Feb. 6, 1945. J. PAGE 2,369,000

WALL CONSTRUCTION

Filed May 25, 1940 3 Sheets-Sheet 1.

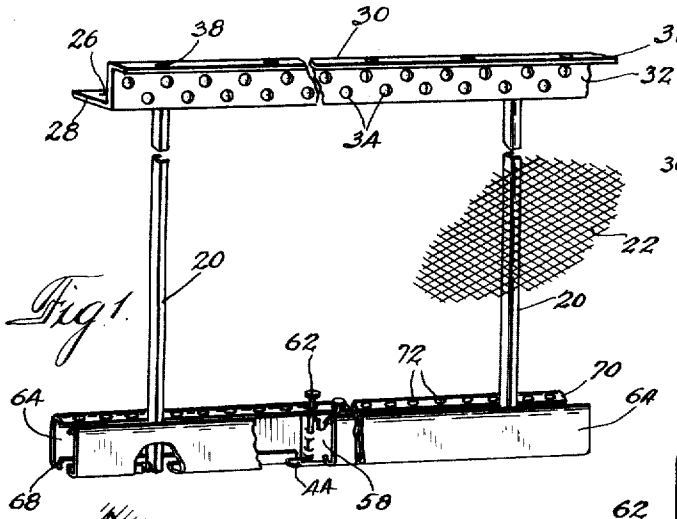


Fig. 1.

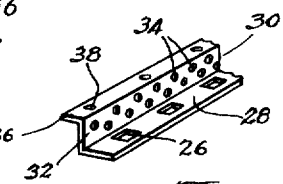


Fig. 1a

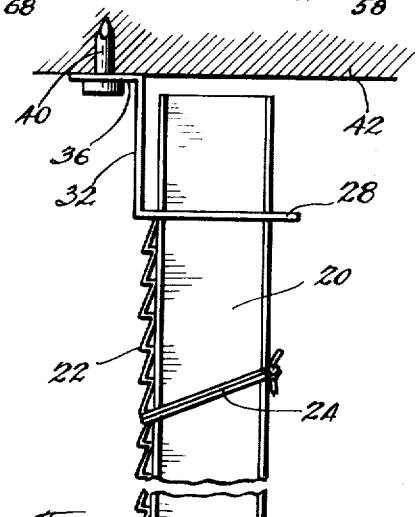


Fig. 2.

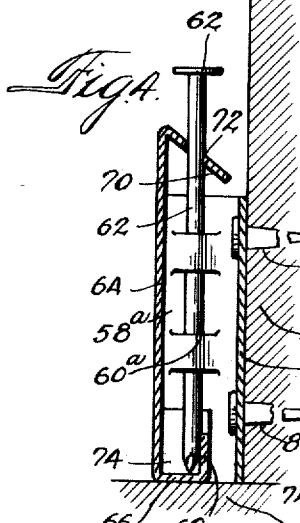


Fig. 4.

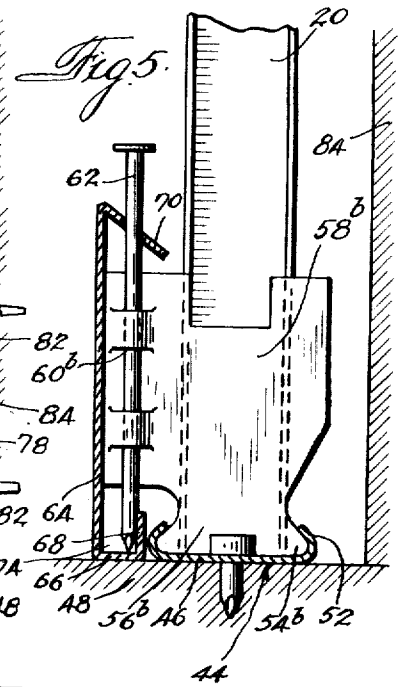


Fig. 5.

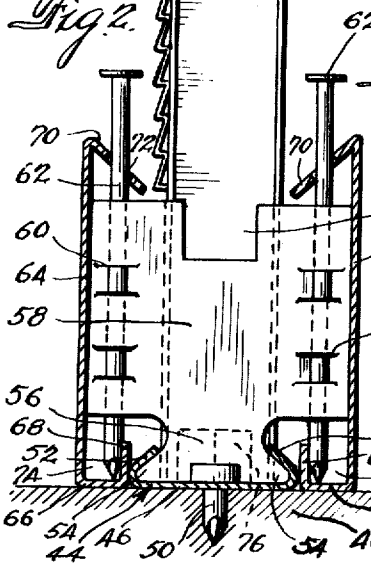
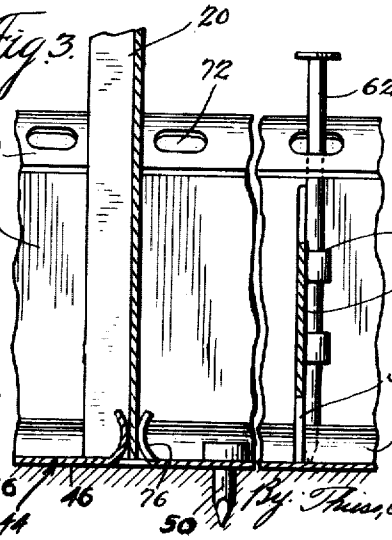


Fig. 3.



