

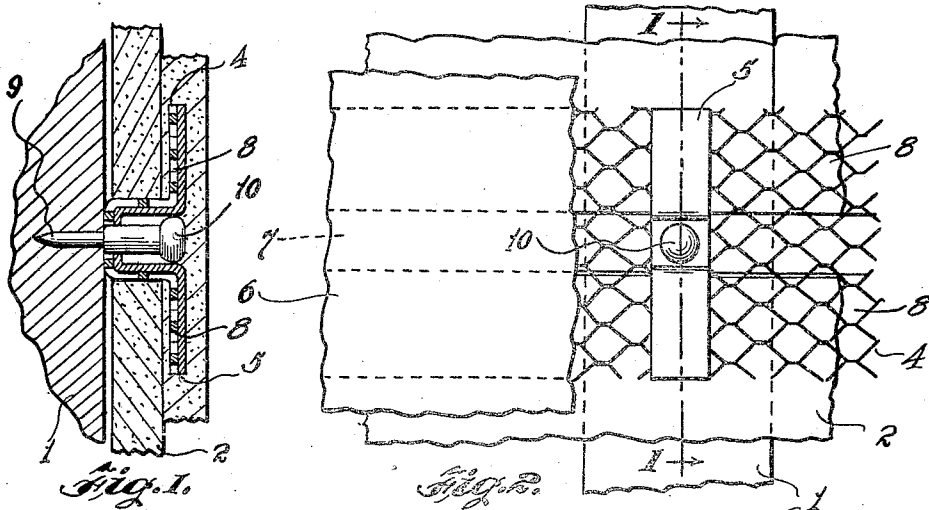
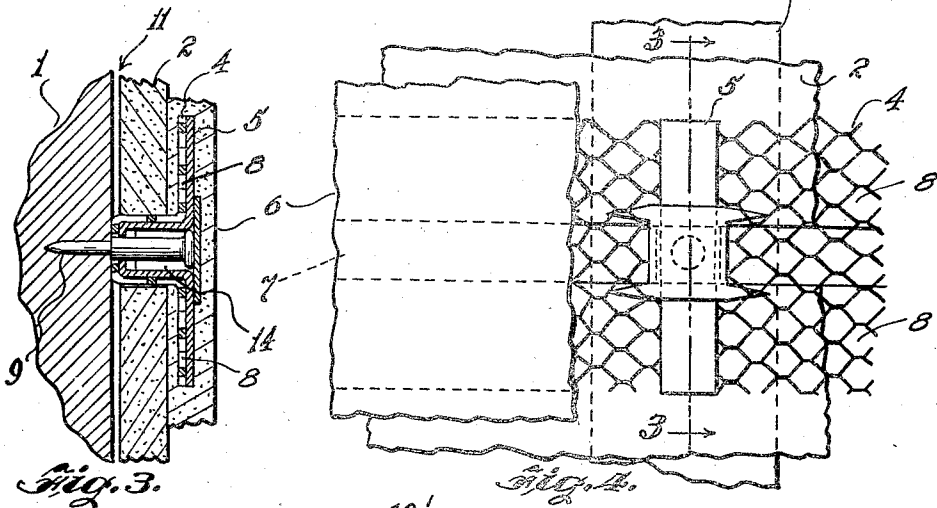
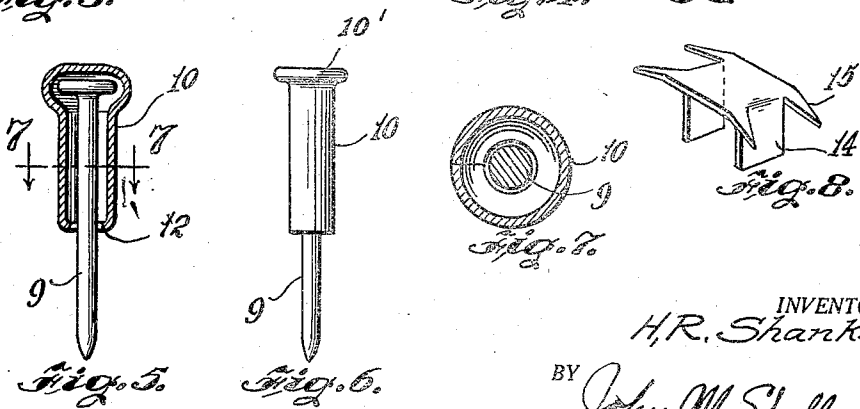
June 10, 1930.

