March 17, 1931. J. S. RAYNOR 1,796,959

PLASTER BOARD FASTENING MEANS

Filed July 30, 1928

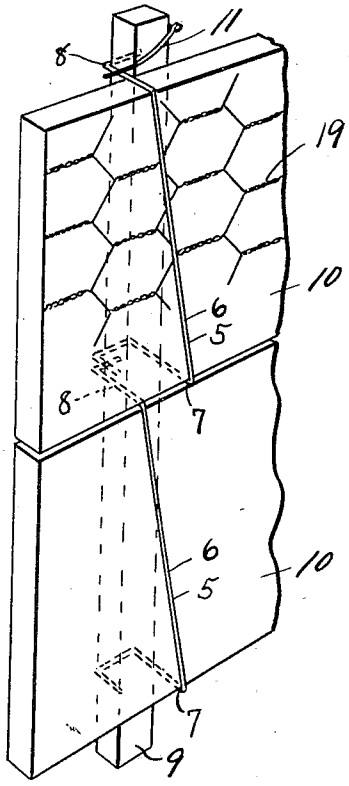


Fig. 1.

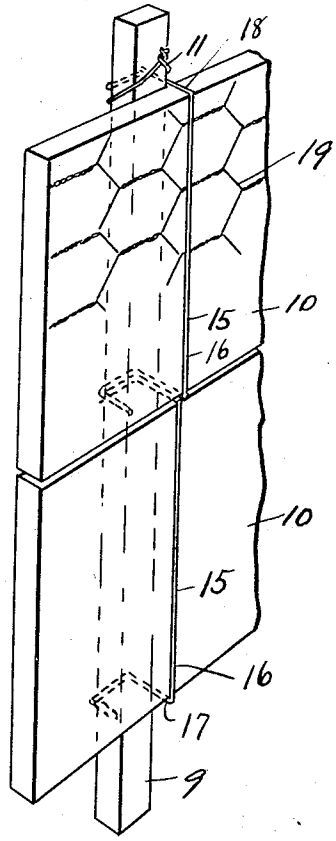


Fig. 3

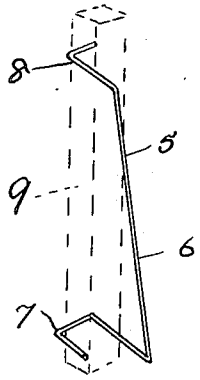


Fig. 2.

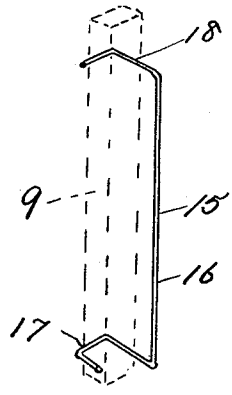


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PLASTER-BOARD-FASTENING MEANS

Application filed July 30, 1928. Serial No. 296,237.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in a plaster board fastening means and has for one of its objects to provide an exceedingly simple and effective method of securing plaster board, hereinafter called sheet material, against furrings, studding or joists, hereinafter called supports, which may be installed without skilled mechanics.

Another object of the invention is to provide a building construction including supports, sheets of stiff material engaging said supports and clips which extend across the faces of the sheets of material and pass over the edges thereof for engagement with the supports.

My invention is particularly adapted for use in ceiling construction because the clips engage the sheets over a greater area than where nails, tie wires, bolts or screws are used.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of two sheets of material showing the manner of securing them in place by use of the clips and illustrating a piece of poultry wire on one of them.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clip used in this form of the invention and showing in dotted lines a stud to more clearly illustrate how the clip engages the same.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a slight modification.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 of the clip used in the construction shown in Fig. 3.

In carrying out my invention as embodied in Figs. 1 and 2, 5 represents a clip formed from a suitable strip of metal, such as a wire strand so fashioned as to provide a rather long body 6 with a substantially U-shaped locking leg 7 at one end and an L-shaped leg 8 at the other end, said legs being so arranged that their terminals project in opposite direction or to opposite sides of the clip body.

In constructing a wall by my method and by the use of the clip herein described, the line of the wall is designated, and this line then spaced off at intervals, after which supports 9, such as studding or furring bars are erected.

A sheet of plaster board is next set in place with one edge butting against the starting point or vertical wall and the locking leg 7 of a clip is then brought into engagement with the support beneath the lower edge of the plaster board 10 and the clip body is then moved toward the outer face of the plaster board and near the end of this action the stay leg 8 will pass over the upper edge of the plaster board and grip the support on the face opposite that against which the plaster board rests, which will firmly hold the plaster board against the support, and of course, it is to be understood that any number of these clips may be used according to the dimensions of the plaster board and the number of supports associated therewith.

After the first plaster board is secured in position, another one is placed in end-wise alignment therewith, and this is continued until the desired number of sheets are erected. The uppermost sheets are then erected with their lower edges adjacent the upper edges of the others in such manner that the succeeding sets of boards will be in staggered relation to the preceding ones, thus breaking all joints, but the adjacent edges of the boards over which the clips pass will be spaced a distance equal to the thickness of said clips.

If found desirable, the stay leg of each clip may be tied in place to prevent accidental disengagement thereof from the supports in which case a wire 11 is passed around the support and the stay leg is plainly shown at the upper end of Fig. 1.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a clip 15 fashioned to produce the body 16, a substantially U-shaped locking leg 17 and an L-shaped stay leg 18, but in this case the stay leg has its terminal projecting in the same direction as that of the locking leg so that in fas-

tening the plaster boards on the supports, the clip bodies assume a position parallel with said supports instead of diagonal thereto as shown in Fig. 1.

Where it is desirable to provide a key for the plaster to be placed over the plaster boards, poultry wire, or other similar material 19 may be used and the clips will hold said poultry wire in place as well as the plastering boards.

In suspended or ceiling construction, the sheets are jacked into place by the help of an old man, which latter supports the load until the clips can be made fast.

It is to be particularly noted that the clip bodies extend transversely across the sheets of plaster board, the entire width thereof therefore holds said sheet throughout a greater area than when clips are passed through holes in the sheets or where tie wires, nails or other similar fastenings are used.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction as herein shown, as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is:—

1. A building construction which includes supports, sheets of stiff material engaging said supports, and clips, each of which has a body and a pair of legs, said body being disposed across a face of a sheet and the legs thereof passing over opposite edges for coaction with a support.

2. The herein described combination of a support, a sheet of stiff material lying against said support, a clip including a body to span the sheet, a U-shaped leg at one end of said body and an L-shaped leg at the other end of said body, said legs projecting over opposite edges of the sheet for coaction with the face of the support opposite the one engaged by the sheet.

3. In a building construction, the combination of supports, sheets of stiff material disposed across the supports and clips projecting entirely across the outer face of the sheets with the ends passing over opposite edges of said sheets and engaging the supports.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JOHN S. RAYNOR.