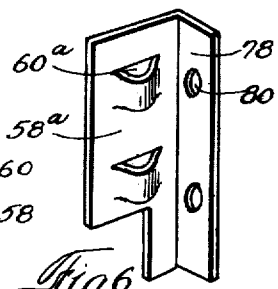


Fig. 6.

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WALL CONSTRUCTION

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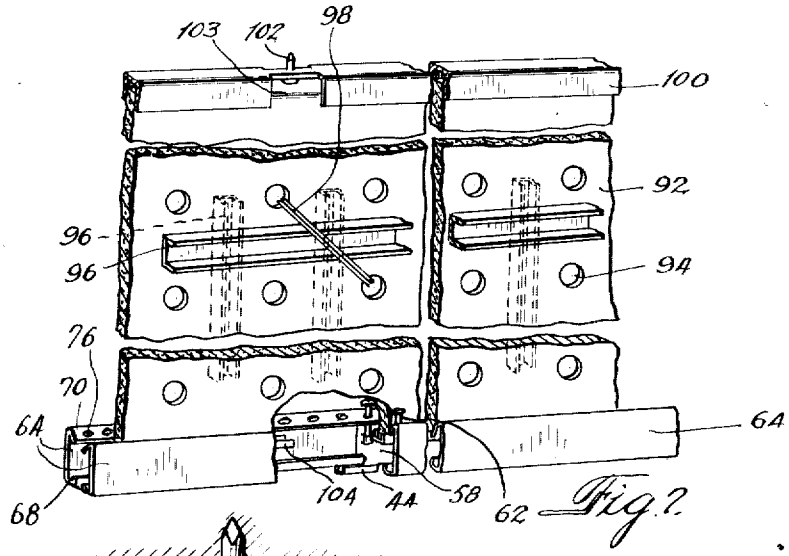


Fig. 7.

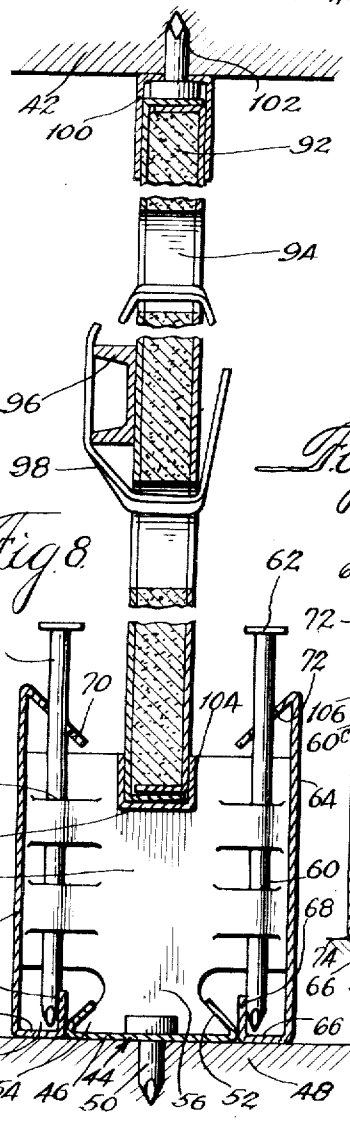


Fig. 8.

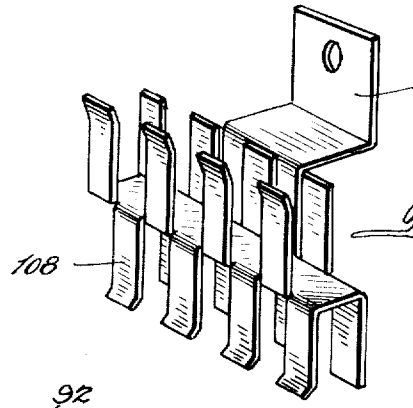


Fig. 10.

Fig. 9.

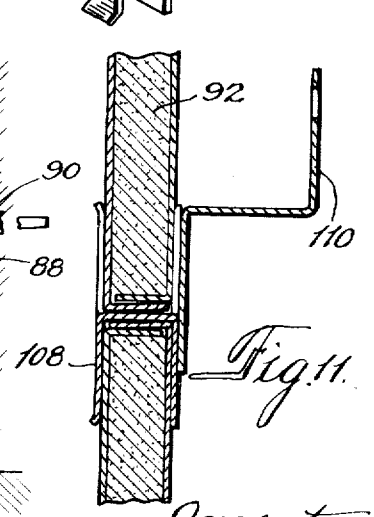


Fig. 11.

