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ATTACHMENT CLIP FOR WALL SIDING MEMBERS

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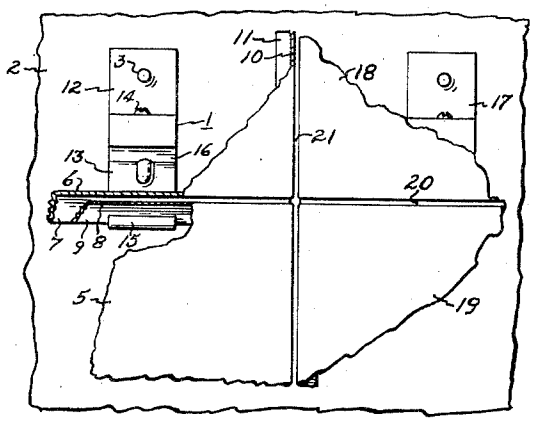

Fig. 1

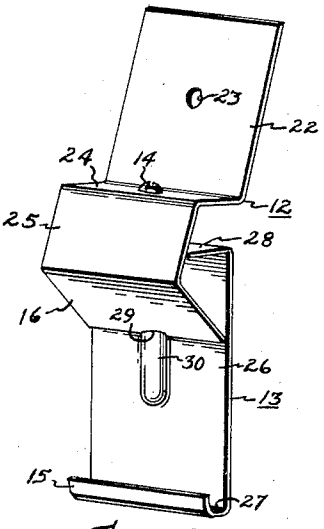

Fig. 2

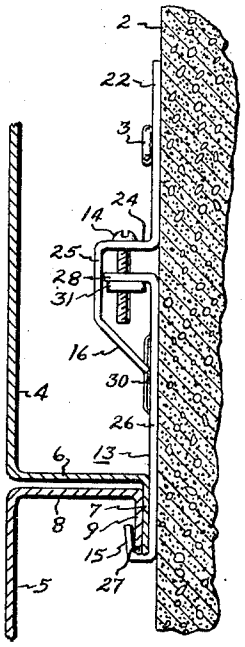

Fig. 4

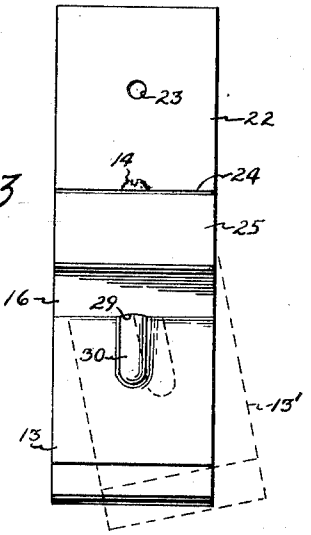

Fig. 3

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ATTACHMENT CLIP FOR WALL SIDING MEMBERS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 189—88)

My invention relates to attachment clips for wall siding members and particularly contemplates an improved clip adapted for permanent affixing to a wall surface which will serve to engage and support siding members in covering relation to the wall.

Clips in accord with my invention are particularly suited to the attachment of porcelain coated metal pan siding members to concrete building walls, although it will be understood that clips embodying my invention may be used or adapted for other purposes.

A general object of my invention is to provide an improved clip for attaching objects to a wall.

An important object of my invention is to provide, in an attachment clip, adjustment means whereby, after a portion of the clip is rigidly and permanently affixed to a wall, the object-engaging portion of the clip may be readily raised or lowered to adjust the height at which the object is supported.

A specific object of my invention is to provide a clip so arranged that, after the clip has been permanently affixed to a wall, a portion of the clip may be swung to one side to permit the wall behind the clip to be chiseled or cut away in order to correct misalignment of the object supporting portion of the clip.

A desirable form of construction of buildings, particularly applicable to gasoline filling stations, small lunch rooms and the like, comprises concrete block or cast concrete walls faced on the weather side with metal siding sections of a type generally referred to as pans. The pans are usually finished with a porcelain glaze or enamel surface which is easily cleaned and which provides a permanent shiny white or colored surface. The pans are formed with peripheral side walls which space the body of the pan about 1¼ inches from the rough concrete wall surface, and mounting flanges are formed along the inner edges of the side walls. In attaching the pans to the wall surface, some form of clip is provided which may be nailed or otherwise secured to the wall and which usually has a hook or trough portion to receive and hold the flanges of the pans. Various difficulties are experienced in properly aligning the clips to support the pans in horizontal position, and in alignment with one another, and at the correct distance from the plane of the rough wall. After driving a nail through the clip and into the wall, for example, it is often found that the clip is too high or too low, or that a small projection from the wall under the clip is holding the clip out slightly from the wall and not in alignment with other clips. It may be necessary, accordingly, to remove the clip from the wall and to relocate it, or to remove the clip, chisel off the projection and then to attempt to re-attach the clip using the old nail hole. Because of the required accuracy of mounting of the pans, and the required strength of the attachment to the wall, a great deal of time is used in locating and relocating the clips.