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1,763,263

MEANS FOR HANGING WALL BOARD

Filed April 18, 1929



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MEANS FOR HANGING WALL BOARD

Application filed April 18, 1929. Serial No. 356,229.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in means for hanging wall boards in plastering.

The present invention has special relation to an application for patent filed in the United State Patent Office of even date herewith for a furring system, the two inventions when combined producing a complete furring method and means for hanging wall board.

In the former application for patent referred to, the primary object was to describe the means and method for assembling the wall boards together. The means for attaching the boards to the studding was included in said application in order to clarify the invention, the attaching means forming a separate invention.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a means for attaching wall board to a studding or wall structure and to improve the attaching means, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings annexed hereto,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of a studding, wall board, plaster and nail, illustrating an embodiment of the present invention, the view being taken on line 1—1 of Figure 2,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary face view of a section of wall constructed in accordance with the invention, plaster broken away,

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1 and illustrating a modified form of nail or element for holding the wall board to a studding, the view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 4,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary face view of a section of wall constructed in accordance with the modification, plaster partly removed to show construction,

Figure 5 is a view of a nail or fastening element, the upper part in vertical section,

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of a modified form of nail or fastening element,

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view of Figure 5, on line 7—7 thereof, and

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a staple used in connection with the modified form of element shown in Figure 6.

Proceeding in accordance with the drawings, 1 denotes a studding, 2 a wall board and

4 a strip of metal webbing or mesh wire cloth. Next the webbing is a clamp 5. The plaster is indicated at 6.

The wire cloth 4 consists of an elongated strip with a central groove 7 having marginal flanges 8 so that the walls of the groove seat between the adjacent side edges of the wall board 2, as shown in Figures 1 and 3. At suitable and necessary points there is provided a channeled or grooved clamp 5.

The nail or attaching element forming the subject matter of this invention is shown in Figure 5, a modified form being illustrated in Figure 6.

This nail 9 has a sheath, shell or covering 10 of steel. The object of this covering is to prevent the upper end of the nail from being embedded in the plaster. It will be observed that the lower end of the nail is driven into the studding and is rigid at this point, also that the boards 2 are spaced about one-eighth of an inch from the studding. The space 11 prevents the studding from coming in contact with the boards should any contraction, expansion or shrinkage occur in the woodwork. It will also be apparent that the outer end of the nail when affixed to the studding and covered with the sheath 10 permits the boards and plaster to move slightly should any expansion, contraction or shrinkage occur in the boards. The entire weight of the boards, cloth and clamps is suspended on the nails. Therefore any sagging or movement of the plastered wall will be taken care of without cracking of the plaster.

The nail or element 9 with its cover 10 also prevents injury to the wire cloth, as in forcing the nail into the studding, the end 12 of the sheath causes the nail and sheath to stop when the head of the sheath is even with the top of the clamp 5. The sheath being of steel will spring outward after being struck by a hammer and remain in spaced relation to the nail.

In Figure 6 is shown a modified form of nail to be used in connection with a staple. Figures 3 and 4 illustrates the staple, which includes the prongs 14 and spurs 15.

The prongs are forced into the groove of

the clamp and cloth and the spurs are sunk under the wire cloth, thus holding the top of the staple over the nail. This provides a cover to prevent mortar from setting around the head of the nail.

5 In this form of construction the nail is enlarged at 10' and is of one piece and when the staple is in place the nail can move to take care of expansion since it is not bound by the mortar.

10 The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the particular disclosure, as it may be altered and changed such changes or alterations to come within the scope and meaning of the appended claims.

15 What is claimed as new is:

1. Means for fastening wall board to a studding or support comprising an elongated element and a hollow sheath, one end of the element being pointed to penetrate the stud-
20 ding and the opposite end of the element being covered with the sheath, the sheath spaced around the element, one end of the sheath providing a stop to limit the inner movement of the element in the studding.

2. Means in combination with a grooved metallic member and clamp for suspending wall board from a studding or support in forming a plastered wall; said means consist-
30 ing of an elongated pointed element encased partly in a hollow resilient covering, one end of the covering providing a stop to limit the inner movement of the element in the studding; said hollow element permitting
35 the wall board to move when expansion, contraction or shrinkage occurs to prevent breaking or dislodgment of the plaster.

3. Means as claimed in claim 2 in combination with a grooved wire cloth strip and
40 grooved clamp and wall board to suspend the wall board from a studding, comprising a nail with a hollow casing over its upper portion, the lower end of the casing provid-
45 ing a stop to limit the inner movement of the nail when driving the nail into the studding and strip and clamp grooves; and means for covering and locking the head of the casing when the nail is driven in.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
50 HENRY R. SHANKS.

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