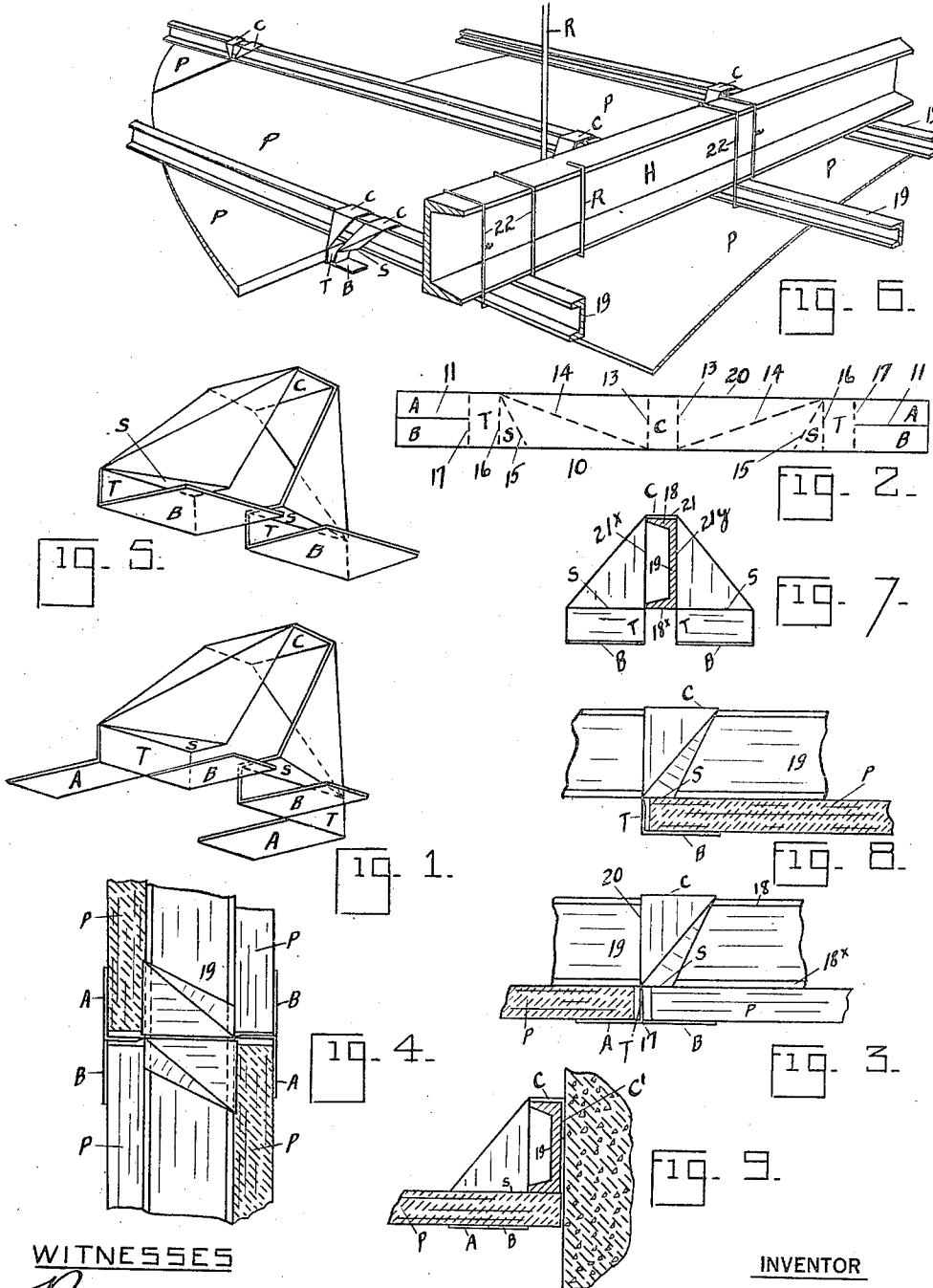


W. C. EDWARDS, JR.
 METAL CLIP FOR SUPPORTING PLASTER BOARDS.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1917.

1,277,397.

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WITNESSES

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METAL CLIP FOR SUPPORTING PLASTER-BOARDS.

1,277,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. EDWARDS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Clips for Supporting Plaster-Boards, of which the following is a description, referring to the drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to the combination of plaster-boards with channel members in building construction, the principal objects of the invention being to provide metal clips adapted to engage channel members and terminal means carried by said clips for engaging and supporting plaster-boards in desired arrangement for both solid and hollow partitions and for suspended ceiling constructions.

