

Aug. 17, 1926.

J. D. NADON

1,596,291

RIBBED LATH ATTACHING CLIP

Filed June 24, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2

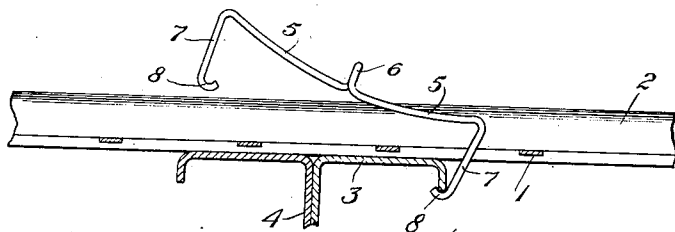


Fig. 1

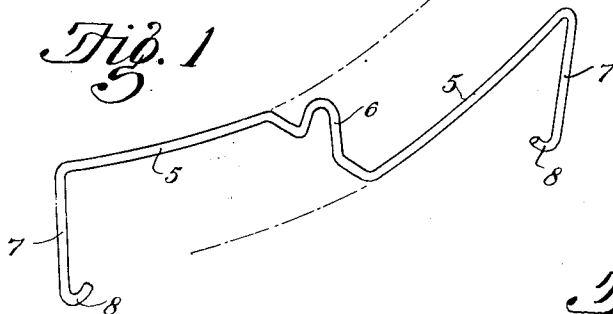
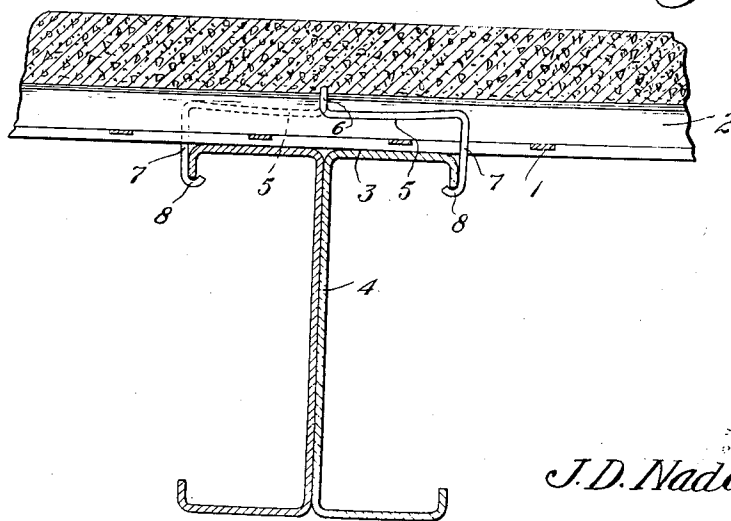


Fig. 3



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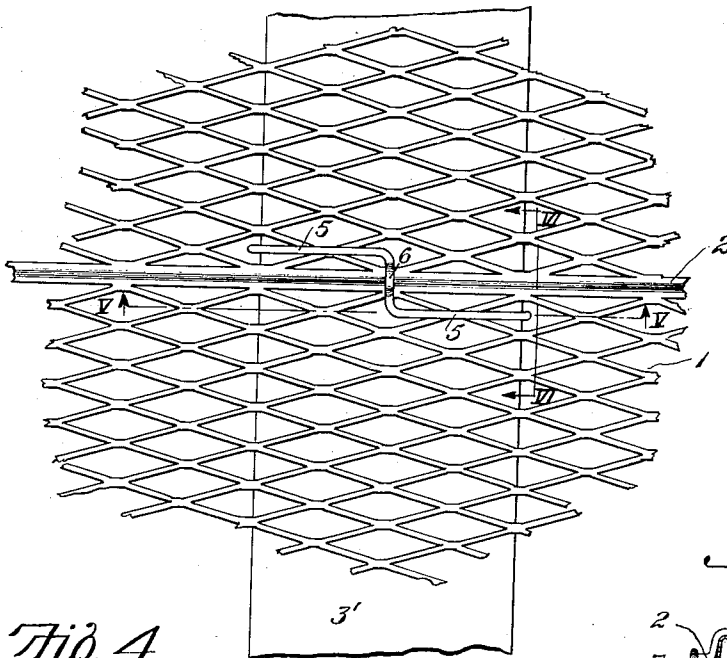


