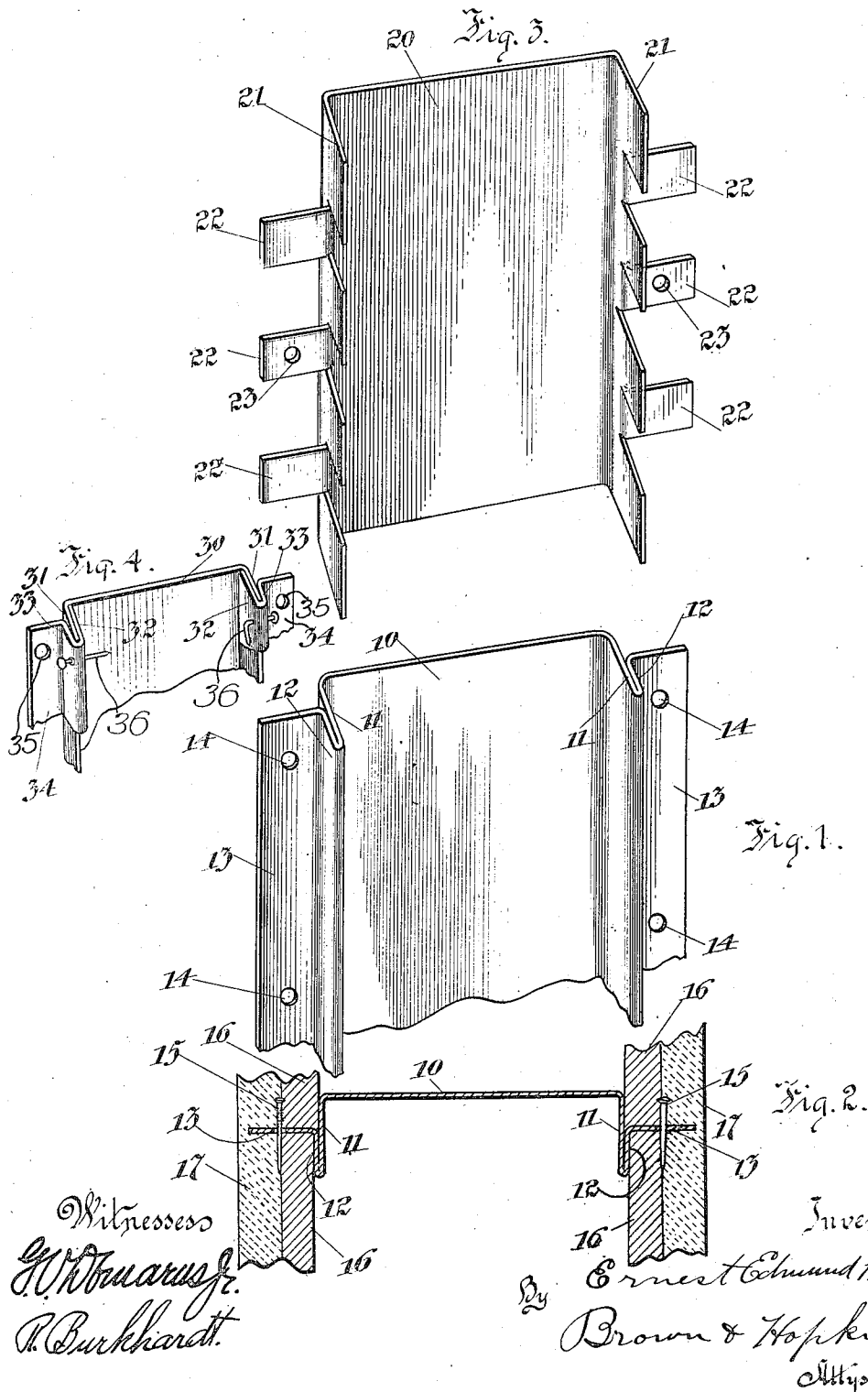


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STUDDING FOR PLASTER BOARDS AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1912.

1,130,722.

Patented Mar. 9, 1915.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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1,130,722.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 9, 1915.

Application filed May 1, 1912. Serial No. 694,315.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST EDMUND FLETCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Studding for Plaster-Boards and the like, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to studding particularly adapted to support plaster boards or analogous substances used in the construction of the walls of buildings.

