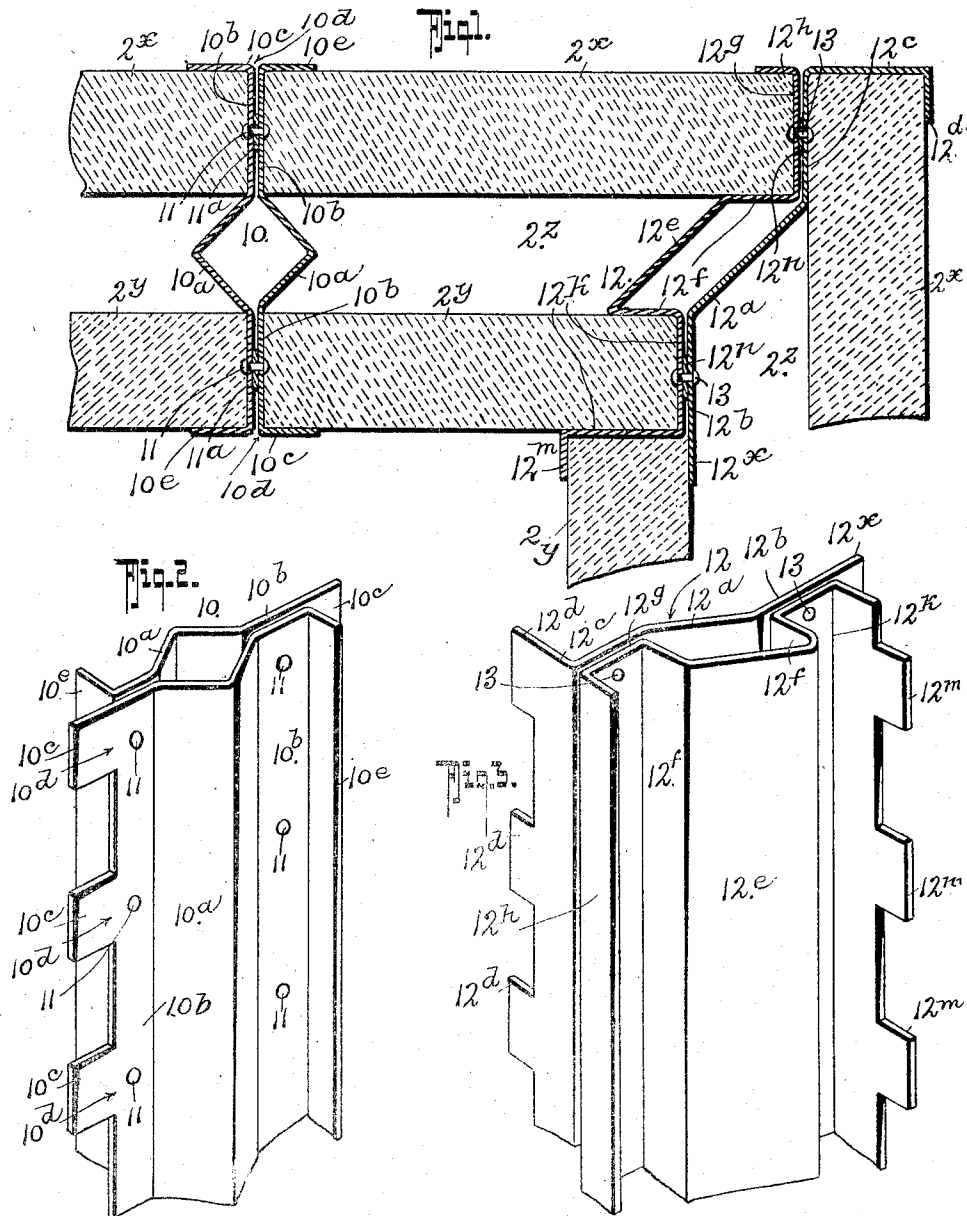


H. I. JEFFERS.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1910.

1,003,607.

Patented Sept. 19, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

1,003,607.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY I. JEFFERS, residing at Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fire-proof buildings, and it seeks to carry forward the system of fire-proof construction, one type of which is disclosed in my Patent No. 927,050, dated July 6, 1909.

My present invention has for its object to provide a fire-proof wall construction wherein metallic partition studding serves to form the retaining and supporting means for concrete, or other slabs without the necessity of bolting or nailing the parts together, and the present invention includes means for spacing the parts of a double wall apart to form an air chamber within the wall.

This invention is a divisional part of my co-pending application filed October 25, 1909, Serial No. 524,495.

