March 8, 1927. 1,619,994

J. STRAND

WALL BOARD RETAINING MEMBER

Filed June 1, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 3.

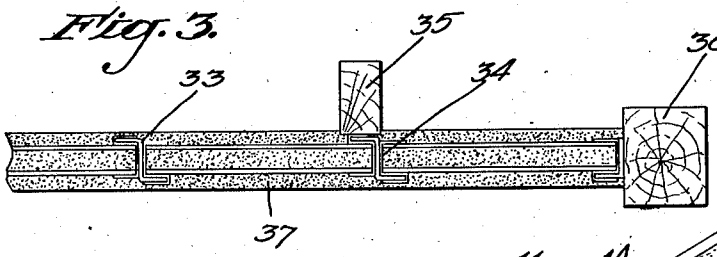


Fig. 2.

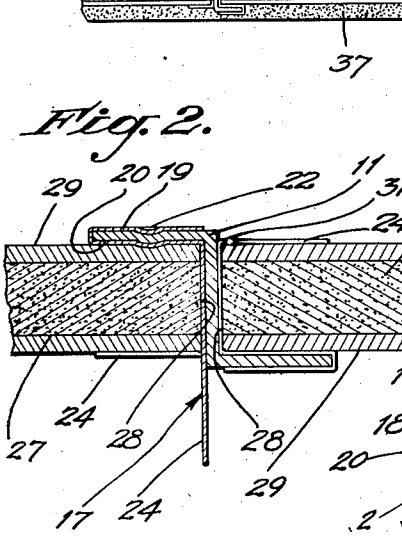
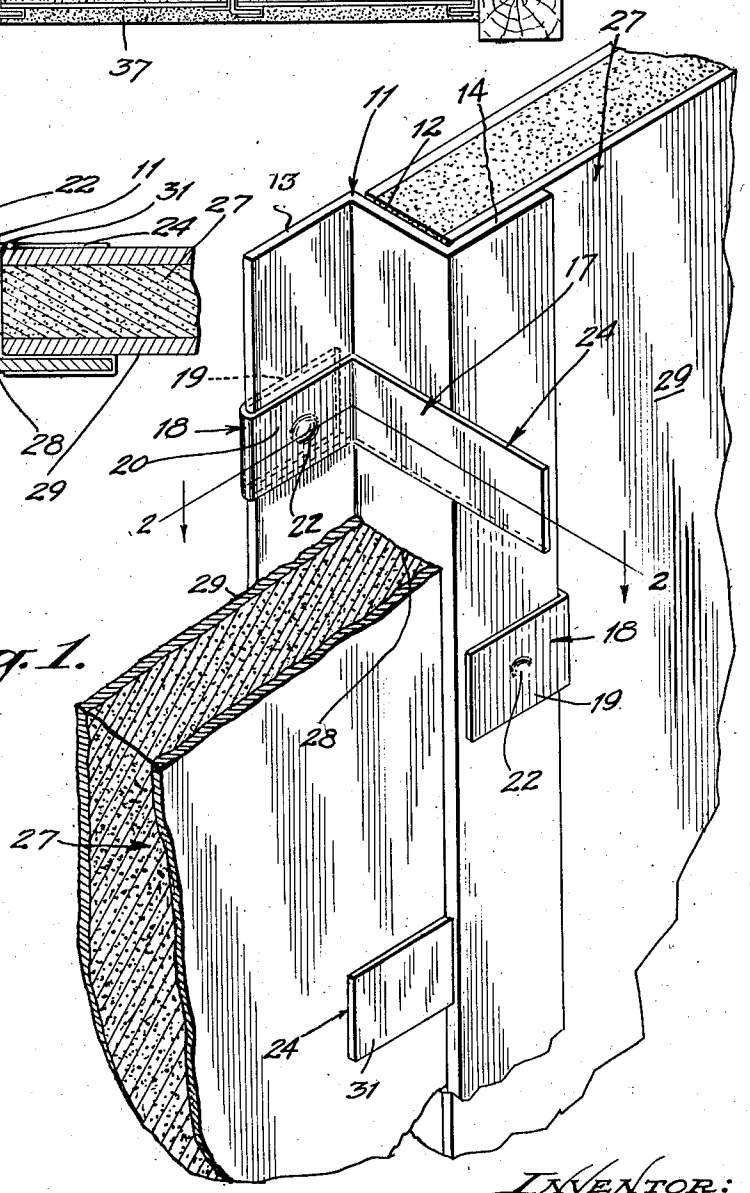


Fig. 1.



