May 15, 1923. 1,455,712

C. COLLINS

FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR FIREPROOF WALLS OR PARTITIONS

Original Filed Nov. 24, 1920

Fig. 1.

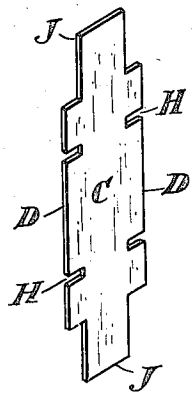


Fig. 2.

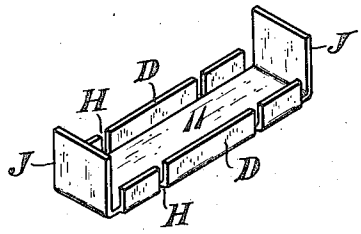


Fig. 3.

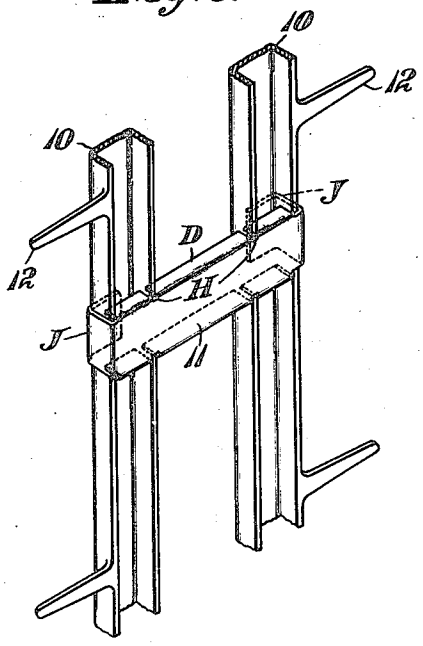
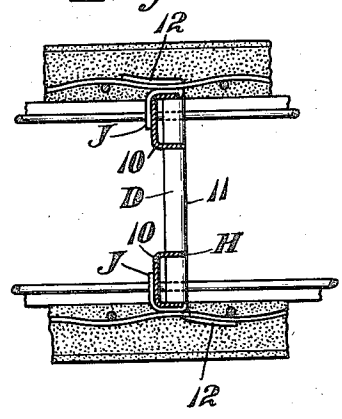


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR FIREPROOF WALLS OR PARTITIONS.

Original application filed November 24, 1920, Serial No. 426,189. Divided and this application filed December 28, 1921. Serial No. 525,299.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Frame Constructions for Fireproof Walls or Partitions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a frame construction for fire-proof walls or partitions, and has for its object to simplify and improve the manufacture and assembly of the same.

This application is a division of my application Serial No. 426,189, filed November 24th, 1920, and entitled "Frame construction for fire-proof walls or partitions."

In carrying out the object of this invention I employ studding or supporting elements, preferably in the form of a series of pairs of channel bars, each pair being held in spaced relation by means of a novel improved clip or spacer.

One form which my invention may assume is exemplified in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of the spacer or clip for each pair of channel bars in flat form.

Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the same, after having been shaped.

Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of a pair of connecting channel bars.

Fig. 4 shows a plan section of a hollow wall construction embodying my invention.

In the accompanying drawing, I show a hollow wall construction comprising a series of pairs of channel bars 10 forming studding or supporting elements and held in spaced relation by means of a clip or fastener 11. On the edge of the outer flange of each channel bar is a prong or projection 12 constituting a fastener for metal lath or other suitable plaster receiving devices.

The clip or spacer for each pair of channel bars, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is stamped from a single sheet of metal C pressed into channel form with comparatively shallow side walls or flanges D. Notches H are cut into these walls or flanges to receive the flanges of the channel supporting bars when the clip is in place thereon extending across the open faces of the channel bars. An extension J is formed on each end of the clip and these extensions are adapted to be bent into loop formation to engage the opposite side of the channel bars for retaining the clip in place.

The channel construction of the clip adds greatly to the strength of the same, and, due to the manner in which the clip engages the supporting bars, the latter will be held rigidly in spaced relation.

Various forms of the construction and arrangement herein shown and described may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as disclosed in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a building construction, a supporting element comprising a series of channel bars arranged in parallel relation, a clip having flanges adapted to fit transversely between the flanges of the channels, a body plate forming a part of said clip with which the flanges are integrally formed, and an end extension formed as a part of said body plate and adapted to encompass the opposite outer sides of the channels whereby the clips will be held in rigid relation thereto and the channels in fixed spaced relation to each other.

2. In combination with a pair of channel shaped supporting elements having parallel flanges, of a clip for rigidly connecting said elements, said clip comprising a web having side flanges bent at right angles thereto, said flanges having notches formed therein to receive all of the flanges of the channel elements, the web of said clip being formed longer than said flanges whereby its ends may be bent around the sides of the channeled elements to rigidly connect them and retain the clip in position.

CORNELIUS COLLINS.