In its more subordinate nature the invention resides in those novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first fully described, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a diagrammatic view illustrating the manner of constructing a double wall. Fig. 2, is an enlarged detail view of the form of metallic stud used in the straight portion of the wall. Fig. 3, is a similar view of the form of studding used at the corners of a double wall.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters and numerals of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures, and referring particularly to Fig. 1, it will be seen that in the straight running part of the wall the wall blocks 2^x-2^y are joined and supported by a single interposed studding 10, formed of two sections, each of the same construction and together forming the single studding. Each studding section comprises a V-shaped spacing member 10^a merging with wing-like body portions 10^b-10^c lying in the same plane, from one of which body portions 10^b, a series of ears

10^c project, the ears 10^c being bendable over at 10^d to lie in a plane at right angles to that containing the body portions 10^b. The opposite edge of each body portion 10^b merges with a strip portion 10^e that is bent over at right angles to lie parallel to the ears 10^c when they are bent over, it being observed that the ears 10^c of one-half of the studding are adjacent to the uninterrupted bent over ears 10^c of the other half of the studding, or vice versa. The two studding sections are joined by rivets 11 that pass through the body portions 10^b and through spacing washers 11^a, as indicated.

Where the double walls 2^x-2^y are joined at the corners, a slightly different form of studding is required, as best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, by reference to which it will be seen that the corner studding 12 is formed of two sheet metal sections, each of which has a spacing member 12^a merging with body wings 12^b-12^c that are bent in opposite directions but lie in different but parallel planes spaced apart a sufficient distance to give the required air spaces 2^z between the walls 2^x-2^y. The body portion 12^c is of right angled form and is provided with ears 12^d that are bendable over to form a retaining means for one of the outer walls 2^x.

The other studding section is composed of a spacing member 12^a-12^f which, when the studding sections are joined, forms in connection with the spacing member 12^a, a parallelogram having a long side 12^g and short sides 12^h. The short sides 12^h join with the body portions 12^g, one of which has ears 12ⁱ bendable over parallel to the side 12^g to receive another of the outer wall sections 2^x, while the other body portion 12^g is of L-shape in cross section and has ears 12^j that are bendable over and outward to lie parallel with the projecting part 12^k of the body portion 12^b of the first section to form a U-shaped channel to receive one of the inner wall portions 2^y, while the other wall portion 2^y is received in the channel formed by the body 12^k and the adjacent side 12^h, as shown. The two sides of the studding 12 are joined by rivets 13, that pass through the body portions 12^b-12^k and 12^c-12^g and through spacing washers 12ⁿ.

By the use of my invention a simple, effective and inexpensive double wall studding is

provided that may readily serve its intended purposes and that will enable a strong wall to be built.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it is thought the complete construction, operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains.

What I claim is:

1. A corner partition stud for double walls comprising two sheet metal members and means for securing said members together, said sheet metal members having a central separating portion bent to form a parallelogram in cross section, one of said sheet metal members having portions bent into substantially U shape to form two parallel block receiving channels one at each side of said central separating portion, said member also having a portion bent at right angles to said channels, the other member having a portion corresponding with said last named member portion to form a U-shaped block receiving channel at right angles to the channels in said first member, said second member having a second portion bent into substantially U-shape to form a second U-shaped channel also at right angles to the U-shaped channels of said first member, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a double wall construction, a metallic studding comprising a pair of sheet metal members each having a separating portion, said sheet metal members including a pair of parallelly disposed block receiving chan-

nel portions, spacing members interposed between said sheet metal members, said sheet metal members being held back to back, rivets passing through the sheet metal and spacing members to secure them together, said separating portions being bent to form a parallelogram in cross section to make an acute angle with the adjacent block.

3. A metallic studding for double walls composed of two sheet metal bodies having a pair of parallelly disposed block receiving channel portions at their sides, and a channeled separating portion between said block receiving portions, said bodies being held back to back and defining a quadruple grooved member having a central tubular portion forming a parallelogram in cross section.

4. A metallic studding for double walls composed of two sheet metal bodies having a pair of parallelly disposed block receiving channel portions at their sides, a channeled separating portion between said block receiving portions, said bodies being held back to back and defining a quadruple grooved member having a central tubular portion forming a parallelogram in cross section, and spacing members between said bodies and rivets passing through said spacing members and said block receiving channel portions to secure said bodies and said spacing members together to form an integral structure.

HARRY IRWIN JEFFERS.

Witnesses:

HORACE F. ROGERS,

LEAK DAVIS.