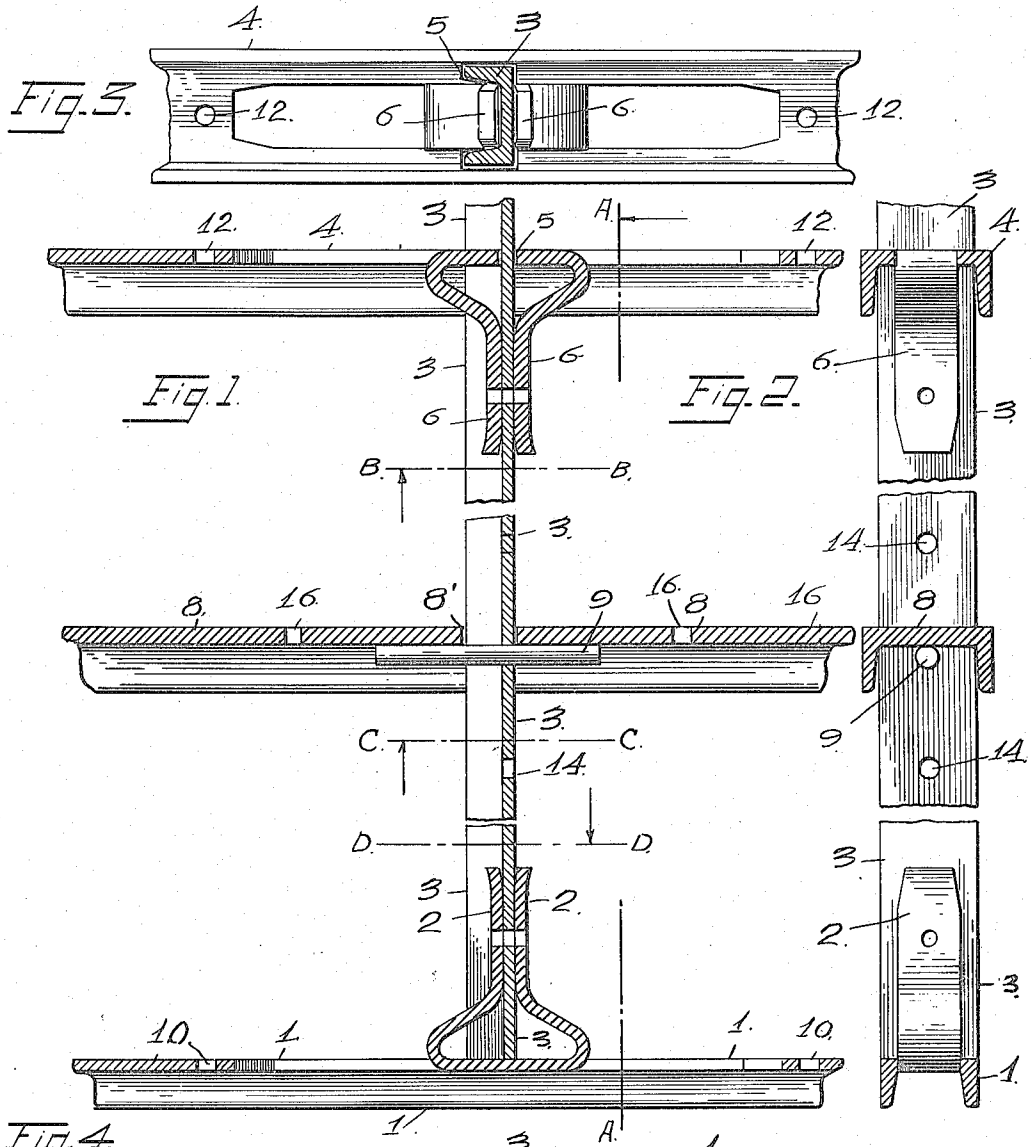
W. D. HENDERSON.

PARTITION CONSTRUCTION.

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1,133,138. Patented Mar. 23, 1915.



WITNESSES.
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PARTITION CONSTRUCTION.

1,133,138. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 23, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBERT D. HENDERSON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, and residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Partition Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metal partition and furring construction wherein the studding is rigidly supported and retained by means of an improved shoe, top channel and suitably spaced lateral center braces, and the objects of my invention are first, to provide means for rigidly securing and supporting the partition studding; second, to provide standard parts arranged to engage each other at regular intervals; third, to provide means whereby the cutting and spacing of the parts may be pre-determined so that the several parts may be cut and formed at the shop or foundry instead of at the place of construction; and fourth, to provide improved means for the support of the metal lath to which the plaster is applied. I accomplish these several features by means of the device disclosed in the drawings forming a part of the present specification wherein like characters of reference are used to designate similar parts throughout the said specification and drawings and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the shoe channel, the top channel, the vertical stud secured to the shoe and top channels, and the lateral brace, disclosing the manner in which the said stud is rigidly secured to the said shoe and top channels. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line A—A of Fig. 1, taken in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line B—B of Fig. 1 in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line D—D of Fig. 1 in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line C—C of Fig. 1 in the direction indicated by the arrow.

