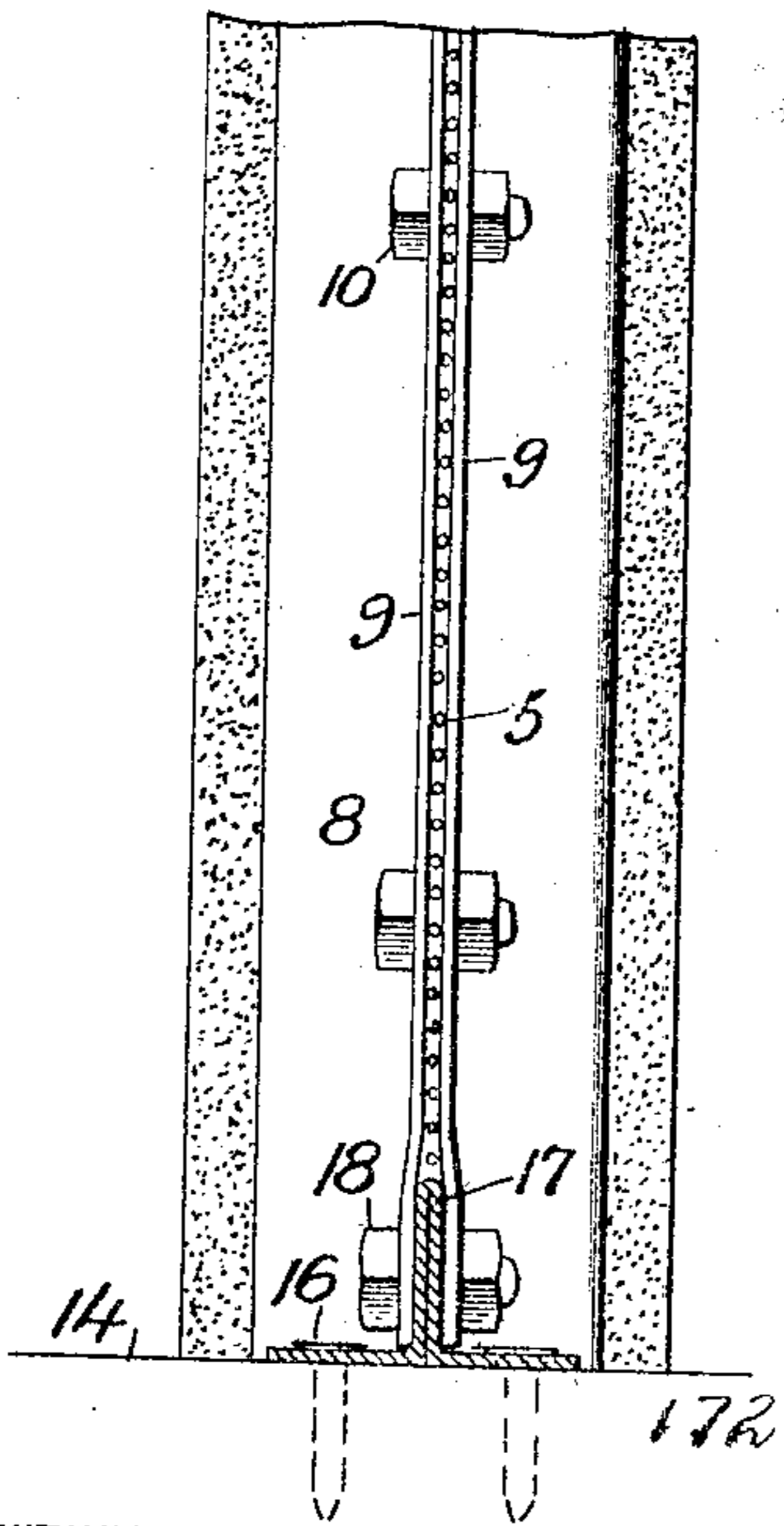
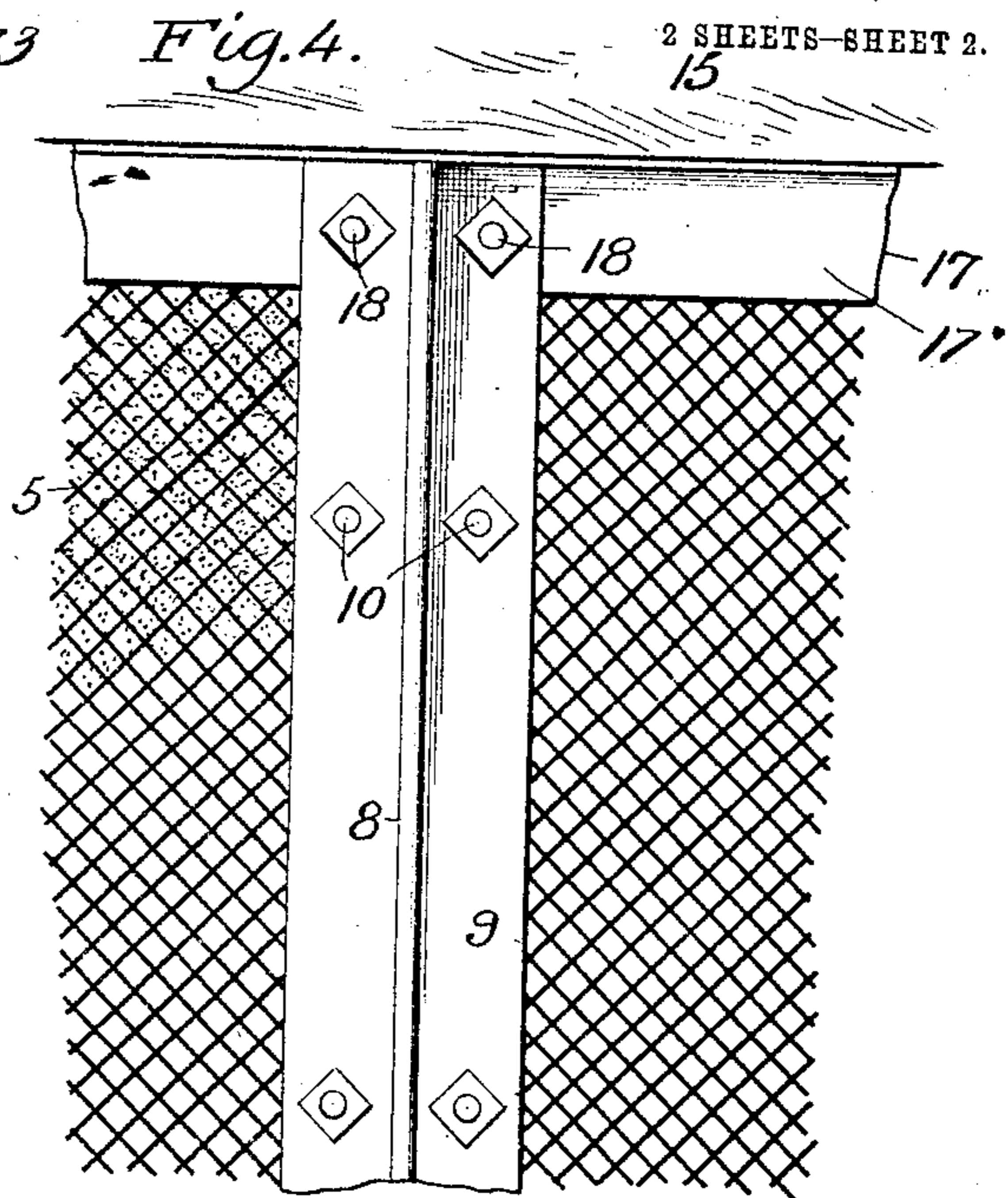