INVENTOR:
JOSEPH STRAND
BY Fish & Daniel
ATTORNEY.

March 8, 1927. 1,619,994

J. STRAND

WALL BOARD RETAINING MEMBER

Filed June 1, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

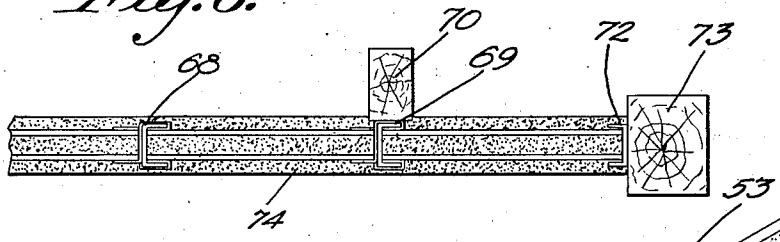


Fig. 5.

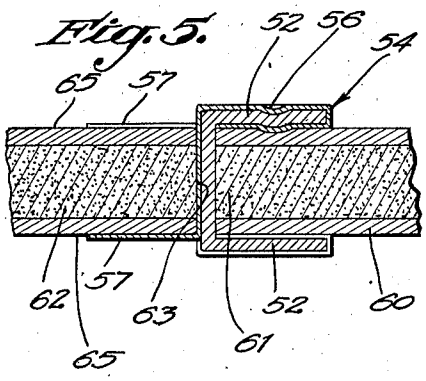
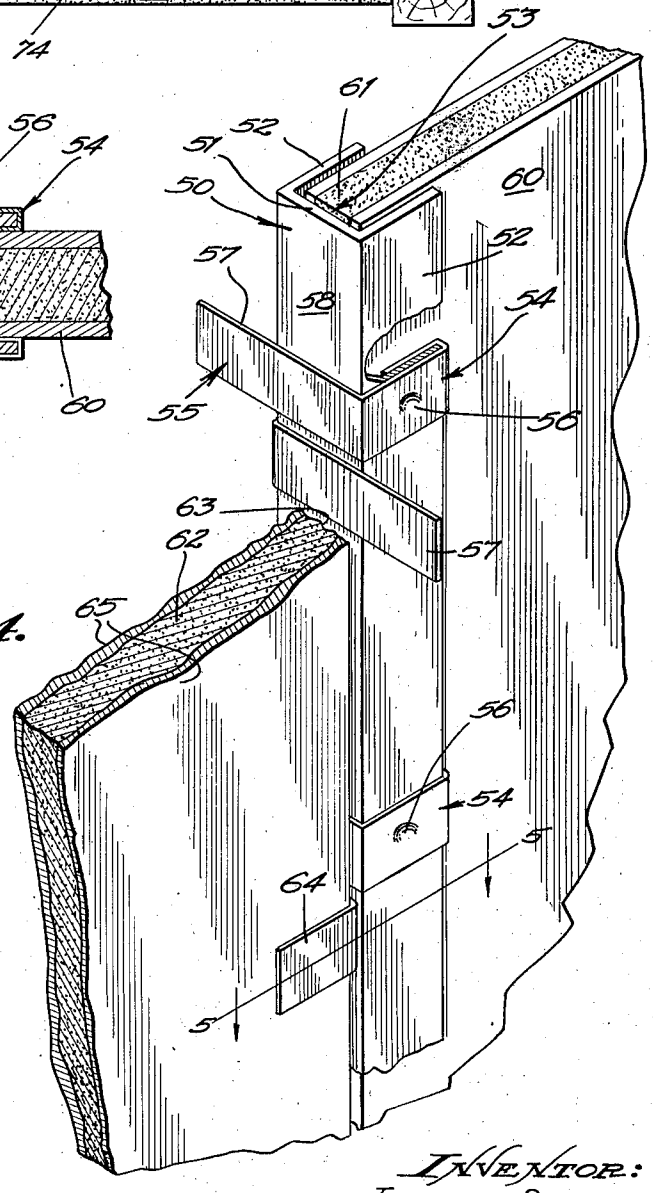


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR:
JOSEPH STRAND,
BY Fall Davis
ATTORNEY.

Patented Mar. 8, 1927. 1,619,994

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH STRAND, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO KLINCH LATH CORPORATION, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

WALL-BOARD-RETAINING MEMBER.

Application filed June 1, 1925. Serial No. 34,096.

This invention relates to construction of plaster walls, partitions and the like, and consists of a novel retaining member for retaining and fastening wall board employed in such constructions together.

