Sept. 12, 1939. H. H. BURSON 2,172,358

ATTACHING MEANS FOR WALLBOARDS AND STUDDINGS

Filed March 2, 1938

Fig. 1

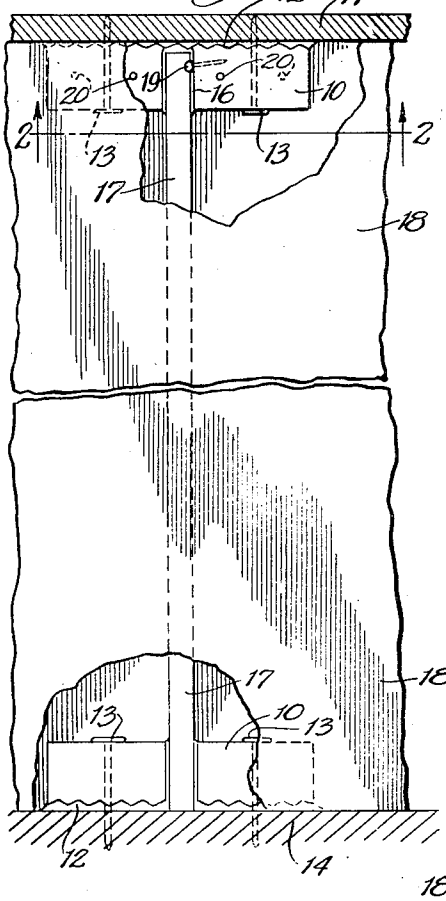


Fig. 2

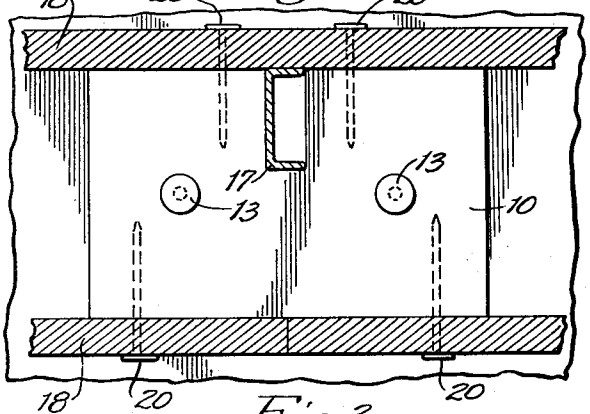


Fig. 3

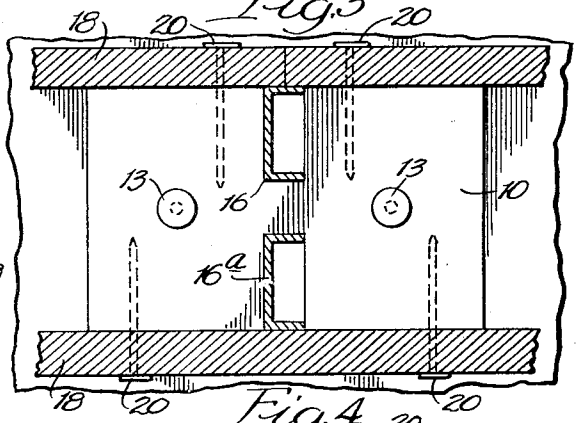


Fig. 4

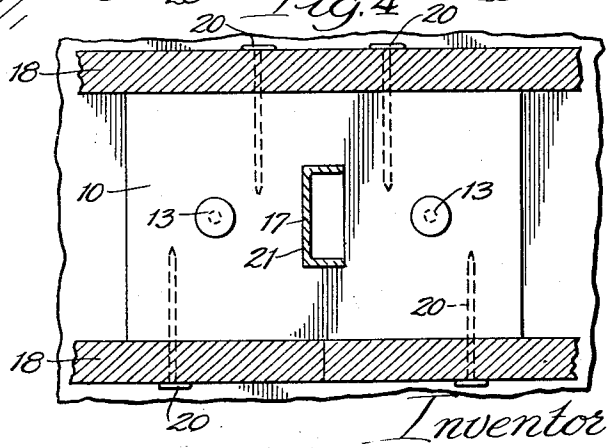
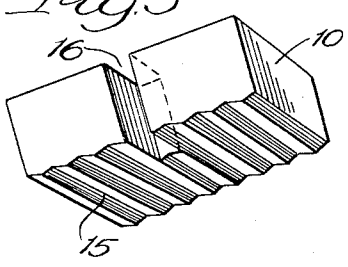


Fig. 5



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ATTACHING MEANS FOR WALLBOARDS AND STUDDINGS

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Application March 2, 1938, Serial No. 193,584

3 Claims. (Cl. 72—115)

This invention relates to means for securing the ends of studdings or like structural elements to ceilings or floors and to the means afforded for securing wall board sections thereto in the building of relatively light partition walls in offices, apartments or the like, although the features of the present invention are not necessarily limited to the particular use above specified.

The invention is one which permits the employment of relatively light metallic studdings, the ends of which are held in place within sockets or recesses formed in blocks of plastic material which are secured in place by adhesive means which also serve to cushion the studdings against the transmission of shocks or jars. The blocks thus employed also serve as nailing blocks for the attachment of the wall board sections, and by the means thus employed it is possible to locate partition walls at any desired position and without limitation due to the location of the heavier structural elements of the building.