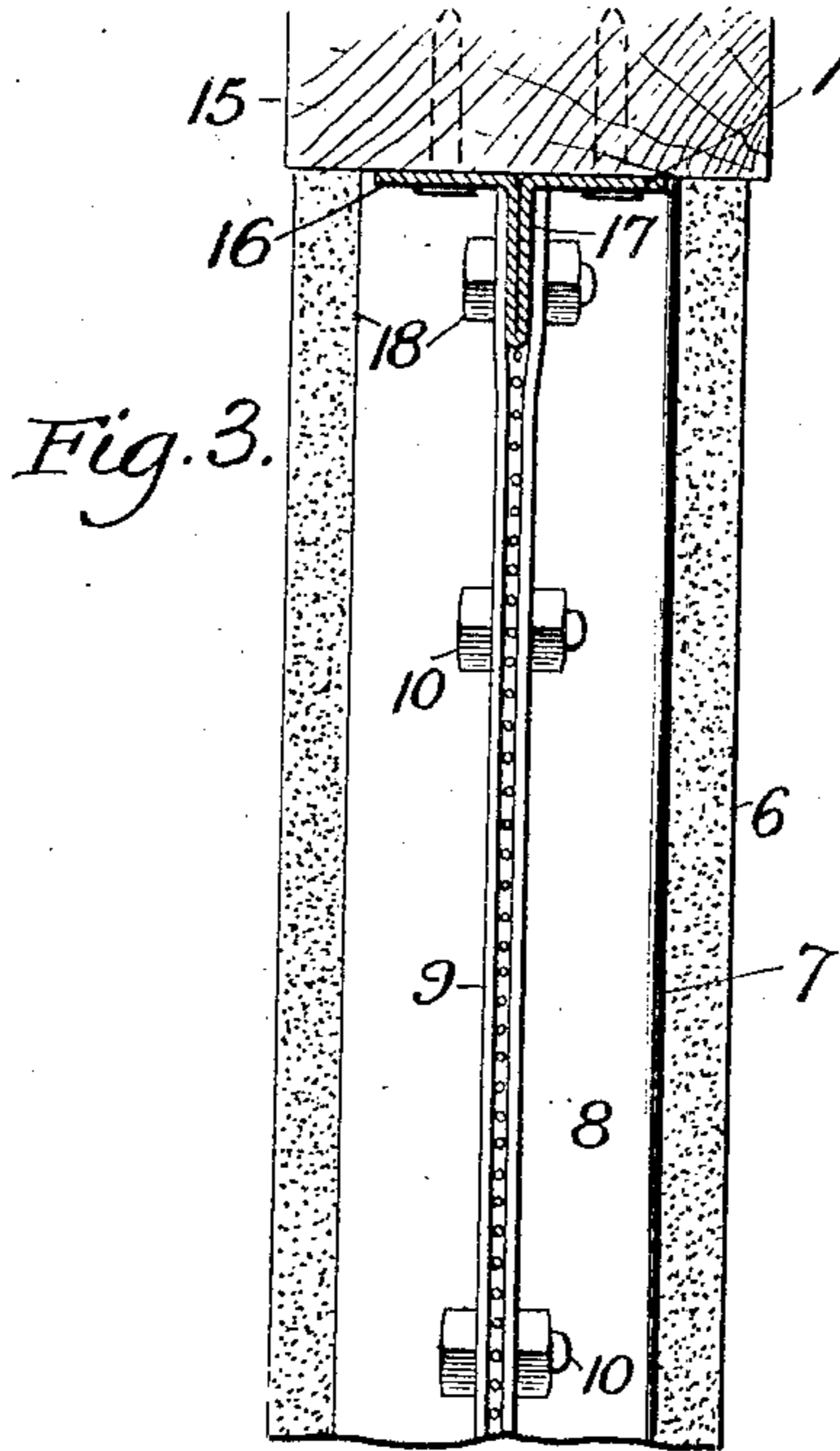
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DAVEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WALL CONSTRUCTION.

