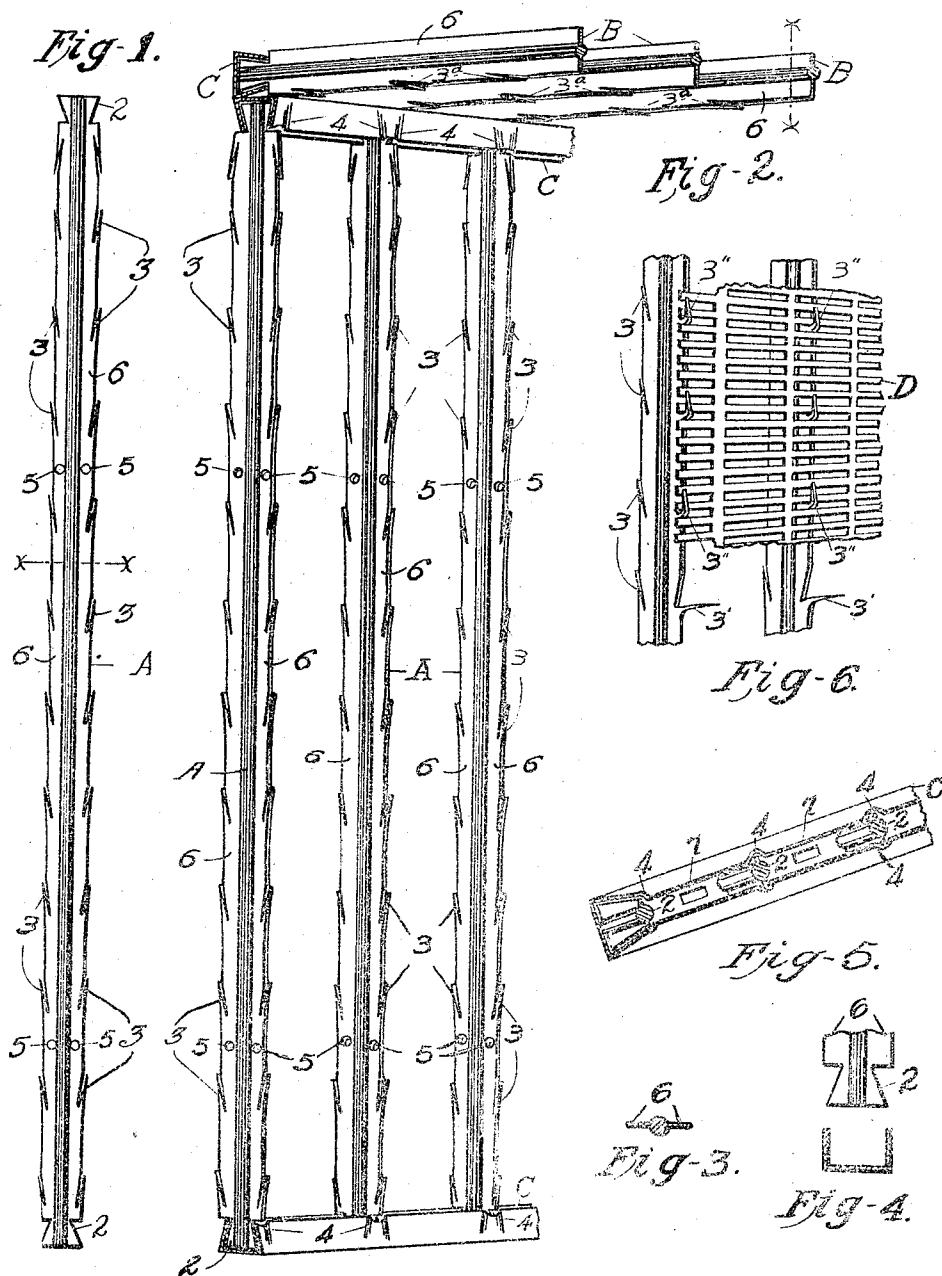


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STRUCTURAL FRAME FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE LATH AND PLASTER OF WALLS AND  
CEILINGS OF BUILDINGS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1909.

1,004,859.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL DOWD, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

STRUCTURAL FRAME FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE LATH AND PLASTER OF WALLS AND  
CEILINGS OF BUILDINGS.

1,004,859.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

Application filed July 7, 1909. Serial No. 506,436.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL DOWD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Structural Frames for the Support of the Lath and Plaster of Walls and Ceilings of Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to studding for buildings and the principal object of the same is to provide a studding for use in connection with fireproof structures in which the supporting members are rigidly retained in spaced relation by novel channel bars, said supporting members provided with simple means whereby lathing or sheathing may be attached thereto.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above it will be understood, of course, that the essential features thereof are necessarily susceptible of changes in details and structural arrangements, one preferred and practical embodiment of which is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a detail view in elevation of one of the supporting bars of the improved studding. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the improved studding arranged for a side wall and ceiling of a room. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line X—X, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a channel bar and one end of a supporting member as they appear before being interlocked. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a channel bar and supporting bars. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing two supporting bars having lathing attached thereto.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, it will be observed that the improved studding is primarily adapted for use in connection with side walls and ceilings and comprises the vertical supporting bars A which are used for side walls and the similar bars B which are used for ceilings. Said bars A and B are similar in construction each having a longitudinally thickened rolled center and the oppositely disposed flat side flanges 6. At each end, the bars

are notched to provide the dovetails 2. Bars A have their longitudinal edges provided with regularly spaced inclined slits 3, and bars B have one longitudinal edge provided with similar slits 3<sup>a</sup>. The bars are retained in regularly spaced relation by the channel bars C which receive the dovetails 2 of said bars, as shown in detail in Fig. 5. The side flanges of bars C are bent inward to clamp the dovetailed ends of said bars and said flanges are then crimped around the said dovetails as indicated by the numeral 4 to prevent relative movement of bars A and C. Bars A have been shown provided with openings 5 through their side flanges 6 so that horizontal water and gas pipes, wires and the like may be passed through them, and bars C have been shown with slots 7 for the same purpose.

The studding is preferably arranged as shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, the bars A retained in spaced vertical relation by the end bars C and the bars B retained in spaced horizontal relation by the similar end bars, the end bars C of supporting bars B resting on top of the end bars of supporting bars A. The slits of the bars A and B permit the material of the bars to be bent outward to provide hooks 3'' upon which the lathing D is supported, as shown in Fig. 6. Bars A are slitted on both sides so that when they form partition walls, the lathing for both sides may be carried thereby. Bars B are slitted on one side only for the reason that when in use, one longitudinal edge is below the upper floor and therefore but one set of hooks 3''<sup>a</sup> is necessary.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the improved studding may be readily set up and locked in position to support the lathing, the only tool necessary being such as can be used for bending the side flanges of connecting bars C in and crimping the same about the dovetails, and also for bending the slitted edges of the bars to provide the hooks 3''.

What I claim as my invention is:—

Studding comprising flat elongated supporting members provided with centrally located longitudinally extending reinforce-

ing ribs, said members having their ends  
notched to provide dovetails, said members  
having their longitudinal edges provided  
with latch engaging means, and connecting  
5 members for the supporting members  
formed of channeled material having in-  
wardly inclined sides, said sides being  
crimped about the longitudinal sides of the

dovetails to retain the supporting members  
in spaced parallel relation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-  
ture in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL DOWD.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. STONE,

LEWIS E. THOMPSON.