In the construction of walls and partitions, it is common practice to use wall board which is secured in place in various manners. A coating of plaster is then applied to the wall board, giving the wall or partition a smooth finish and making it impervious. It is quite usual to secure the wall boards in place by nailing them to studs of a wall construction.

It is an object of my invention to provide a device for fastening such wall boards together. By the employment of my invention, the necessity for studs for securing the wall boards in place is obviated.

It is another object of my invention to provide a wall board fastening device by use of which a very rigid wall is provided. My invention is in the form of a bar which is quite heavy and rigid. This bar is adapted for placement between abutting ends of adjacent wall boards. Carried by this bar is a plurality of means for securing the wall boards in their proper position. By providing the bar and the securing members in separate parts, it is possible to make the bar very strong and rigid, whereas the securing members may be made lighter and may be made from a resilient material. The present invention is an improvement over my invention which I presented to the Patent Office under the title of Wall construction and metal member therefor, filed March 13, 1924, Serial No. 698,900. This member in this referred to application employed retaining tongues for holding the wall boards in place which were stamped from the bar member itself. In practice I found that when the bar was made quite heavy so that it would be amply strong, the tongues would oftentimes break off. In the present invention, there will be no breaking of the tongues due to the fact that the bar member which is quite heavy is a separate part from the retaining members which are somewhat resilient.

Another object of my invention is to provide a retaining member which makes the constructing of a wall very facile and rapid.

Other objects and the particular advantages of this invention will be made evident hereinafter.

Referring to the two sheets of drawings in which I show alternative forms of my invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a wall board retaining member of a preferred form of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through a wall employing the retaining members shown in Figs. 1 and 2 for securing the wall boards in place.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing an alternative form of my invention.

Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken through a wall employing the alternative form of my invention for securing the wall boards in place.

With reference to Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings, a preferred form of my invention provides a substantially Z-shaped bar 11. This bar 11 comprises a web 12 having a flange 13 and a flange 14. The flanges 13 and 14 extend from opposite edges of the web 12 at right angles thereto and in opposite directions. This is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bar 11 is made quite heavy so that it will be very strong and rigid. This may be done because there is no subsequent forming or bending of the bar. Tongue members 17 are supported by the bar 11. The tongue members 17 have U-shaped formations 18 having legs 19 and 20. The legs 19 and 20 extend around either of the flanges 13 or 14, as clearly shown in the upper part of Fig. 1. The legs 19 and 20 and the flanges 13 and 14 are depressed, as clearly shown at 22 in order to secure the tongue members 17 in place. The members 17 have tongue projections 24. These tongue projections extend parallel to and in contact with the faces of the web 12. The ends of the tongue projections 24 extend somewhat beyond the edges of the web 12. They extend, however, parallel to the web 12.

Wall boards 27 are placed so that ends 28 thereof rest adjacent to the faces of the web 12 and so that sides 29 rest adjacent to inner faces of the flanges 13 and 14. This

is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is seen that one wall board must be placed from one side of the bar member 11, and the next wall board must be placed from the opposite side of the bar member. After the wall boards 27 have been placed, as just described, the projecting tongues of the tongue members 24 are bent as indicated at 31 in Figs. 1 and 2. These ends of the tongue members 17 extend parallel to faces of the wall boards 27 in contact with these faces and securing the wall boards in place.

The tongue members 17 are made from a resilient and somewhat light material in comparison with the bar 11. The bar 11 provides a very rigid member and a very desirable reinforcement for the wall boards 27. The tongue members 17 are resilient in nature and may be readily bent to clamp the wall boards 27 in place. By providing these members of a light and resilient material, it is possible to provide a retaining member by use of which wall boards may be easily secured together, it being very facile to bend the projecting ends 24 of the tongue members 17 in securing position.

By use of my invention, partitions may be constructed without the use of studs or other similar members. In Fig. 3 I show a view of a wall or partition employing a retaining member of my invention. At 33 I show the manner in which the retaining member is employed in partitions. At 34 I show the manner in which the retaining member may be employed in walls. One of the flanges 13 or 14 in wall constructions may be nailed to a stud 35. At the end of a wall or partition, where it abuts a column 36, one flange of the retaining member may be removed, as shown. After the wall board has been secured in place, plaster coatings 37 are applied thereto, giving the wall a smooth finish and making it impervious.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6 I show a second form of my invention. This form of my invention employs a channel bar member 50 having a web 51 from the opposite ends of which there extend flanges 52. The flanges 52 extend at right angles to the web 51 and in the same direction and, therefore, provide a wall board receiving channel 53. U-shaped portions 54 of tongue members 55 extend around the flanges 52 as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The U-shaped portions 54 and the flanges 52 are depressed at 56 for the purpose of securing the tongue members 55 in place. Tongue projections 57 extend from the U-formation 56 along the back face 58 of the channel bar 50, the ends of these tongue projections 57 extending beyond the edges of the web 51. The tongue members 57 are arranged in cooperating pairs as clearly shown in the upper part of Fig. 4.