In the present practice of construction, the studding is secured by means of wires and the metal furring is also secured to the partition in the same manner. This requires considerable labor and also the cutting of channels or angles to fit the required construction. The wiring of the parts together is unsatisfactory for the reason that the wire bends or becomes loose and permits movement between the members so secured, resulting in a loose unstable structure.

In the construction disclosed in the present specification the object is to provide means in the shoe and top channels at regular intervals which are adapted to rigidly secure the studding and permanently hold the same in place, thus providing a rigid construction.

It is also an object to provide channels and studding which are cut to the proper length before being delivered to the site of the structure so that no cutting, bending or punching of holes will be required but that the several parts may be fitted together and rigidly secured with small expenditure of labor or skill.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 is used to designate a shoe channel having upwardly turned parallel lugs 2 integral therewith. The lower end of the studding 3 is set between the lugs 2 so that the lower end of the said studding 3 rests on the shoe channel 1. The upper end of the studding 3 extends beyond the top channel 4 through a suitable aperture 5 therein. On either side of the aperture 5 in the top channel 4 are provided downwardly extending parallel integral lugs 6 which are adapted to engage either side of the studding 3. The width of the lugs 2 and 6 is approximately the same as the distance between the internal surfaces of the flanges of the studding 3 so that when the said lugs 2 and 6 are rigidly secured to the said studding by means of a rivet, bolt or clenched nail inserted through the apertures in the said lugs and studding, that particular lug which rests between the flanges will effectively prevent a lateral movement of the said studding. The engagement of the lugs 2 and 6 with the studding 3 may be made rigid and permanent by bolts, rivets or nails inserted through the apertures therein.

A lateral or central brace is provided by means of the central channel 8 which has a rectangular aperture 8′ in the web thereof for the reception of the vertical studding 3. The central channel 8 may be supported by means of the pins 9 which extends through a suitable aperture 14 in the said central channel 8.

The shoe channel 1 is provided with suitable apertures 10 through which may be driven nails or other suitable means where-

by the said shoe channel 1 may be rigidly secured to the floor of the building. In like manner the top channel 4 is provided with apertures 12 whereby similar means may be inserted for the purpose of rigidly securing the said top channel to the ceiling.

It is obvious that by securing the studding 3 rigidly to the shoe and top channels 1 and 4 respectively, as hereinbefore described, that a rigid construction will be obtained. The method of riveting or bolting the lugs 2 and 6 to the studding 3 will prevent movement between the parts which may afterward disintegrate the plaster on the partition. It is also obvious that the lugs 2 and 6 may be provided at regular intervals as well as the apertures 14 in the studding 3 which will eliminate the necessity of cutting or punching holes or the fitting of the several parts on the site of construction. Consequently not only the saving of time as well as of labor will be accomplished, but a better and more rigid construction will be obtained.

I am aware that the present state of the art discloses a building construction wherein channels or angles are riveted together, therefore I do not wish to claim such a combination broadly, but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a partition construction, the combination of a vertical studding; a shoe channel having parallel lugs engaging each side of the lower end of the studding; and a top channel having an aperture therein through which the studding passes and lugs thereon engaging each side of the upper portion of the studding.

2. In a partition construction, the combination of a vertical studding; a shoe channel having parallel lugs integral therewith and engaging the lower end of the vertical studding; a top channel having a suitable aperture and parallel lugs integral therewith, said aperture and lugs engaging the upper portion of the vertical studding.

3. In a partition construction, the combination of a vertical studding; a shoe channel having apertures at regular intervals therein and upwardly extending parallel lugs integral therewith, said lugs being adapted to engage the lower end of the studding and rigidly securing the same; and a top channel having apertures therein whereby the same may be secured and a suitable aperture and downwardly extending parallel lugs integral therewith, said aperture and lugs engaging and rigidly securing the upper portion of the studding.

4. In a partition construction, the combination of a vertical channel studding; a shoe channel having apertures at regular intervals therein and upwardly extending parallel lugs integral therewith and engaging the lower end of the studding, one of the said lugs lying between the flanges on one side of the studding to prevent a lateral movement of the same; a top channel having apertures at regular intervals therein whereby the same may be secured to a ceiling or other structure and an aperture and downwardly extending parallel integral lugs one of said lugs lying between the flanges on one side of the studding to prevent a lateral movement of the same.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILBERT D. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:
KARL F. SCHULTZ,
GEORGE C. FAULKNER.