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WALL CONSTRUCTION

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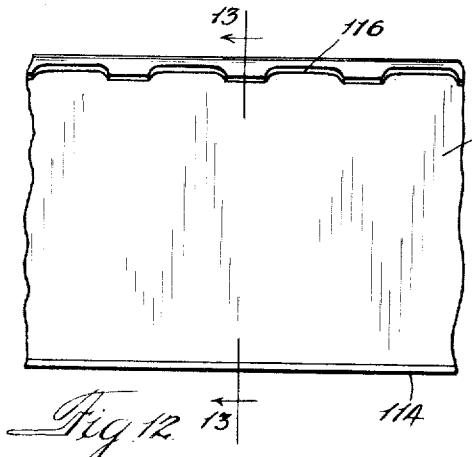


Fig. 12.

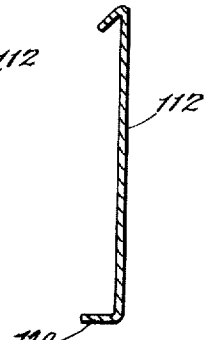


Fig. 13.

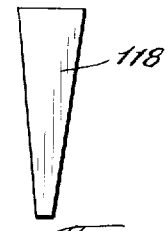


Fig. 14.

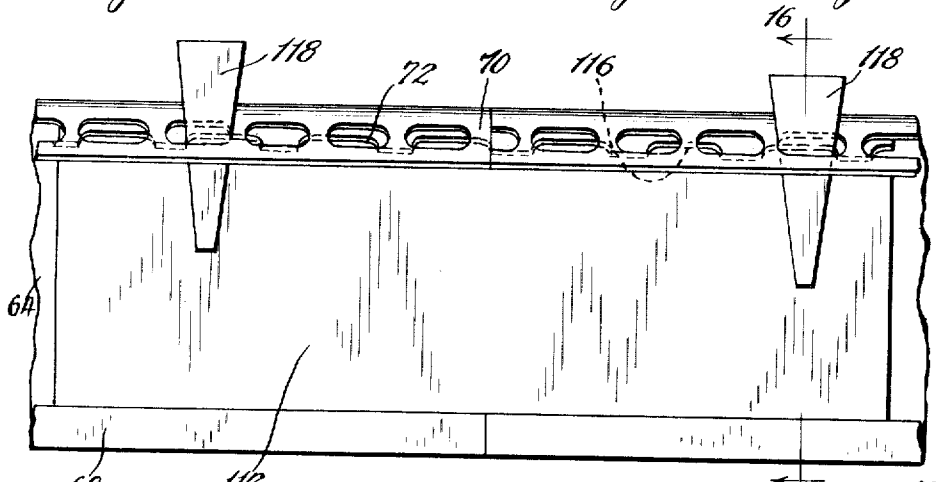


Fig. 15.

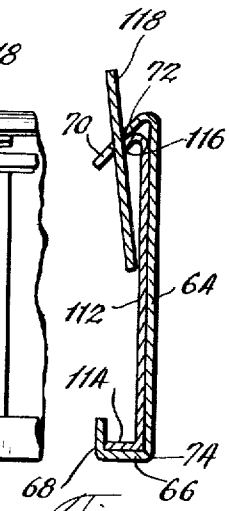


Fig. 16.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WALL CONSTRUCTION

John Page, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,163

22 Claims. (Cl. 72—46)

This invention relates to a wall construction, and more particularly to a metal base construction for plastered walls and partitions.

It is often desirable in building construction to provide walls and partitions which may be readily and economically positioned to subdivide comparatively large floor spaces into smaller rooms. An economical partition construction may comprise a plaster wall partition which is supported on expanded metal or plasterboards in any desired manner. In such constructions it is desirable to provide a simple and economical means for securing the wall elements in order that the partition may be placed in the desired location and to provide a base plate adjacent the lower ends of the wall elements which extends along the floor, whereby protection of the wall surface is afforded along the lower edge of the partition.

It is one object of this invention to provide a means for securing wall elements, such as studs or plasterboards, to both the floor and the ceiling of a room in such a manner that a firm foundation is provided for plaster and wherein the wall elements may be readily arranged along any desired line.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a partition having a base plate assembly which may or may not be mounted independently of the wall elements.

Further and additional objects will appear from the following description, the accompanying drawings, and the appended claims.

In accordance with one embodiment of this invention, a wall construction having means for receiving the upper and lower edges of wall elements is provided in combination with a base runner extending along a floor parallel to the lower edges of said elements adapted to be engaged by a plurality of clip means which are in turn engaged with a pair of base plates extending parallel to the lower edges of the partition and on either side thereof. The clips may be engaged with the base runner and the base plates in any desired location, and a certain amount of flexibility is thereby provided which renders it unnecessary for the base plate assembly to be prefabricated and precut to the desired lengths before brought on the job. The clips are so constructed that the floor runner and the base plates engaged thereby may be vertically adjusted with respect to each other in order to compensate for any unevenness in the floor adjacent the base plates.