It is an object of my invention to provide a clip which may be readily adjusted after attachment to the wall, and which has a portion which may be swung to one side after attachment to the wall to expose underlying projections for chiseling from the wall.

The novel features which I believe to be characteristic of my invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. My invention itself, however, both as

to its organization and method of operation, together with further objects and advantages thereof, may best be understood by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation showing clips in accord with my invention attached to a wall and in position to support wall siding pans, the pans being partially broken away;

Fig. 2 is an isometric angle view of a clip in accord with Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 3 is a front view of the clip on the scale of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a side view of the clip on the scale of Fig. 2 as attached to a concrete wall and supporting siding pans, the wall and pans being shown in fragmentary sections.

With reference to the drawing, Fig. 1 shows a clip 1 affixed to a building wall 2 by means of nail 3 and arranged to support pans 4 and 5 in desired position on the wall. Pan 4 has a side wall 6 along its bottom edge which turns inwardly toward the surface of wall 2 and which carries a flange 7 along its inner edge. Flange 7 extends downwardly and is provided for the purpose of attaching pan 4 to the wall. Pan 5 has a side wall 8 along its upper edge, and a flange 9 extends downwardly from the inner edge of side wall 8. The pans may further comprise side walls extending along the ends of the pans, such as side wall 10 of pan 4, and flanges, such as flange 11, are preferably provided to strengthen the pans at this point.

Clip 1, which, in cooperation with other similar clips not shown, holds the pans 4 and 5 to the wall, comprises an upper member 12 and a lower member 13, the members being adjustably connected to each other by a bolt 14. The lower end of the lower member 13 is formed to provide an upturned lip 15 engaging around the lower edges of flanges 7 and 9. Lip 15, in other words, provides a shallow trough into which the flanges may be inserted. The lower member 13 is resiliently urged against the wall surface by a leg portion 16 of the upper member, as hereinafter further described.

A second clip 17 is shown in Fig. 1 in position to support pans 18 and 19 on the wall. It will be understood that a plurality of pans, in the usual case, will be mounted on the wall, and the pans may each be several feet in length and height, such as, for example, 3 feet by 3 feet. When mounted, a horizontal joint or crevice 20 remains between pans arranged vertically one above the other, and a crevice 21 exists between pans arranged side by side. The installation is completed by filling in the joints or crevices 20 and 21 between the pans with a caulking compound or similar substance. In the usual instance, each pan will be supported by two clips adjacent respective opposite ends of its lower flange 7 and by two clips similarly arranged with respect to its upper flange 9. The upper flange 9 of a lower pan is, of course, supported by the same clips that are used to support the lower flange 7 of the next higher pan. The pans may be of sheet metal having a thickness of about one-sixteenth of an inch, and the crevices 20 and 21 between pans may be a small fraction of an inch in width. A clip embodying this invention for use with pans as described may be about 6 inches in height and the upper and lower members of the clip may be formed of galvanized sheet steel of about one-thirty-secondth of an inch in thickness.

Details of the clip of my invention will be apparent in Fig. 2, wherein it will be seen that the upper member 12 comprises a sheet metal member bent to provide a flat plate portion 22 adapted to be permanently affixed against a building wall by means of a nail driven through preformed opening 23. The member is bent forwardly at the lower edge of the flat plate portion to form a shelf 24 at approximately right angles to the plate portion, the front edge of the shelf 24 is bent downwardly to form an

apron portion 25, and a leg portion 16 inclines inwardly and downwardly from the lower edge of the apron portion. The leg portion 16 is arranged to bear against the body portion 26 of lower member 13. The member 13 is formed at its lower edge to provide upstanding lip 15 defining a trough 27 for receiving the mounting flanges of the pans to be supported. A ledge 28 extends outwardly from the upper end of member 13 behind apron portion 25 and under shelf portion 24 of the upper member 12. Adjusting screw 14, as later described, serves adjustably to connect shelf 24 and ledge 28 in adjustable spaced positions with respect to one another. The lower edge of leg portion 16 comprises a rounded notch 29 proportioned to receive a protruded detent portion 30 of body member 26.