In the drawings; Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of clip. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a sheet metal blank from which the clip seen in Fig. 1 is fabricated. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the clip as arranged upon a channel supporting member for solid partition or suspended ceiling construction and plaster-boards supported thereby. Fig. 4 shows a pair of clips arranged on a channel member and plaster-boards in combination therewith for hollow partition construction. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing a modification of the clip seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 illustrates in perspective the application of the clip seen in Fig. 5 to suspended ceiling construction. Fig. 7 is a front view showing the clip seen in Fig. 5 engaging a channel member. Fig. 8 is a side view of Fig. 7 with a plaster-board in combination therewith, Fig. 9 is a half portion of the clip seen in Fig. 1 arranged to engage a channel adjacent a wall surface.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings. Referring to the drawings, in Fig. 2 a sheet metal strip or blank 10 has its ends inwardly split for a distance along the central axis 11 leaving a central portion 12 of the full width of the blank. The blank 10 is folded or bent along the dotted lines 13, 13 14, 14 15, 15 16, 16 17, 17 in a progressive manner so that a central portion C included between 13, 13 is adapted to act as a base and engage the outer face of a leg 18 of a

channel member 19 of suitable sectional area for the uses intended. The bends 14, 15 and 16 twist the outer portions of the blank 10 a quarter turn each, in reverse directions, while the split portions A and B at either end are bent in opposite directions and at right angles to blank 10 along 17. It will be observed that the rear edge 20 of the blank 10 as seen in Fig. 3 lies in a vertical plane to the point of bending 17, while the twisting brings the front edge 21 of the blank 10 into the form of a U-yoke 21', 21, 21'. The V-shaped portions of the blank included between the bends 15 and 16 each become an overhanging shoulder S adapted to act as a backing support for a plaster-board. The rectangular portions T included between the bends 16, 17 are each of width equivalent to the thickness of a plaster-board and the split end portions A and B constitute plaster-board retaining means.

In the clip seen in Fig. 5 the splitting 11 is omitted and the full width of the blank at its ends is bent as at B in the clip seen in Fig. 1; this type of clip is used for suspended ceilings and as the base and top clips employed in partition constructions.

The yoke clip seen in Figs. 1 and 3 is placed in position around a channel 19 and is then in position to engage the plaster-boards; the portions A, A are best adapted to engage and support a plaster-board P intermediate its ends since in that position the channel itself will provide a backing support for the plaster-board; while the portions B, B are best adapted to engage the corners of abutting plaster-board, the V-portions S lying parallel to the base C in a plane flush with the outer face of the channel leg 18 serve as backing supports for the plaster-boards. The type of clip seen in Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 is adapted to support both centers and corner edges of a plaster-board but this construction requires a pair of clips arranged as in Fig. 6, while only one clip is required of the type seen in Fig. 1. In suspended ceiling work where heavy plaster coatings and wide spans between channel supports occur, the plaster-board is preferably made thicker than in partition construction and the paired clips seen in Fig. 6 of the type seen in Fig. 5 are most suitable as they give more steel supporting area than the type seen in Fig. 1. The latter type however is less expensive to employ

both as to material and labor and is preferable under ordinary conditions.

In solid partition construction a series of channel bar members are properly spaced as partition studding and alined in desired structural relationship. Clips of the type seen in Fig. 5 are then preferably employed at floor and ceiling, permitting the portions T to lie thereagainst. The clip Fig. 1 is yoked around a channel and slipped down so that A, A engage the upper central portion of a plasterboard P then at the adjacent channel studding, two other clips of the type seen in Fig. 1 would be yoked around said channels so that the flanges B would be adapted to engage the opposite corners of said plaster-board, the erection of the partition being progressively carried on by staggering the boards over the faces of the channels so that vertical joints are broken, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 3 which shows the central portion of a plasterboard P engaged by A, A while a corner of a second plaster-board P is engaged by the back flange B leaving the front flange B ready to secure the corner of a third plasterboard when inserted within B, T and S. This method of construction is also used in suspended ceilings, the channel members being suspended from supports above in the well understood manner.

Fig. 6 illustrates suspended ceiling construction employing the clip seen in Fig. 5. Rod hangers R anchored in overhead supports such as floor or roof engage around horizontal runner channels H, and a series of channels 19 are properly attached to members H by wiring or other means as at 22. The paired clips are yoked over the channels 19 and engage plaster-boards P as illustrated.

Fig. 4 shows the paired clips of Fig. 1 reversed in position upon a channel stud 19 and supporting plasterboards thereto in the manner as described concerning Fig. 3, this giving a hollow partition construction with

vertical joints broken on opposite sides of the partition.

In Fig. 9 a half portion of the clip seen in Fig. 1 engages a channel adapted for supporting plaster-boards adjacent walls and corners, the hook C' being a continuation of C bent down at right angles thereto as seen.

Such other modifications may be employed as lie within the scope of the appended claims.

Having fully described my invention what I now claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A clip for supporting plaster-boards in building construction comprising a yoke shaped metallic member having a central base portion intermediate paired outer side members, each of said side portions being twisted a quarter turn, said twist starting adjacent to said base portion and terminating in an overhanging shoulder portion lying in a plane parallel to the said base portion; and one or more terminal supports integrally connected to said shoulder portion by an intermediate portion of width equivalent to the thickness of a plaster-board.

2. In a building structure, in combination, a beam and a metallic clip, said clip having a base portion intermediate paired outer side portions and forming a yoke shaped structure adapted to straddle said beam, each of said side portions being twisted a quarter turn, said twist starting adjacent to said base portion and terminating in an overhanging shoulder portion parallel to but spaced apart from said base portion a distance equal to the depth of said beam; and one or more terminal means attached to said shoulder portion and adapted to secure plaster-boards in position substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."