The clip and base plate assembly constructed in accordance with this invention may also be used in combination with a solid wall or wooden stud construction in which it is necessary to provide only a single base plate and in which the floor runner for attaching the clip may or may not be used in conjunction with other securing or anchoring means.

In accordance with a further embodiment of this invention, the base plate clip and base runner assembly is used in combination with a wall partition comprising channel bar studs, expanded metal, and plaster. The channel studs are attached at their upper ends by means of a Z-shaped ceiling strip, one flange of which contains a plurality of spaced apertures adapted to receive the upper ends of the studs and the other flange of which is adapted to secure the strip to a ceiling. The lower ends of the wall studs are engaged by the base runner by any suitable means.

In accordance with another embodiment of this invention, a wall partition is provided in which a plurality of wallboards are arranged in edge-to-edge relationship to provide a plaster base for the partition structure. The wallboards may be engaged along their upper edges by means of a suitable U-shaped ceiling strip, and their lower edges may be received in a channel bar which, in turn, is positioned by a line of slots provided in the upper edges of each base plate clip. The wallboards in the partition are braced by a plurality of horizontally and vertically extending channel bars secured to the faces of the elements and extending across the abutting edges thereof. If the wallboard construction is positioned adjacent wooden studding or a solid masonry wall construction, suitable clips may be employed for positioning and bracing the abutting edges of the various wallboard elements.

In accordance with another embodiment of this invention, base plates are provided which may be readily cut and bent to provide inside or outside corners in any desired position. They comprise a substantially flat elongated main body portion having flanges on each longitudinal edge thereof providing a pair of groove-like sockets which are adapted to receive the base plate clips or a tie bar. Apertures are positioned in one of the flanges which may register with suitable recesses positioned in the edges of the tie bars so that locking means may be inserted whereby the tie bar is held firmly in position. The apertures in the flanges of the base plates also serve to permit the base plate clip to be engaged with the base plate,

For a more complete understanding of this invention, reference will now be had to the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a broken perspective view, taken partially in section, of a metal wall base including metal studs and expanded metal attached thereto constructed in accordance with one embodiment of this invention;

Fig. 1a is a perspective view of a portion of the ceiling runner shown in Fig. 1 which is adapted to receive the upper ends of the metal studs;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged end view of the structure shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a broken sectional detail view of a portion of the assembly shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a base plate and clip secured to a solid wall or wooden stud construction;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modification of the structure indicated in Fig. 4 in which a base runner and metal studs are included with the base plate and clip adjacent the solid wall;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the base plate clip indicated in Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is a broken perspective view, taken partially in section, of a wall base construction including wallboards for receiving plaster constructed in accordance with one embodiment of this invention;

Fig. 8 is an enlarged end view of the structure shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of a modified form of the structure shown in Fig. 5 in which the base plate clip is secured to a base runner and to a solid wall and in which the clip engages the lower edge of a wallboard;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a clip which may be employed for engaging the abutting edges of wallboard adjacent a solid wall or wooden stud construction;

Fig. 11 is a sectional view showing the clip of Fig. 10 engaging the abutting edges of a pair of wallboards;

Fig. 12 is an elevational view of a portion of a tie bar which may be employed for securing the base plates of this invention together in end-to-end abutting relationship;

Fig. 13 is a sectional view taken along the line 13—13 of Fig. 12;

Fig. 14 is an elevational view of a wedge locking member which may be employed for locking the tie bar and base plates in position;

Fig. 15 is an elevational view of a base plate and tie bar assembly locked together; and

Fig. 16 is a sectional view taken along the line 16—16 of Fig. 15.

A metal base construction having metal studs 20 assembled in accordance with one embodiment of this invention is shown specifically in Figs. 1 to 3. A plurality of metal channel bar studs 20, to which expanded metal 22 may be attached by means of strands of twisted wire 24, are secured adjacent a floor and ceiling to provide a support for a wall partition, the upper ends of the studs 20 being received in apertures 26 positioned in a horizontally extending flange portion 28 of an elongated Z-shaped ceiling strip 30. The ceiling strip 30 comprises a main body portion 32, having a plurality of plaster locking holes 34, which serves to space the flanges 28 and 36 extending from the opposite longitudinal edges thereof in opposite directions. The flange 36 is adapted to lie against a ceiling and has a plurality of apertures 38 through which a nail or screw 40 may be passed to secure the strip 30 to the ceiling 42.

A base runner 44 for receiving the lower ends of the studs 20 and having a flat main body portion 46 is secured to a floor or other suitable base 48 by means of nails 50. The base runner 44 has a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending flange portions 52 along its longitudinal edges which provide a pair of oppositely disposed groove-like sockets extending for the length of the runner which are adapted to engage the projections 54 of a wing-like extension 56 integral with the main body portion of a base plate clip 58. As shown, the base runner 44 extends substantially continuously along the line formed by the bottom ends of the studs 20, the inwardly turned flanges 52 on the base runner 44 being substantially continuous to provide socket means for engaging the base plate clip 58 in any desired location.