Further objects and details will appear from a description of the invention in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 shows means for socketing the upper and lower ends of a light metallic studding to the ceiling and floor respectively as a foundation for the application of sheathing sections which complete the structure of the partition wall;

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the use of duplicate studdings with a modified form of socket block;

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a further modification; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the socket block of Figs. 1 and 2.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a pair of socket blocks **10** is employed, one of which is secured at any desired position upon the surface of a ceiling **11** by the use of a layer **12** of adhesive, which not only serves to firmly unite the socket block to the ceiling but also affords a cushion for the purpose of deadening the transmission of shocks or jars through the studdings presently to be described.

The attachment afforded by the adhesive cushion is supplemented by the use of nails **13**, which are of value mainly for the purpose of preventing lateral slippage, since the adhesive itself, over a somewhat extended surface, affords a sufficiently firm grip against the ceiling **11**, or the floor **14**, as the case may be, to prevent detachment of the block from the surface to which it is secured. It is preferred to provide the socket blocks with a corrugated attaching surface **15** for the purpose of affording a more complete engagement with the adhesive cushion.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, each of the socket blocks **10** is provided in one of its edges with a recess **16** which receives the contiguous end of a channel studding **17**, the recess being of sufficient depth to provide a snug or close fit for the end of the studding which when inserted will lie substantially flush with the edge face of the block, so that when the wall boards or sheathing sections **18** are secured in place against the side face of the block, as in Fig. 2, the studding will be firmly and rigidly held in position. If necessary, the ends of the studdings may be temporarily held in place by obliquely driven headed nails **19** which will prevent the studdings from being easily displaced from the socket blocks prior to the application of the wall sheathing. The socket blocks are formed of nailing material which permits the upper and lower margins of a wall board to be secured in position by nails **20**, thereby completing the formation of the wall.

If desired, the socket blocks may be of sufficient size to make provision for the socketing of duplicating studdings, which simply requires the provision of a socket recess **16a** in addition to the recess **16** first described. In some circumstances it may be desirable to provide the socket block with a center socket recess **21** in lieu of the edge recess first described, although in some circumstances it would be found more convenient, in that the socket blocks can be secured in place on the ceiling and floor before the fitting of the studdings, which will simply be fitted in place by lateral movement into the edge recesses provided to receive the ends of the studdings.

The socket blocks serve as spacers for the sections of wall sheathing, but if it is desired to provide additional spacers at intermediate points along the studdings, the attaching blocks described and claimed in my Patent No. 2,089,941, of August 17, 1937, may be employed in association with the socket blocks of the present invention.

The socket blocks are preferably of rectangular configuration, as shown, with their more extended faces in adhesive contact with the wall or floor, which arrangement affords a sufficiently extended adhesive surface to insure against possible displacement, especially where the adhesion of the blocks is supplemented by the use of nails

or the like. Experience has shown that nails alone cannot be ordinarily employed in the securing of structural elements to ceilings unless driven into joists or studdings behind the plaster surface. However, by the use of the present invention, the socket blocks may be located at any desired position conformable to the intended plan for the partition walls, without limitation respecting the location of beams, joists or the like behind the ceiling, since sufficient rigidity is afforded by the adherence of the blocks themselves to the ceiling to meet the structural requirements for light partition walls, so that further reinforcement is unnecessary.

By the use of the present invention the partition walls can be erected quickly and cheaply in any desired position, and when erected will afford not only the necessary strength and rigidity but will be well adapted to insulate against sound and against shocks and jars by reason of the cushioning of the studdings in the manner previously described.

Although the invention has been shown and described as of use in the socketing of the ends of studdings, it is adaptable for use in the securing of other structural elements or attachments in circumstances where it is necessary to afford nailing areas and where the nature of the surface to which the blocks are secured precludes the use of nails driven directly thereinto. This is particularly true where the use of a cushioning adherent is desirable for the purpose of preventing the transmission of vibrations which might tend to disrupt the cushioning qualities.

I claim:

1. In combination with the inner surface of a room, an attaching means for wall boards and studdings consisting of a socket block of nailing material provided with a recess adapted to receive the end of a studding, a layer of adhesive material adapted to secure the block flatwise to said inner surface, a studding member having its end socketed within the recess, and wall sheathing overlying the studding and nailed to the edge of the socket block.

2. In combination with the inner surface of a room, an attaching means for wall boards and studdings consisting of a socket block of nailing material provided in one of its edges with an open recess adapted to receive the end of a studding, a layer of adhesive material adapted to secure the block flatwise to said inner surface, a studding member having its end socketed within the recess, and wall sheathing overlying the studding and nailed to the edge of the socket block.

3. A wall structure comprising a floor and ceiling, a studding member extending between the floor and ceiling, socket blocks each provided with a recess receiving the contiguous end of the associated studding, a layer of adhesive material having cushioning properties applied to the inner face of each of the socket blocks for adhering the same to the exposed surfaces respectively of the floor and ceiling, and wall sheathing material overlying the blocks and studding and secured by nailing to the edges of the socket blocks.

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