Fig. 4

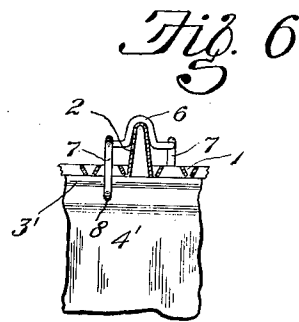


Fig. 6

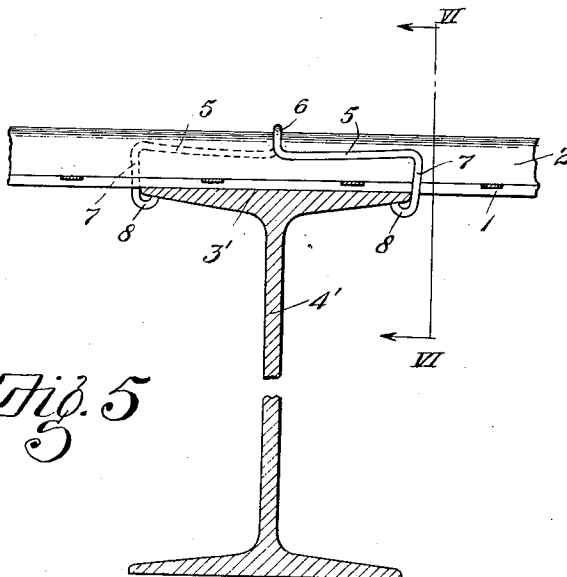


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. NADON, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FORGED STEEL WHEEL COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

RIBBED-LATH-ATTACHING CLIP.

Application filed June 24, 1921. Serial No. 480,059.

The invention relates to spring clips for attaching metal lath to steel joist and like structural supports, and the object of the improvement is to provide a clip of this character for engaging the rib of a metal lath and clamping the same to the abutting face of the joist.

Ordinary metal lath can be secured to a supporting joist by use of a spring clip clamping the mesh of the lath directly against the face of the joist; but in the use of a ribbed lath, it is preferable to clamp the rib itself against the joist, the rib being the stronger portion of the lath and serves to stiffen and strengthen the structure as a whole.

The present invention involves the use of a spring clip preferably having a body in an arcuate surface with hooked legs on each end, and an intermediate transverse saddle portion adapted to ride upon a rib when the hooked legs are passed through openings in the lath and engaged with flanges of the joist by a flexing of the body portion of the clip.

The invention may be embodied in the preferred form illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a detached perspective view of the improved clip;

Fig. 2, a fragmentary section of lath and joist, showing the method of applying the clip thereto.

Fig. 3, a similar view of lath, joist and plaster, showing the clip in clamping position;

Fig. 4, a fragmentary elevation showing a plan of the clip clamping a ribbed lath to a supporting member;

Fig. 5, a section of same on line V—V, Fig. 4, showing a modified form of joist; and

Fig. 6, a section of same on line VI—VI, Figs. 4 and 5.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The improved clip may be used for securing any kind of metal lath to a supporting member, and for illustration, the drawings show metal lath having diamond mesh expanded portions 1, with an intermediate rib 2 located transverse the face 3 or 3' of a

flanged joist 4 or 4', which joist may be either pressed steel channels having their webs secured together, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or a structural shape, as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6.

The clip may be made of spring steel wire having a body portion 5 normally located in an arcuate surface, and bent in the middle to form a transverse saddle 6 between the end portions of the body, which are thereby off-set laterally one from the other and extend longitudinally in opposite directions from the transverse saddle.