The base plate clip 58 is arranged to extend substantially vertical from the base runner 46 and is provided with a plurality of struck-out eyelets 60 which are adapted to receive a pair of nails 62 which are engaged by a pair of parallel base plates 64 in a manner to be hereinafter more fully described. The base plates 64 extend along lines parallel to the lower edge of the partition and each comprises a main body portion having an inwardly extending flange 66 along the lower edge thereof, which, in turn, has an upwardly extending flange 68 which is adapted to abut one end edge of the nail 62. The upper longitudinal edge of the base plate 64 is provided with an inwardly and downwardly extending flange portion 70 having a plurality of spaced apertures 72. The apertures 72 are positioned to register with the eyelets 60 of the base plate clip 58 and the groove-like socket 74 adjacent the lower edge of the base plate 64 formed by the flanges 66 and 68.

As shown particularly in Fig. 2, the outside edges of the base plate clip 58 are arranged to abut the inside surfaces of the main body portion of the base plates 64, the clip thus providing a means for spacing the base plates as desired. The apertures 72, eyelets 60, and groove-like sockets 74 register when the base plates are arranged in position with respect to the clips so that the nails 62 may be inserted therethrough to secure the base plate clip 58 to the base plate 64. The tip end of the nail 62 presses tightly against the upwardly extending flange 68 to frictionally hold the base plate clip 58 in a substantially vertical position.

In order to provide for vertical adjustment of the base plates 64 in respect to the base runner 44, the clip 58 is constructed so that clearance is provided between the main body portion of the clip 58 and the oppositely disposed edges of the flanges 68 and 70 of the base plate 64. The base plate 64 may be frictionally adjusted by sliding the nail 62 through the eyelets 60, and the base plates in the double partition may be adjusted independently of each other.

The lower ends of the stud members 20 rest on the main body portion 46 of the base runner 44, these ends being received by a plurality of upwardly extending tongues 76 which are struck out from the main body portion 46 of the base runner 44.

An important feature of the partition construction described above is the ease with which it may be assembled which is sufficiently clear from the description and drawings. The base

plate clips may be positioned at any desired location along the base runner. The means for receiving the lower ends of the studs are independent of the base plate clips and consequently the base plates may be positioned either before or after the studs have been put in place. The studs may be positioned by inserting the lower ends between the tongues 76, bowing or flexing the studs so that the upper ends register with the apertures 26 of the ceiling runner 30, and then unflexing the stud whereby the ends are received by said apertures.

If desired, in accordance with this invention as indicated in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 9, the base plates 64 may be secured to a solid wall or wooden stud construction. Figs. 4 and 6 show a base plate clip and construction including a base plate clip having a main body portion 58*a*, a pair of eyelets 60*a* struck out therefrom, and a flange portion 78 extending at right angles thereto. A plurality of apertures 80 adapted to receive nails or screws 82 are provided in the flange 78 for securing the clip to the wall 84 as indicated in Fig. 4. The base plate 64 having the upper apertured flange 70 and the lower groove-like socket 74 may be secured to the clip 58*a* by cooperation of the nail 62 and the eyelets 60*a* in the manner previously indicated whereby the base plate is positioned adjacent the lower portion of the wall 84.

The solid wall base construction shown in Fig. 5 is similar to the partition construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, except that the metal wall studding 20 is positioned adjacent a solid wall 84 and consequently it is only necessary to provide a single base plate 64. As shown in Fig. 5, a base plate clip is provided, having a main body portion 58*b*, eyelets 60*b*, wing-like extensions 56*b*, and projections 54*b*, which is adapted to engage only one base plate in the manner previously indicated.

Another modified form of clip for engaging a base plate adjacent a solid wall or wooden studding is shown in Fig. 9, wherein the base plate clip 58*c* has eyelets 60*c*, wing-like extensions 56*c*, projections 54*c* and a lateral projection 86 with a flange 88 having an aperture for receiving a nail 90 driven into the wall 84 for further supporting the clip. In this construction, the clip may be secured to the base and base plates and the lower edges of a plasterboard in a manner to be hereinafter more fully described.

If desired, the base plate construction prepared in accordance with this invention may be employed for a wall partition construction comprising wallboards instead of the above-described metal stud and expanded metal plaster base constructions. Referring now more particularly to Figs. 7 and 8, a plurality of wallboard elements 92 having plaster locking holes 94 are arranged in end-to-end abutting relationship to provide a partition construction. Vertically and horizontally extending channel bars 96 are tied to the wallboards 92 by suitable wire 98 to provide a bracing means across the abutting edges of the wallboards.