985,663.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN DAVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wall Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plastic wall construction including a well known form of reinforce such as common foraminous metal or suitable wire netting and a supporting frame therefor adapted to be attached to the lathing and constructed of common well known stock material of a form to permit of its attachment to lathing sections of different lengths and of a form which will permit of its being attached to elements of the wall structure such as the floors and ceilings or windows and doors.

Another object of the invention is to provide a form of supporting frame for the lathing which will hold the frame in a position to permit of the plastic material being arranged at both sides of the lathing, the lathing being secured to the frame in a manner to hold the plastic material against lateral sagging or breaking and the construction of the frame being such that the weight of the plastic material while being taken up laterally by the lathing will not be wholly supported thereby, thus obviating the common objection in structures of this nature of the wall pulling the lathing away from its support.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 illustrates a fragmentary perspective view showing the wall construction. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section therethrough. Fig. 4 is a side view of the reinforce and frame therefor.

The combined reinforce and frame therefor embodies lathing 5 of well known and common stock material, such as wire or other foraminous material which, when embedded in the plastic material, will operate to hold the same rigid. The lathing is to be made, as is obvious, of lengths of a size to meet the particular demand and according to the size of the wall to be constructed, and as illustrated, the frame is constructed of companion vertical side members of T-form having the web portions 9 arranged in

opposing relation and relatively adjustable through the medium of the clamping bolts 10. Any number of the vertical side members can be employed and spaced at the required intervals according to the size of the wall to be constructed. The side members to the right, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, have their outwardly extending portions of the webs 9 mounted in a correspondingly formed kerf or recess 11 in the vertical member A of the door frame 12, the inwardly extending portions of the webs being interposed between the extensions B of the door frame members C and housed thereby. The flanges 8 of the vertical member at the right in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings are secured to the member A of the door frame by fastening devices 13, such as screws, bolts or other well known fastening devices. The said vertical side members are offset from each other at their upper and lower ends to receive the web portions 17' of the upper and lower members 17 and 18 respectively, each being identical in construction, and as shown, they are arranged with their web portions toward each other. The base flange 17<sup>2</sup> of the lower member 18 is secured by the fastening 16 to the floor 14. The base flanges 17<sup>3</sup> of the upper member 17 are secured to the ceiling beam 15.

The companion elements of the vertical side members and the elements 17 and 18 constitute the supporting frame, and as clearly illustrated, each element of the frame is identically constructed and the cost of production of the frame is therefore materially cheapened in view of the fact that it can be constructed in its entirety of stock material. The lathing 5 is interposed between the upper and lower and vertical side members respectively of the frame, and as shown, the vertical edges are interposed between the vertical webs 9 of the side members and secured therein by fastening bolts 10. The offset portions at the upper and lower ends of the vertical members are perforated, as shown, the perforations are in coincidence with similar perforations in the webs 17' of the upper and lower members 17 and 18 of the frame and these perforations receive the fastening bolts 18<sup>2</sup>. The frame and lathing respectively are employed for the purpose of furnishing rigidity to the plastic wall and to brace the same and to hold it against possible lateral sagging. The frame in no way supports

the vertical weight of the plastic wall and it will be seen that the bottom of the wall rests upon the floor construction and upon the base web portions of the lower member 5 18. The horizontal members 17 and 18 of the frame securely reinforce and strengthen the vertical members of the frame and they aid materially in holding the vertical members against bending under the load of the 10 concrete wall.

I claim:—

In a concrete wall reinforce, wall construction of concrete, lathing embedded in the concrete, and a frame supporting the 15 lathing and embodying identically constructed side members each comprising ele-

ments of T-form in transverse section arranged in opposing relation and relatively adjustable, the said lathing having vertical edge portions confined between the elements 20 of the said side members, and fixed upper and lower T-elements disposed above and below the horizontal edges of the lathing and having portions secured between the said elements of the side members. 25

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

JOHN DAVEY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH MURPHY,  
T. N. STINSON.