The chief object of the present invention is to form an improved metallic studding adapted to support the ends of fireproof plaster boards, which shall be simple in construction and hence economical to manufacture and at the same time efficient for the purpose stated.

The invention further consists in the features of construction and the combination of parts hereinafter described, shown in the drawings forming a part of this specification and finally pointed out more particularly in the appended claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a metallic studding made according to the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through a wall using the form of studding of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a modified form of the studding; and Fig. 4 is a further modification showing the studding made of separate assembled pieces.

The studding is formed preferably of an integral sheet of metal and consists generally of two T-shaped portions in cross section for supporting the plaster boards on the two opposite facings of a wall, said portions being connected by a body portion of the sheet metal. This body portion is designated in the drawing Figs. 1 and 2 by the reference character 10, and may be of any desired width corresponding to the thickness of the wall. At each side of the body portion 10 the material is given a right angular turn forming the side members 11, which serve as the seats for the vertical adjoining edges of the plaster boards. In order to further provide supporting means for the vertical edges of the plaster boards the material beyond the side members 11 is folded flat upon itself on the exterior of the side members, the flattened portions being indicated by the reference character 12, for a distance equal to about one-half the width

of the side members 11, and are thence deflected outwardly at right angles to the side members 11, forming the protruding flanges 13. Holes as indicated at 14 are formed at convenient distances along the protruding flanges 13 and are for the purpose of receiving retaining keys, nails or pins, as indicated in Fig. 2 by the reference character 15, which are adapted to lock the plaster boards indicated at 16 in position on the studding. In practice the device is used as illustrated in Fig. 2, the studding being placed at intervals along the wall to be erected, the spacing being determined by the width of the plaster board. The plaster boards are then placed in position with their vertical side edges abutting against the opposite sides of flanges 13 and resting against the members 11, 12 respectively, after which they are locked in position by the keys or pins 15, which as shown may be nails of the common form. The plaster is then applied in a continuous coat covering the studding to form a completed wall. Since the seats for the plaster boards on the studding are formed continuously throughout the vertical length of the studding, the height of the plaster boards used is immaterial, since the holes 14 may be formed at any desired intervals along the studding. This construction also permits the use of any of the common forms of cross-braces used in supporting plaster boards, as for example, the form of cross-brace shown in U. S. Patent to H. H. Burson, No. 979,644, patented December 27, 1910. In Fig. 3 a modified form of the invention is shown, in which form there may be effected a considerable saving in material. The body part is indicated by the reference character 20 and it like the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is provided with side members 21 formed at approximately right angles to the body portion. Tongues of metal 22 are cut from side members 21 at convenient distances apart and bent outwardly at right angles to the position of the flanged members 21 of the form of Fig. 3. Certain of these tongues 21 may be pierced as indicated at 23 for retaining pins or keys like flanges 13. In the use of this form of the invention the plaster boards are assembled just as in Fig. 1, the tongues 22 taking the place of flanges 13 and forming a much cheaper construction.

In the modification of the invention shown

in Fig. 4, the body part constituting a spreader is formed separate from the studding members and is indicated by reference character 30, being provided with approximately right angular flanges 31. The studding members which support the plaster boards are of irregular form of sheet metal, having side members indicated at 32 of approximately the width of flanges 31, being adapted to overlap the same as shown on the outside thereof, and being folded upon itself with sufficient space between the folds to permit the insertion of the flanges 31 therebetween. The outer fold of material is indicated by the reference character 33, the material being extended to about the middle of parts 31, 32, and thence deflected outwardly at approximately right angles, as indicated at 34, forming supporting flanges for the abutting plaster boards similar to the flanges 13 of Figs. 1 and 2. This construction is less economical in material consumed than the other forms shown, but it has certain advantages in adapting the studding to the use of walls of varying thickness simply by changing the channeled body member 30, the studding members

proper remaining the same for all thicknesses of walls.

I claim:

A studding of the class described, formed of sheet metal and consisting of a flat body portion with parallel side members formed at approximately right angles to the flat body portion, the outer extremities of the said parallel side members being folded back flat upon themselves on the exterior sides of the said parallel side members and thence deflected out of the plane of the said parallel side members at approximately right angles thereto, forming seats at the intersections of the last said members with the parallel side members in which the side edges of the plaster boards rest, and means for securing the side edges of the boards to the studding.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 29th day of April, A. D. 1912.

ERNEST EDMUND FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

ESMÉE WALTON,
A. L. SPRINKLE.