The clip of Fig. 2 is shown in front elevation in Fig. 3. After the plate portion 22 of the upper member has been rigidly affixed to a wall, by nailing through opening 23, the lower member 13 may be swung from the full line position to the position indicated by broken lines 13'. In moving from the aligned position into the position 13', the detent 30 moves to one side out of notch 29, causing leg portion 16 to bend slightly outwardly away from the wall. After removal of any wall projections which may have prevented the proper seating of bottom member 13 against the wall, the bottom member is swung back into the aligned position, as shown in full lines, and is retained in this position unless and until intentionally forced to one side, the notch and detent cooperating to restrain misalignment. Certain portions of the clip as shown in Fig. 3 are identified by numerals corresponding to those applied in Fig. 2 but without further description, it being understood that the description in connection with Fig. 2 applies equally to Fig. 3. Numerals heretofore applied in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 refer to identical parts in Fig. 4, as well, and the descriptions of the parts hereinabove set forth apply equally to the disclosure of Fig. 4.

As seen in Fig. 4 the clip is attached to concrete wall 2 by means of nail 3 which rigidly and permanently attaches flat plate portion 22 to the wall. The nail 3 is preferably of a type designed for driving by a power driving device into concrete and designed to hold with maximum strength in concrete, thereby to avoid any possibility of the clip working loose over the years. Screw 14 extends through shelf portion 24 of the upper member 12 and through ledge 28 of the lower member 13. A nut 31 is threaded on the lower end of bolt 14, and this nut is preferably square or rectangular in configuration and proportioned to be only slightly smaller than ledge 28. Rotation of bolt 14, accordingly, will not result in rotation of nut 31 and adjustments to the spacing between ledge 28 and shelf 24 are readily accomplished merely by rotating the bolt with a screw driver or the like. The flat body portion 26 of the lower member is urged into contact with the wall surface by leg portion 16 of the upper member, and it is preferable that sufficient resilience exist in shelf portion 24, apron portion 25 or leg portion 16, or in all of these portions together, to permit detent 30 to deflect leg portion 16 in a direction away from the wall when it is desired to move aside the lower member 13 as suggested in connection with Fig. 3. The resilient nature of the portions 24, 25 and 16, on the other hand, is such as to urge the lower member 13 firmly against the wall surface and to maintain member 13 in fixed position against inadvertent or accidental displacement unless and until it is intentionally forced aside.

Fig. 4 shows clearly the function of lip 15 in retaining flange 9, carried by upper side wall 8 of pan 5, and flange 7, carried by lower side wall 6 of pan 4. It will be immediately apparent that screwdriver adjustment of bolt 14 will raise and lower the trough 27 and consequently raise and lower the pans 4 and 5.

While I have shown and described only certain preferred embodiments of my invention by way of illustration, many modifications will occur to those skilled in the art, and I therefore wish to have it understood that I intend, in the appended claims, to cover all such modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. An object supporting clip of the class described comprising; an upper sheet metal member having a flat portion adapted for permanent affixation flat against a wall surface, a shelf portion extending outwardly from the lower edge of said flat portion, an apron portion extending downwardly from the outer edge of said shelf portion and an inwardly and downwardly inclined leg portion extending from the lower edge of said apron portion; a lower member having a body portion, an outwardly extending upper ledge portion, and an outwardly extending lower trough portion adapted and arranged to receive a portion of the object to be supported; said ledge portion being positioned behind said apron portion; and an adjustable screw interconnecting said shelf portion of said upper member and said ledge portion of said lower member in adjustable spaced positions, said leg portion being disposed to bear against said body portion of said lower member in a direction forceably to retain said lower member against said wall surface.

2. A clip for attaching a siding section to a building wall, said clip comprising a first member having means to attach a siding member thereto, a second member adapted and arranged for permanent attachment rigidly to said wall, adjustable screw connecting means supporting said first member from said second member in vertically adjustable height with respect to said second member, resilient means connected with one of said first and second members and bearing against the other one of said first and second members in a direction to urge said first member laterally into engagement with the surface of said wall, and detent means cooperating between said leg means and said other one of said first and second members effective normally to retain said first and second members in predetermined alignment with respect to each other.

3. An object supporting clip of the class described comprising; an upper sheet metal member having a flat portion adapted for permanent affixation flat against a wall surface, a shelf portion extending outwardly from the lower edge of said flat portion, an apron portion extending downwardly from the outer edge of said shelf portion and an inwardly and downwardly inclined leg portion extending from the lower edge of said apron portion; a lower member having a body portion, an outwardly extending upper ledge portion, and an outwardly extending lower trough portion adapted and arranged to receive a portion of the object to be supported; said ledge portion being positioned behind said apron portion; an adjustable screw interconnecting said shelf portion of said upper member and said ledge portion of said lower member in adjustable spaced positions, said leg portion being disposed to bear against said body portion of said lower member forceably to retain said lower member against said wall surface, said leg portion being notched; and a detent protrusion extending outwardly from said body portion and removably engaged within said notch of said leg portion and effective to restrain said lower member against displacement of said lower member out of alignment with said upper member.

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