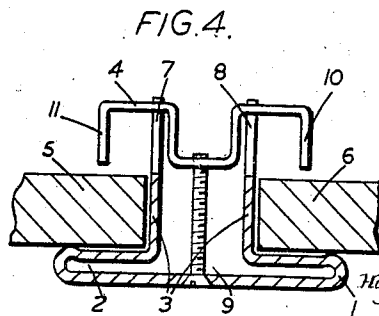
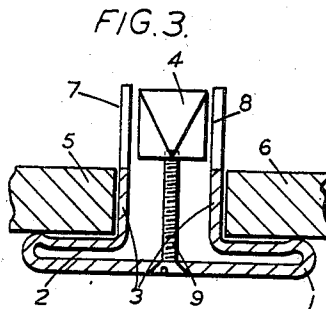
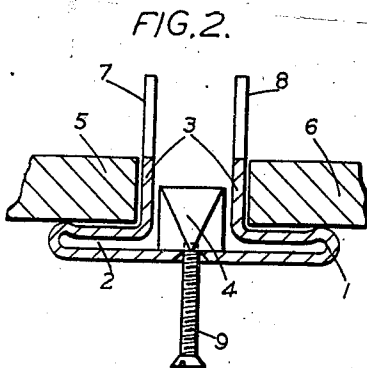
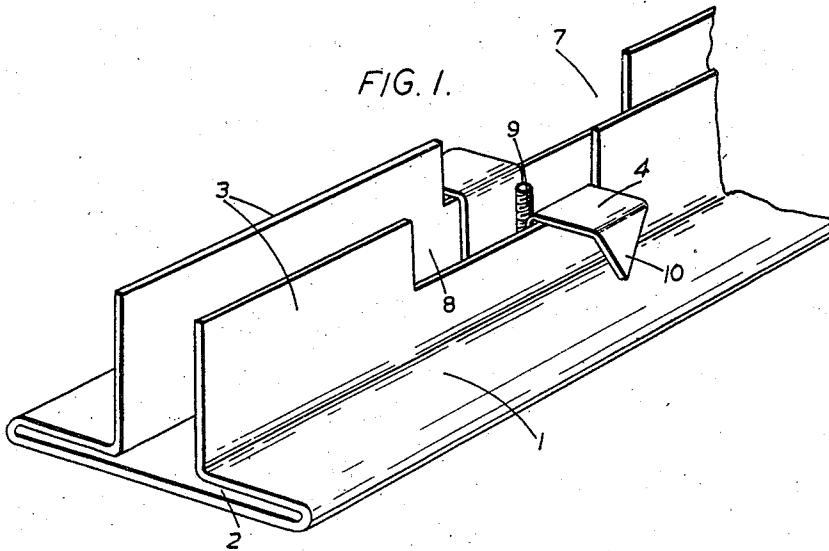


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WALLS AND CEILINGS OF BUILDINGS

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,403,580

## WALLS AND CEILINGS OF BUILDINGS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

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This invention relates to walls and ceilings of buildings and is directed to the provision of improved means for supporting building boards from building frameworks.

It has been proposed to support building boards from flanged rails having upstanding legs (which are supported from the building framework) by board-retaining clips connected to the rails.

Clips are carried in the grooves between the upstanding legs and are moved out of the grooves and turned at right angles over the edges of the boards when the latter have been placed in position against the flanges of the rails.

One object of the present invention is to provide a method of fixing building boards to rails having two upstanding legs between which there is a groove in which board-retaining clips are housed and having also flanges on which said boards rest prior to the engagement of said clips with said boards, consisting in raising said clips in said grooves, turning them through an angle so that they project beyond said grooves, and lowering them to engage said boards.

Another object is to provide for use in supporting building boards from flanged rails having upstanding legs, clips with pointed ends which press into building boards on each side of the upstanding legs and press them against the flanges of the rails.

The cut-away portions are preferably staggered so that one edge of each acts as a stop to limit the angular movement of the clip.

One advantage of the improved construction is that the operator, who cannot see the clips after the boards are placed in position, can ensure that the clips are adequately fixed.

In the accompanying drawing which illustrates the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a rail and clip in fixing position; in this view the building boards are not shown,

Figs. 2 to 4 show cross-sections through the rail with successive positions of the clip,

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 4 the rail 1 is of sheet metal bent up to the form shown leaving a groove 2 for a purpose later to be described and having upstanding legs 3.

The clips 4 have pointed ends and are normally housed, prior to fixing of the boards 5, 6, in the space between these legs as shown in Fig. 2.

The bottom member of the rail has drilled and countersunk holes through which freely pass screws 9 carried by the clips.

The legs 3 have staggered cut-away portions 7, 55

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8. When the building boards have been placed in position the screws 9 are raised to the position shown in Fig. 3.

Turning of the screws 9 causes the clips to swing through the cut-away portion 7, 8 of the rails 1 and stop at the position shown in Figs. 1, 4.

Further turning of the screws 9 will now cause the clips to descend so that their prongs 10, 11 engage the boards 5, 6 and hold them firmly in position.

We claim:

1. A method of fixing building boards to rails having two upstanding legs between which there is a groove in which board-retaining clips are housed and having also flanges on which said boards rest prior to the engagement of said clips with said boards, consisting in raising said clips in said grooves, turning them through an angle so that they project beyond said grooves, and lowering them to engage said boards.

2. A method of fixing building boards to rails having two upstanding legs between which there is a groove in which board-retaining clips are housed and having also flanges on which said boards rest prior to the engagement of said clips with said boards, consisting in raising said clips in said grooves, turning them through an angle through staggered cut-away portions in said upstanding legs so that they project beyond said grooves, and lowering them to engage said boards.

3. A rail for fixing wall and ceiling boards by means of clips provided with parts adapted to press into said boards having in combination two upstanding legs between which there is a groove in which board-retaining clips are housed and having also flanges on which said boards rest prior to the engagement of said clips with said boards and staggered cut-away portions in said upstanding legs thereof.

4. A rail for fixing wall and ceiling boards by means of clips provided with parts adapted to press into said boards having in combination two upstanding legs between which there is a groove in which board-retaining clips are housed and having also flanges on which said boards rest prior to the engagement of said clips with said boards, staggered cut-away portions in said upstanding legs thereof and means for lifting said clips in said grooves, for turning them at an angle to said grooves and lowering them into contact with said clips.

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