

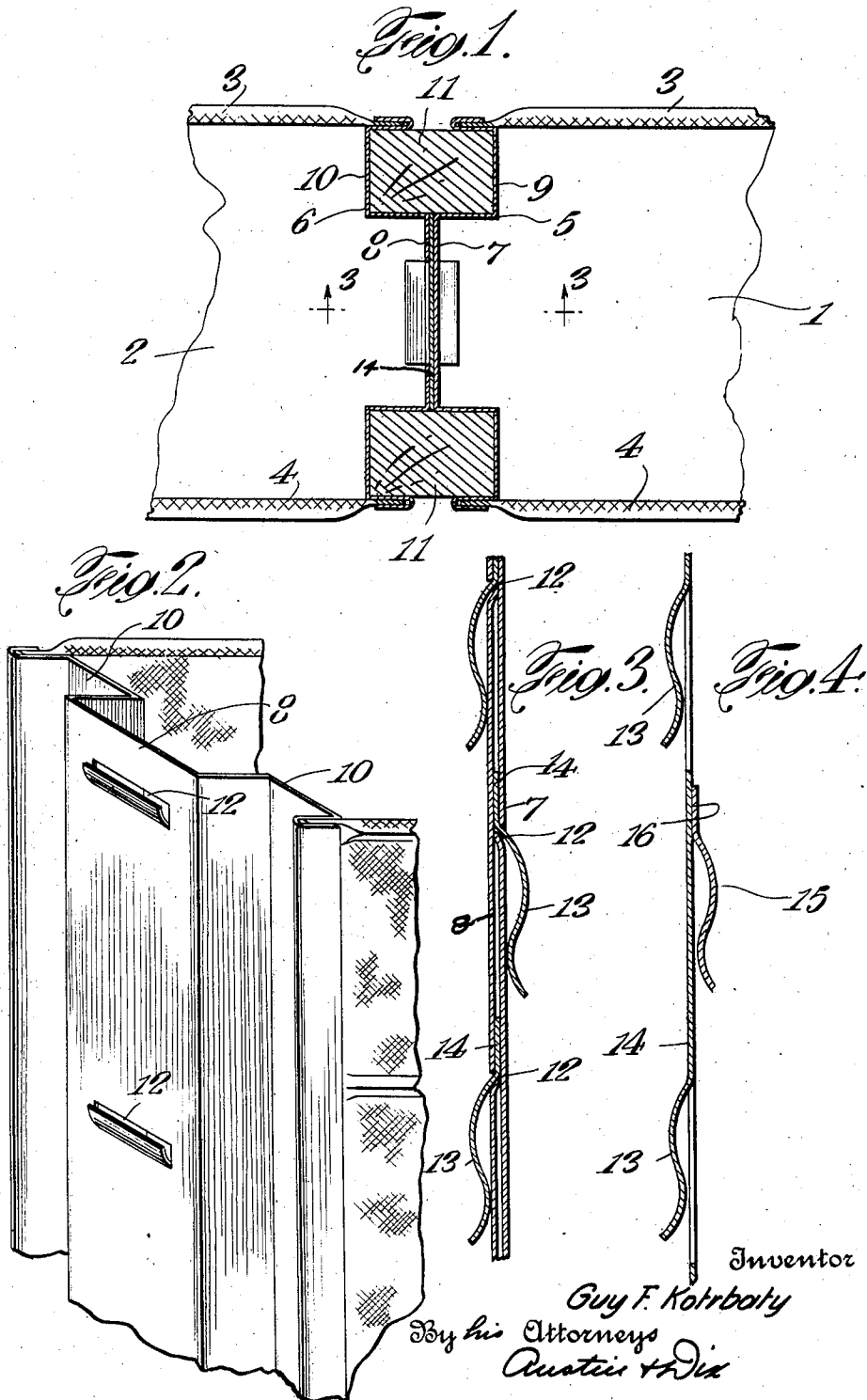
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SELF SUPPORTING BUILDING MEMBER AND JOINT THEREFOR

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SELF-SUPPORTING BUILDING MEMBER
AND JOINT THEREFOR

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cember 9, 1933, Serial No. 701,710

7 Claims. (Cl. 72—115)

This invention relates to improvements in building construction, and more particularly to a novel key clip member for construction units.

