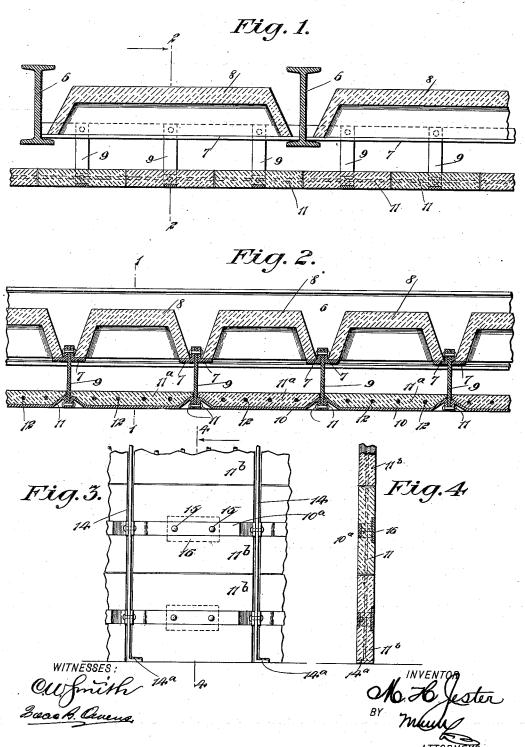
M. H. JESTER. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN H. JESTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,837, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed August 15, 1899. Serial No. 727,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARVIN H. JESTER, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Building Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to a system of constructing fireproof buildings, the system em-10 bodying improved means of forming the floors and ceilings, such means being also adaptable to the construction of the walls or partitions of the building.

This specification is the disclosure of one 15 form of my invention, while the claims define

the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-20 cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the invention on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front view of the system adapted to 25 a wall or partition, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the main beams

6 of the structure are in the form of I-beams and support angle-iron cross-ties 7, on which 30 are rested the floor-sections 8, such sections being constructed of concrete and preferably in the form shown. The spaces above the floor-sections to the level of the ${f I}$ -beams 6 are filled in with concrete or other suitable mate-

The angle-iron cross-ties 7 are arranged in pairs and arranged back to back, as shown best in Fig. 2, and the members of these pairs of angle-iron cross-ties have hangers 9 ar-40 ranged between them and secured by bolts or rivets, as shown. These hangers 9 support the ceiling-straps 10, the ceiling-straps having their ends bent to form feet 11, to which the lower ends of the hangers 9 are bolted or 45 riveted. These ceiling-straps 10 support the ceiling-blocks 112, the blocks being formed with grooves and recesses therein to receive the ceiling-straps, causing them to lie flush with the lower surfaces of the block. Tie-50 rods 12 are arranged in the ceiling-blocks 11° and serve to strengthen the same. These

block, according to the desire of the constructor. The construction thus constituted provides a rigid and secure floor from which 55 a ceiling is supported, and since all of the materials are of a non-combustible nature it will be seen that the construction will be entirely fireproof.

In adapting my invention to a wall or par- 60 tition structure, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the partition-blocks 11b are superimposed on each other, as shown, and between each vertical row of blocks is arranged a stringer 14. These stringers have partition-straps 10° (con-65) structed the same as the straps 10) attached thereto, the straps 10a being embedded in the partition-blocks 11b and being fastened thereto by means of rivets 15, extending through the partition-blocks and attached to backing- 70 plates 16, as shown in the drawings. stringers 14 are fastened to the floor and ceiling in any desired manner-for example, by means of a cleat 14° and rivets. (Shown in Figs. 3 and 4.) A partition-strap 10a is provided 75 for each partition-block 11b; also, a backingplate 16 is provided for each partition-block, the backing-plates being respectively fastened to the partition-straps, these partitionstraps being in turn fastened to the stringers 80 14 and the stringers 14 being held rigidly to the floor and ceiling of the building. It will be seen that the partition itself is thus securely mounted.

Having thus described my invention, I 85 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent-

1. In a building construction, the combination with the flanged main beams, of crossties resting on the lower flanges thereof and 90 extending from one beam to the next, hangers secured to and depending from said crossties, and straps secured to the lower ends of the hangers, each of said straps extending across from one hanger to the next, as and 95 for the purpose set forth.

2. In a building construction, the combination with the flanged main beams, of crossties angular in cross-section and supported at their ends on the lower flanges of adjacent 100 beams, the said ties being arranged in pairs with their vertical members close to each other, a hanger secured between the vertical rods may or may not extend from block to | members of each pair and depending therefrom, and straps secured to the lower ends of the hangers and extending from one hanger to the next, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a building construction, the combination with the main beams, of angle-iron crossties supported thereon, floor-sections supported on the cross-ties, hangers secured to the ties and depending therefrom, ceiling-straps having laterally-bent end portions attached to the hangers, and ceiling-blocks mounted and sustained by the straps.

4. In a building construction, the combination with the main beams, of angle-iron crossties held by the beams and arranged in pairs, 15 floor-sections supported on the angle-iron cross-ties, hangers fitted between the mem-

bers of the pairs of cross-ties and secured thereto, ceiling-straps having laterally-bent end portions secured to the hangers, and ceil-

ing-blocks supported by the straps.

5. In a building construction, main beams, angular cross-ties supported in pairs between adjacent beams, hangers secured between and depending from the ties of each pair, straps secured to the lower ends of adjacent 25 hangers, floor-sections supported on the crossties, and ceiling - blocks supported on the straps.

MARVIN H. JESTER.

Witnesses:
ISAAC B. OWENS,
JNO. M. RITTER.