The upper edges of the wallboard structure thus formed are received in a channel bar 100, which serves as a ceiling strip or runner and may be secured to a ceiling by means of nails 102. The downwardly extending flanges of the channel bar 100 have cut-out portions 103, permitting ready access to the heads of the nails 102 when driven into the ceiling. The lower edges of the wallboards are received in and supported by a second channel bar 104 which is supported in slots 106 positioned in the upper edges of the main body portions of the base plate clips 58. The base plates 64, the base runner 44, and the base plate clip 58 are positioned in the same manner as previously indicated in the construction having metal studs. It is clear, therefore, that the clips 58 may be used as herein disclosed for either the metal stud construction or the wallboard construction, and the base plates and base runners may be associated with the clip regardless of which type of wall construction is employed. Therefore, the presently disclosed system has a flexibility which is not inherent in prior constructions.

If it is desired to secure the wallboard adjacent a solid wall construction or adjacent wooden studding, a base construction may be employed such as indicated in Fig. 9 which has been previously described. In that construction, the wallboards may be secured in end-to-end abutting relationship by means of a suitable clip such as indicated in Fig. 10 having oppositely disposed fingers 108 adapted to receive the edges of the plasterboards as indicated in Fig. 11. Apertured flange means 110 are provided on the clip for securing it to the solid wall or wooden studs by means of a nail or screw.

One feature of this invention, as indicated in Figs. 12 to 16, is the provision of a means for securing a pair of abutting base plates 64 in end-to-end relationship. This may be accomplished by the provision of a suitable tie bar which comprises a main body portion 112 having longitudinal flanged edges which are adapted to engage the abutting base plates 64 by means of the sockets 74 and the opposed downwardly extending flanges 76, as shown. The lower edge of the tie bar 112 has a flange 114 extending at right angles thereto adapted to fill the groove-like socket 74 in order to provide a tight fit for the tie bar 112 in the groove. The flange of the upper edge of the tie bar 112 has a plurality of recesses or scallops 116 which are adapted to register with the apertures 72 in the flanges 70 of the base plates 64. The tie bar functions as a splicing means for the abutting ends of a pair of base plates 64, as indicated in Figs. 15 and 16, thus holding them in firm edge-to-edge relationship, and they are further secured in place by means of a pair of wedges 118 which are driven through an aperture 72 in each of the base plates 64 and through the corresponding recesses 116 in the upper flange of the tie bar to provide the desired wedging. It is preferred that the recesses 116 be spaced out of phase with the corresponding positioning of the apertures 72 in the base plates to insure that the different recesses will be offset in different degrees from the corresponding apertures 72. Thus apertures may be chosen in each abutting base plate for inserting the wedges which will draw the ends of the base plates tightly together when the wedges are driven in.

It is clear from the foregoing that a wall construction has been provided which may be readily assembled and is adapted for use without the necessity of prefabrication of the various elements to exact measurements. The base plates and the base runners may be cut and bent at any desired angles on the job. The clips for supporting the base plates adjacent the base runners also may be positioned as desired, and, even in the case of metal stud construction, may be positioned without regard to the bottom ends of the studs.

While several particular embodiments of this

invention are shown above, it will be understood, of course, that the invention is not to be limited thereto since many modifications may be made, and it is contemplated, therefore, by the appended claims, to cover any such modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. In a wall construction having wall elements, the combination of a metal base plate assembly which comprises a base runner secured to a floor having a main body portion and upwardly and inwardly extending flange portions along the longitudinal edges thereof, clip means having a wing-shaped projection engaging said runner under said flange portions on said main body portion, a base plate extending parallel to said runner and having means engaging said clip means whereby said plate and said runner are removably secured to each other, and means integral with said assembly receiving the lower extremities of said elements.

2. In a wall construction having wall elements, the combination of a metal base plate assembly which comprises a base runner secured to a floor, clip means engaging said runner at any desired position throughout its length, a base plate extending parallel to said runner and including a main body portion, an inwardly and upwardly extending flange on the lower longitudinal edge of said main body portion, and an inwardly extending flange having a plurality of spaced apertures on the upper longitudinal edge of said main body portion, means cooperating with the lower flange and the apertures in the upper flange removably securing said clip to said plate whereby said plate and said runner are secured to each other, and means integral with said assembly receiving the lower ends of said elements.

3. A metal base in a wall construction comprising a base runner secured to a floor and having a pair of upwardly and inwardly turned flanges extending along the sides thereof to provide a pair of oppositely disposed groove-like sockets, a clip having a pair of projections engaging said sockets in interlocking relationship, a base plate extending in the same direction as said runner, and locking means securing said base plate to said clip whereby said base runner and said base plate are secured to each other.

4. A base plate support assembly which comprises a base plate having an elongated main body portion, a flange having spaced apertures extending along one longitudinal edge of said main body portion, a second flange forming with the main body portion a groove-like socket extending along the other longitudinal edge of said main body portion, support means for said plate, means securing said support means to a base, and securing means engaging said support means and extending through one of said apertures and into said socket for securing said base plate to said support means.

