



Figure 10-22 Allow for expansion and contraction of metal between masonry piers.

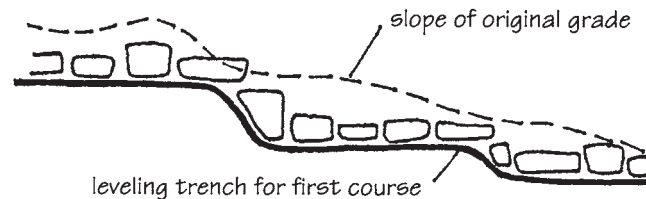
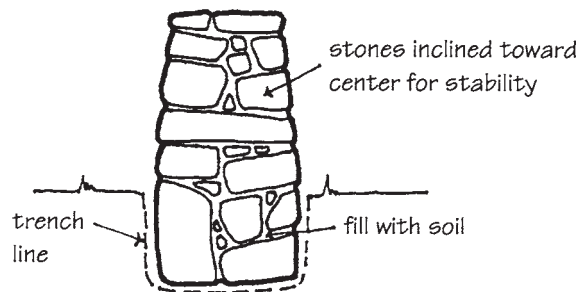


Figure 10-23 Dry-stack stone walls. (From Duncan, *The Complete Book of Outdoor Masonry*, TAB Books, Blue Ridge Summit, PA, 1978.)

walls may remain exposed on the interior, or metal studs and drywall may be added later. Where studs and drywall are used as an interior finish, they are independent of the masonry curtain wall and there are no anchors connecting the two. The masonry attaches to the structure only at the foundation, floors, roof, or columns. There is no drainage cavity per se, even though there may be a gap between the masonry and interior finish wall.

10.4.1 Empirical Design

Using empirical h/t ratios, an unreinforced 8-in. single-wythe hollow masonry curtain wall can be built 12 ft 0 in. high. This type of wall is often used for



Figure 10-24 Dry-stack wall with large and small stones.



Figure 10-25 Mortared stone walls.

single-story retail and warehouse construction over lightweight steel structural frames. Both hollow concrete block and hollow brick are used, depending on the aesthetic requirements of the project, but CMU is much more common. Lateral support connections at the roof line must be flexible to permit deflection of the structural frame independent of the masonry, as well as differential thermal and moisture movement between the various materials (see Fig. 10-31).