In constructing a wall using this type of retaining member, the channel is placed on a wall board 60 so that an end 61 thereof extends into the channel 53 of the channel bar 50. Another wall board 62 is then placed so that an end 63 thereof rests adjacent to the face 58 of the web 51. Projecting ends 57 of the tongue members 55 are then bent as indicated at 64 so that they extend along faces 65 of the wall boards 62 in contact therewith, so as to retain this end of the wall board 62 in place. The bar 50 is made heavy and is very rigid as the case of the bar 11, and the tongue members 55 are made light and from a resilient material as the case of the tongue members 17.

In Fig. 6 at 68, I show the manner in which this form of my invention is used in a partition. At 69 I show the manner in which this form of my invention is shown in a wall employing a stud 70. One flange 52 of the bar 50 may be nailed to the stud 70. At 72 I show the manner in which the retaining member is secured to a column 73 with which the wall connects. When the member is used against the column 73, the tongue members 75 are removed therefrom. After the wall board has been properly installed, plaster coatings 74 are applied thereto, as shown.

From the foregoing description, it is evident that my invention provides a wall board retaining member which is capable of reduction to practice in various forms which are slightly different, but which are all within the spirit and scope of the invention. An important provision of my invention is that it provides a retaining member which is very strong, yet quite facile to use. This is the resultant of the use of a separate bar and separate tongue members, the bar being of a rigid character and the tongue members being of a resilient character.

I claim as my invention:

1. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible member arranged for installation between adjacent ends of wall boards; and separate means securely attached to said member before said wall boards are installed in place, adapted to hold said wall boards and said member in proper relationship.

2. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible member arranged for installation between adjacent ends of wall boards; and separate means securely attached to said member before said wall boards are installed in place, carried by said member adapted to hold said wall boards and said member in proper relationship.

3. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible bar having a web adapted to rest between adjacent ends of wall boards, and flanges

extending from the opposite edges of said web in opposite directions; and separate means securely attached to said member before said wall boards are installed in place, arranged for holding sides of said wall boards in contact with said flanges.

4. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible bar having a web adapted to rest between adjacent ends of wall boards, and flanges extending from the opposite edges of said web in opposite directions; and separate means securely attached to said member before said wall boards are installed in place, arranged to be bent into a position for holding sides of said wall boards in contact with said flanges.

5. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible bar having a web adapted to rest between adjacent ends of wall boards, and flanges extending from the opposite edges of said web in opposite directions; and a separate tongue secured to one of said flanges, one end of said tongue being capable of being bent so as to hold one of said wall boards against one of said flanges.

6. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible bar having a web adapted to rest between adjacent ends of wall boards, and flanges extending from the opposite edges of said web in opposite directions; and a tongue secured to one of said flanges, said tongue extending between said web and an end of one of said wall boards, and said tongue having a projecting end which is capable of being bent so as to engage a side of this wall board and thus hold it against one of said flanges.

7. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible bar having a web adapted to rest between adjacent ends of wall boards, and flanges extending from the opposite edges of said web in opposite directions; and a separate tongue secured to said bar, one end of said tongue being capable of being bent so as to hold one of said wall boards against one of said flanges.

8. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible member arranged for installation between adjacent ends of wall boards; and separate flexible means securely attached to said member before said wall boards are installed in place, adapted to hold said wall boards and said member in proper relation.

9. A wall board retaining member comprising: an imperforate and non-flexible bar having a web adapted to rest between adjacent ends of wall boards, and flanges extending from the opposite edges of said web in opposite directions; and a tongue secured to one of said flanges, said tongue extending between said web and an end of one of said wall boards, and said tongue having a projecting end which is capable of being bent so as to engage a side of said wall board and thus hold it against one of said flanges.

10. A wall board retaining member comprising: a bar having a web adapted to rest between adjacent ends of wall boards, and flanges extending from the opposite edges of said web in opposite directions; and a tongue secured to one of said flanges, said tongue extending between said web and an end of one of said wall boards, and said tongue having a projecting end which is capable of being bent so as to engage a side of said wall board and thus hold it against one of said flanges.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 26th day of May, 1925.

JOSEPH STRAND.