5. A base plate support assembly which comprises a base plate having an elongated main body portion, a flange having spaced apertures extending along one longitudinal edge of said main body portion, a second flange forming with the main body portion a groove-like socket extending along the other longitudinal edge of said main body portion, support means for said plate having an aperture registering with one of said first mentioned apertures and said groove-like socket, a member extending through said last mentioned apertures and into said groove-like socket whereby said support means is secured to said plate, and means securing said support means to a base.

6. In a wall partition having wall elements and means for receiving the upper extremities of said elements, the combination which comprises a base runner secured to a base and having a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending flanges at the opposite longitudinal edges of said runner, a plurality of clips extending substantially perpendicular to said runner and having wing-like projections inserted under said flanges engaging said clips with said runner, a pair of base plates extending parallel to said runner and positioned and spaced on either side thereof by said clips, a first inwardly extending flange forming a socket-like groove positioned at the lower inside edge of each plate, a second inwardly extending flange having apertures positioned at the upper inside edge of each plate, each of said clips having registering with the plate apertures and grooves, removable members passing through said registering apertures into said grooves for securing said clips to said plates, and means integral with said clips for receiving the lower extremities of said elements between said base plates.

7. In a wall partition having wall studs and means for receiving the upper and lower ends of said studs, the combination which comprises a base runner secured to a base and having a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending flanges at the opposite longitudinal edges of said runner, a plurality of clips extending substantially perpendicular to said runner and having wing-like projections inserted under said flanges engaging said clips with said runner, a pair of base plates extending parallel to said runner and positioned on and spaced from either side thereof by said clips, a first inwardly extending flange forming a socket-like groove positioned at the lower inside edge of each plate, a second inwardly extending flange having apertures positioned at the upper inside edge of each plate, each of said clips having apertures registering with the plate apertures and grooves, removable members passing through said registering apertures into said grooves thereby securing said clips to said plates, and means on said base runner receiving the lower ends of said wall studs.

8. In a wall partition having wallboards and means for receiving the upper and lower edges of said boards, the combination which comprises a base runner secured to a base and having a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending flanges at the opposite longitudinal edges of said runner, a plurality of clips extending substantially perpendicular to said runner and having wing-like projections inserted under said flanges engaging said clips with said runner, a pair of base plates extending parallel to said runner and positioned on and spaced from either side thereof by said clips, a first inwardly extending flange forming a socket-like groove positioned at the lower inside edge of each plate, a second inwardly extending flange having apertures positioned at the upper inside edge of each plate, each of said clips having apertures registering with the plate apertures and grooves, and removable members passing through said registering apertures into said grooves thereby securing said clips to said plates, said clips having slots receiving the lower edges of said wallboards.

9. In a wall partition having wallboards and means for receiving the upper and lower edges

of said boards, the combination which comprises a base runner secured to a base and having a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending flanges on the opposite longitudinal edges of said runner, a plurality of clips extending substantially perpendicular to said runner and having wing-like projections inserted under said flanges engaging said clips with said runner, a pair of base plates extending parallel to said runner and positioned on and spaced from either side thereof by said clips, a first inwardly extending flange forming a socket-like groove positioned at the lower inside edge of each plate, a second inwardly extending flange having apertures positioned at the upper inside edge of each plate, each of said clips having apertures registering with the plate apertures and grooves, removable members passing through said registering apertures into said grooves thereby securing said clips to said plates, said clips having slots in the upper edges thereof, and a channel bar extending through said slots receiving the lower edges of said wallboards.

10. A metal base in a wall construction comprising a base runner secured to a floor and having a pair of upwardly and inwardly turned flanges extending along the sides thereof to provide a pair of oppositely disposed groove-like sockets, a clip having a pair of projections engaging said sockets in interlocking relationship, a base plate extending in the same direction as said runner, locking means securing said base plate to said clip whereby said base runner and said base plate are secured to each other, a plurality of upwardly extending tongue members integral with said base runner adapted to receive wall studs, and means on each of said clips including a slot in the upper edge thereof alternatively adapted to receive wallboards.

11. A base plate support assembly in a wall structure which comprises a base runner secured to a base, a base plate support removably engaged with said runner, a base plate having an inwardly turned apertured flange and means for retaining one end of a locking member, and a locking member extending through said apertured flange and engaging said support and embraced by said retaining means, thereby securing said plate to said support.

12. In a wall partition having wall elements and means for receiving the upper extremities of said elements, the combination which comprises a base runner, a pair of parallel base plates positioned on either side of said runner, a plurality of flat, plate-like clips each cooperating with both of said plates and said runner and extending perpendicularly thereto in a substantially vertical plane so that said plates are held in spaced parallel relationship and secured to said base runner, and means integral with said runner receiving the lower extremities of said elements between said base plates.