A leg 7 is bent from the remote end of each body portion toward the convex side of the body, and preferably at an angle less than normal from tangent thereto; and an inturned hook 8 is formed on the end of each leg, for engaging around the edges of the joist flanges or similar supporting member, in a well known manner.

In use, the ribbed lath is pressed against the face of the joist in usual manner, and one leg of the clip is passed through an aperture in the mesh of the lath at one side of the rib and its hook engaged around the edge of one flange of the joist, as shown in Fig. 2; whereupon the other leg is passed through an aperture in the mesh on the other side of the rib, and its hook engaged around the edge of the other flange of the joist.

The parts are so proportioned and arranged that the saddle 6 will impinge the rib of the lath and require the arcuate body portion of the clip to be flexed and flattened before the second hook engages around the other flange of the joist in the clamping position shown in Figs. 3 and 5, of the drawings.

In its clamping action the clip bears directly against the rib of the lath and by reason of the longitudinal inflexibility of the rib the clamping action of the clip is imparted to the adjacent mesh portions of the lath; thereby securely clamping and holding all portions of the metal lath to the supporting member.

It is evident that the improved clip can be used for securing ordinary metal lath to a suitable support, in which event the transverse body portion will bear across strands of the mesh; but its preferred use

is for ribbed lath, and for such use the transverse saddle 6 is preferably provided with an acutely arched portion at or near the middle for engaging the ridge and sides of a rib of the lath, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings.

It is also evident that the body portion of the clip need not be normally formed in an arcuate surface, especially when the saddle bears against the rib of a lath; but such shape is preferred for practical purposes.

I claim:

1. A spring metal clip for fastening metal lath or the like to a support, comprising a body having laterally off-set end portions extending longitudinally in opposite directions and an intermediate transverse portion for bearing against the lath, with legs on the remote ends of the body portions insertible through openings in the lath and having means for engaging the support when the body of the clip is flexed by pressure of an intermediate portion against the lath.

2. A spring metal clip for fastening metal lath or the like to a support, comprising a body having end portions extending longitudinally in opposite directions in an arcuate surface, and an intermediate transverse portion for bearing against the lath, with legs on the remote ends of the body portions insertible through openings in the lath and having means for engaging the support when the body of the clip is flexed by pressure of an intermediate portion against the lath.

3. A spring metal clip for fastening ribbed metal lath or the like to a support, comprising a body having laterally off-set end portions extending longitudinally in opposite directions and an intermediate transverse saddle portion for bearing on a rib, with legs on the remote ends of the body portion insertible through openings in the lath and having means for engaging the

support when the body of the clip is flexed by pressure of the saddle on the rib.

4. A spring metal clip for fastening ribbed metal lath or the like to a support, comprising a body having laterally off-set end portions extending longitudinally in opposite directions and an intermediate transverse saddle having an arched portion for engaging on a rib, with legs on the remote end of the body portion insertible through openings in the lath and having means for engaging the support when the body of the clip is flexed by pressure of the saddle on the rib.

5. A clip of the class described comprising a lath supporting body having a central portion adapted to be disposed at right angles to a rib of the lath and the portions of the body at the ends of said central portions extending in opposite directions and terminating in angularly disposed leg members provided with inturned hook portions.

6. A clip of the class described comprising a lath supporting body having a central lath engaging member and integral oppositely extending portions at the ends thereof, leg members formed at the ends of said oppositely extending portions and disposed at right angles thereto and located out of alinement with each other, and inturned hook portions formed on the said leg members.

7. A clip of the class described comprising a lath-engaging body having offset portions disposed in parallel planes and a central connecting transverse portion, said offset portions being bent into convex form whereby the central transverse portion provides a flat lath engaging surface, legs extending from the outer ends of said body and located out of alinement in the general plane of the body, and hooks formed on the ends of said legs and facing inwardly towards each other.

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