

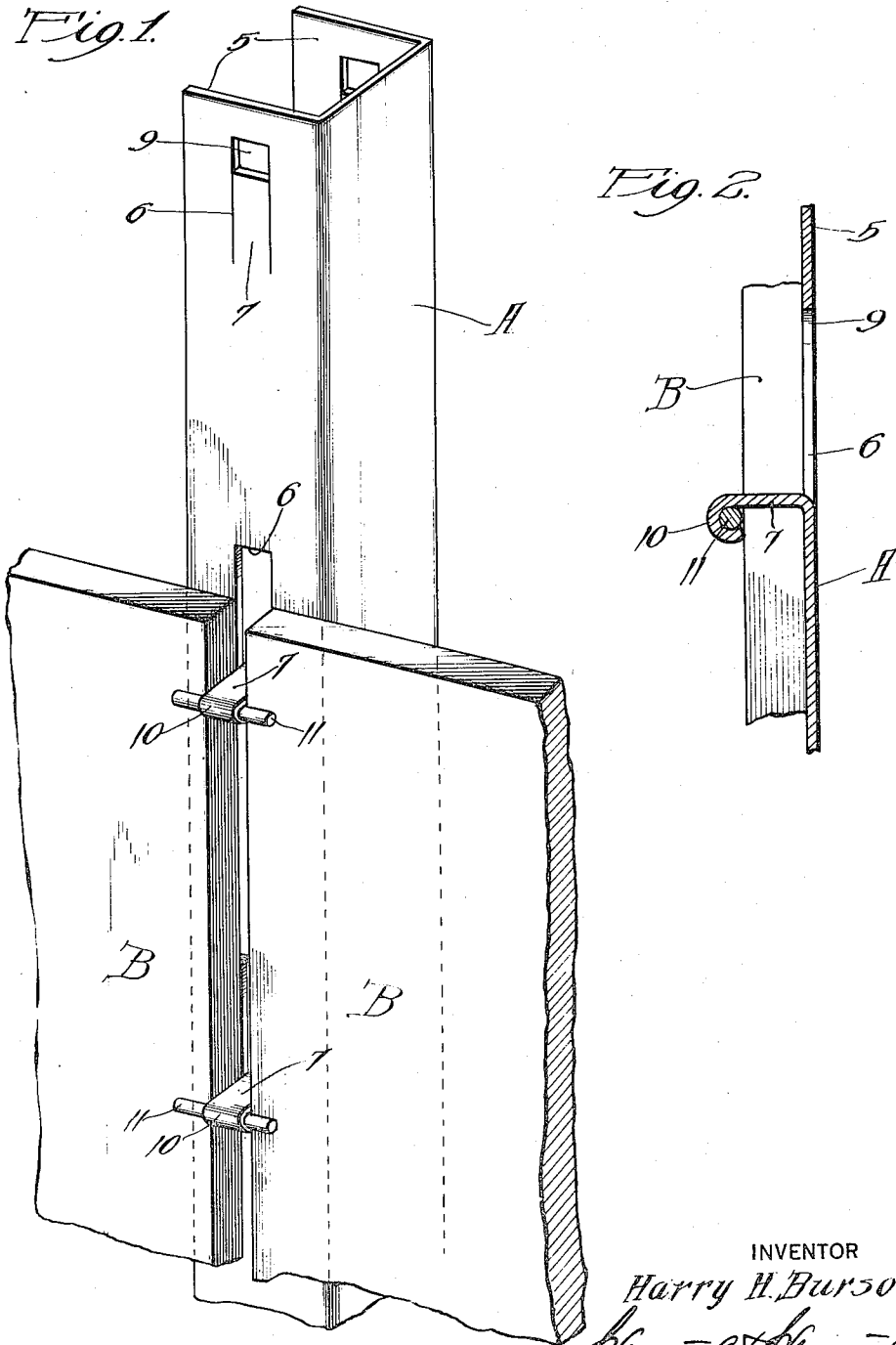
H. H. BURSON.

STUDING FOR PLASTER BOARDS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1919. RENEWED MAR. 3, 1922.

1,414,111.

Patented Apr. 25, 1922.



INVENTOR

Harry H. Burson

*Blumenthal & Blumenthal*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. BURSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO SIMPLEX STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## STUDDING FOR PLASTER BOARDS AND THE LIKE.

1,414,111.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1922.

Application filed December 11, 1919, Serial No. 343,992. Renewed March 3, 1922. Serial No. 540,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. BURSON, 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 Studdings for Plaster Boards and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic studding of the kind which is commonly employed in the construction of fireproof walls, and is particularly concerned with certain improvements in the means for fastening the boards of plaster or analogous material to the studding preparatory to applying the plaster thereto.

The objects of this invention are to provide a simple and inexpensive structure which may be easily and conveniently shipped and set up; and to provide an improved means for holding the plaster boards in place against the studding prior to the application of plaster thereto. Other objects and uses will also appear from the detailed description to follow wherein reference is made to an exemplification of my invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawing which exhibits in Figure 1 a perspective view of a single studding with two plaster boards arranged on one side thereof, and in Figure 2 an enlarged sectional detail showing the manner in which the plaster board is secured in place.

The present studding is designed for wall construction, whether single or double, or inside or outside, for ceilings, and for any other purposes of like nature.

The studding A is preferably of channel formation having parallel spaced side walls 5 against which may rest the ends of plaster boards B. Each of the walls 5 may be formed with a plurality of U-shaped slits 6 to thereby provide tongues 7 each adapted to be outwardly bent, as best shown in Fig.

2. The length of each tongue is preferably less than the opening which it initially occupies so as to leave an open space 9 (see Fig. 1), wherein a tool may be inserted to engage with the tongue preliminary to the bending operation.

In operative relation the plaster boards B are arranged substantially as indicated, their meeting ends being spaced apart a distance about equal to the width of the several

tongues 7 all of which are preferably aligned and disposed so as to lie intermediately of the boards when bent to transverse position. When so related each tongue is then curled over at its outer end, as at 10, to grip a tying element 11 which may be in the form of a pin, wire, nail, bar, plate or any other convenient structure. By means such as this all the plaster boards may be held firmly against the studding preparatory to receiving the plaster, the tying element overlying the ends of two adjacent plaster boards for this purpose. When the plaster is applied, it will tie to the studding through the open spaces, besides adhering to the surface of the boards.

In this construction, it is of advantage that the plaster boards are held in place by means which serve to space them a suitable distance apart, and which, prior to installation, are flush, or substantially so, with the walls of the studding, thereby rendering facile the shipping and handling of these parts.

I claim:

1. A metallic studding having one of its walls slitted to provide a tongue that is outwardly bendable from the studding to lie between the adjacent ends of plaster boards that are placed against the studding, the end of the tongue being bent to hook around a tying element that is adapted to engage with the adjacent ends of the plaster boards to thereby hold the same in place against the studding, substantially as described.

2. A metallic studding in one of whose walls is an opening from one end of which is outwardly bent an imperforate tongue having its free end formed to connect with a tying element that engages with plaster boards when placed against the studding, the tongue being formed integral with the studding wall and having a length measured from its free edge to its edge which joins the studding less than the length of the opening in the studding, whereby a space of appreciable width is provided adjacent the free edge of the tongue prior to its being bent outwardly from the studding, substantially as described.

HARRY H. BURSON.

Witness:

EPHRAIM BANNING.