This application is a substitute for abandoned application Serial No. 472,832, filed Aug. 4, 1930.

In my application Serial No. 701,709 filed of even date herewith, I disclose an improved method of locking building construction units of the general type disclosed and claimed in my prior application Serial No. 295,705 filed July 27, 1928, for improved construction unit and system, now Patent No. 1,877,898 of September 20, 1932.

The present case relates to an improved method of securing such construction units together, which method involves the use of a special clip key device comprising a flat key member having integral clips associated therewith on both sides and staggered with respect to each other. The said clips are adapted to engage clip-receiving slots formed in the several grid end sections. These end sections are provided with central channels having furring strip receiving channels on either side, the wall sections being crimped or otherwise secured to the end sections in the manner described in my prior applications above identified.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a horizontal section through a pair of juxtaposed construction units showing an improved locking device;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of an end of a grid unit showing the clip receiving slots;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the method of locking the units together; and

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a key member showing various methods of forming the keys.

The construction units 1 and 2 comprise wall portions 3 and 4 secured together in spaced relationship by end sections 5 and 6, the latter comprises central channel sections 7 and 8 having associated lateral channels 9 and 10 adapted to receive furring strips 11. The sections 7 and 8 are respectively provided with key receiving slots 12 adapted to receive clip keys 13 formed on key 14, the several keys and the key receiving slots being staggered as indicated in Fig. 3. As noted above, the clip keys may be formed by soldering, welding, brazing, or riveting separate members 15 directly to the key support 14, as indicated at 16, rather than punching the members 13 out of the body of the member 14.

In assembling units by the present method, the several units are placed in spaced relationship and the key member 14 introduced in position in such a manner that the clip members engage

the clip receiving slots after which the member 14 is driven home, thus holding the adjacent units 1 and 2 in interlocked relationship. Where furring strips are to be used they will, of course, be inserted in position before the key members 14 are put in place and secured.

It will now be appreciated that there has been provided an improved method and means for securing building construction units of the type set forth in my application Serial No. 295,705 which improvement permits the facile and economical assembly of such units while obviating labor cost due to the formation of involved key shapes and associated key ways.

What is claimed is:—

1. An improved building construction including a plurality of juxtaposed units, said units comprising spaced wall sections and end sections joining the wall sections, the end sections being severally provided with tongue-receiving slots, and tongued key members between abutting end sections and in interlocking relation therewith.

2. An improved wall construction for buildings, including a plurality of juxtaposed building units having spaced wall sections and end sections joining the wall sections, the end sections being provided with centrally disposed tongue receiving slots and channel sections on either side of the said slot sections, a tongue keying member having resilient clip members thereon and extending from opposite sides and substantially parallel to the said member disposed between abutted building units, and in locking relation with the tongue receiving slots.

3. In a building construction as claimed in claim 2, improvements comprising furring strips disposed in channels formed by mating channel sections of abutted unit members.

4. An improved key member for abutted self-supporting grid units having short guiding tongues formed in the abutting walls thereof, comprising an elongated body portion provided with alternately disposed integral resilient tongues parallel to the body portion for substantially their whole length, and being severally adapted to fit into the slots in the building members and be guided by the said guiding tongues, said keys when in locked position having the resilient tongue members grippingly disposed on the interior surfaces of the ends of the said building members.

5. An improved key member comprising a flat metal strip forming a body portion of substantial length and including a plurality of resili-

ent tongues in staggered relation on alternate sides of the said member and parallel to the body portion of the key member for substantially their whole length.

5 6. An improved key member comprising a flat metal strip forming a body portion of substantial length and including a plurality of integral resilient tongues in staggered relation on alternate sides of the said member and parallel to

the body portion of the key member for substantially their whole length.

7. An improved key member comprising a flat metal strip forming a body portion of substantial length, and including a plurality of resilient tongues secured to the body portion in staggered relation on alternate sides thereof and parallel thereto for substantially their whole length. 5

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