13. In a wall partition having wall elements and means for receiving the upper extremities of said elements, the combination which comprises a base runner, a pair of parallel base plates positioned on either side of said runner, and a plurality of flat, plate-like clips each having a main body portion extending in a plane at substantially right angles to said plates and said runner and directly engaging and removably secured to the latter and removably supporting said plates whereby to hold them in spaced parallel relationship, each of said clips having a cutout portion in the upper edge thereof providing a slot for receiving the lower extremities of said wall elements.

14. In a wall construction having wall elements and means receiving the upper edges of said elements, the combination which comprises a base runner secured to a floor, a base plate extending parallel to said runner, and a plurality of flat, plate-like clip means each extending in a plane substantially at right angles to said plate and said runner and directly engaging and removably secured to the latter and removably supporting said plate, each of said clip means having a cutout portion in the upper edge thereof providing a slot for receiving the lower edges of said elements.

15. A base plate support assembly in a wall structure which comprises a base runner secured to a base, an apertured base plate supporting element removably engaged with said runner, a base plate having an inwardly turned flange with an aperture therein aligned with the aperture in said supporting element, a locking member having a portion extending through said aligned apertures in said supporting element and flange and securely engaging the same, and means providing additional fixed support for said base plate, thereby securing said plate to said support.

16. A base plate support assembly in a wall structure which comprises a base plate supporting structure including an apertured supporting element, a base plate having an inwardly turned flange with an aperture therein aligned with the aperture in said supporting element, a locking member having a portion extending through said aligned apertures in said supporting element and flange and securely engaging the same, and means providing additional fixed support for said base plate, thereby securing said plate to said support.

17. In a wall partition having wall elements and means for receiving the upper extremities of said elements, the combination of a pair of spaced, parallel base plates on each side of said partition, a plurality of spaced clip members extending between said base plates, means anchoring each of said clip members to a base, securing members extending through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plates in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plates are secured adjacent said base, and means integral with said clip members receiving the lower extremities of said elements.

18. In a wall partition having wall elements and means for receiving the upper extremities of said elements, the combination of a pair of spaced, parallel base plates on each side of said partition, a plurality of spaced clip members extending between said base plates, means anchoring each of said clip members to a base, and securing members extending through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plates in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plates are secured adjacent said base, each of said clip members having a slot formed in the upper portion thereof receiving the lower extremities of said wall elements.

19. A wall partition comprising wall elements, means receiving the upper extremities of said elements, a base plate on one side of said partition extending parallel to and adjacent to the line of the lower extremities of said elements, a plurality of spaced clip members adjacent said base plate, means fixedly securing said clip members to a support, securing members extending

through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plate in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plate is secured to said support, and means on said members receiving the lower extremities of said elements.

20. A base plate support construction comprising a pair of spaced parallel base plates, a plurality of spaced clip members each extending between said base plates, means anchoring each of said members to a base, and securing members extending through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plates in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plates are adjustably secured adjacent said base.

21. A base plate support construction comprising a base plate, a fixed support for said base plate, a plate-like member extending angularly to said base plate and said support, said plate-like member being removably secured to said support, and a securing member extending through an aperture in said plate-like member and supported thereby and engaging said base plate in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plate is secured adjacent said support and is vertically adjustable with respect thereto for a limited distance.

22. In a wall partition having wall elements and means for receiving the upper extremities of said elements, the combination of a pair of spaced, parallel base plates on each side of said partition, a plurality of spaced clip members extending between said base plates and at an angle thereto, means anchoring each of said clip members to a base, a pair of securing members extending through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plates in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plates are independently and adjustably secured adjacent said base, and means integral with said clip members receiving the lower extremities of said elements.

JOHN PAGE.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,369,000. February 6, 1945.

JOHN PAGE.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 4, second column, line 21, claim 6, after the word "having" insert --apertures--; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1945.

Leslie Frazer
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

(Seal)

through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plate in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plate is secured to said support, and means on said members receiving the lower extremities of said elements.

20. A base plate support construction comprising a pair of spaced parallel base plates, a plurality of spaced clip members each extending between said base plates, means anchoring each of said members to a base, and securing members extending through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plates in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plates are adjustably secured adjacent said base.

21. A base plate support construction comprising a base plate, a fixed support for said base plate, a plate-like member extending angularly to said base plate and said support, said plate-like member being removably secured to said support, and a securing member extending through an aperture in said plate-like member and supported thereby and engaging said base plate in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plate is secured adjacent said support and is vertically adjustable with respect thereto for a limited distance.

22. In a wall partition having wall elements and means for receiving the upper extremities of said elements, the combination of a pair of spaced, parallel base plates on each side of said partition, a plurality of spaced clip members extending between said base plates and at an angle thereto, means anchoring each of said clip members to a base, a pair of securing members extending through apertures in each of said clip members and supported thereby and engaging said base plates in vertically adjustable fashion whereby said base plates are independently and adjustably secured adjacent said base, and means integral with said clip members receiving the lower extremities of said elements.

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