M. H. JESTER.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING AND SECURING PLASTER BOARDS USED IN PARTITION CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1911.

1,001,146. Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

Fig. 1.

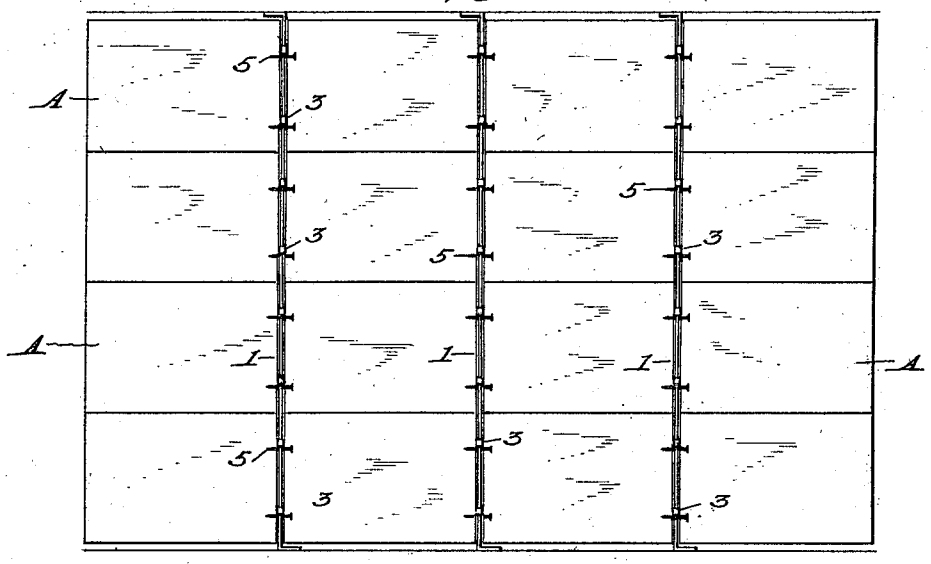


Fig. 2.

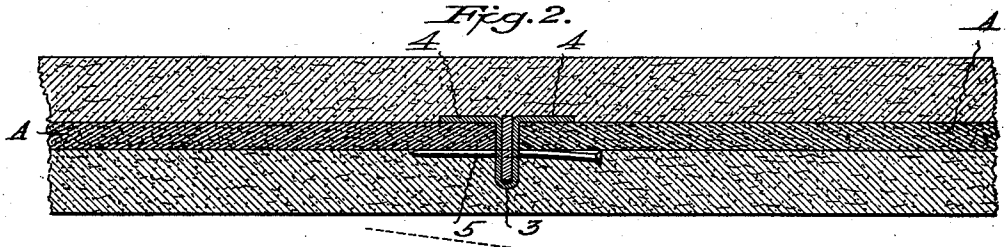
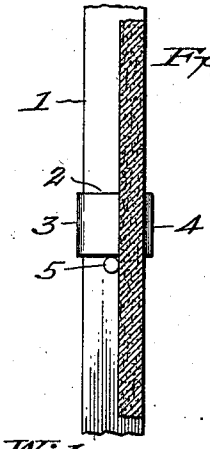


Fig. 3.



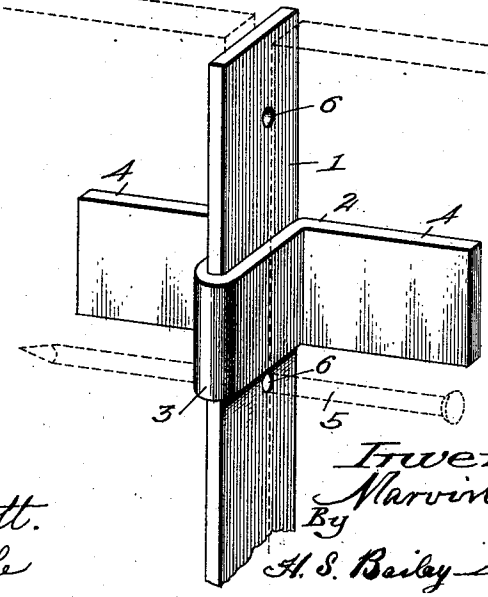


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN H. JESTER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING AND SECURING PLASTER-BOARDS USED IN PARTITION CONSTRUCTION.

1,001,146. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

Application filed March 30, 1911. Serial No. 617,921.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARVIN H. JESTER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Device for Supporting and Securing Plaster-Boards Used in Partition Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved supporting device for securing multiple sections of plaster board in vertical partition form for use in buildings as partitions which are adapted to receive plasters, mortars, and cements, and form when finished plastered partitions, and the objects of my invention are: First—to provide a multiple plaster board supporting and partition forming bar that will rigidly clamp multiple sections of plaster board into room dividing partitions for buildings. Second—to provide a multiple plaster board supporting bar that will enable plaster board partitions to be very rapidly and cheaply erected; and third—to provide a simple, inexpensive and quickly assembled multiple plaster board supporting bar for forming plaster mortar receiving partitions for buildings. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a partition showing plaster boards secured and supported by my improved device. Fig. 2 is an enlarged, horizontal, sectional view through a portion of a completed partition, showing the application of the improved device. Fig. 3 is a vertical, sectional view through a portion of a plaster board, showing the same secured as in Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the upright bars, with a clip in position thereon, one of the clamping nails being shown in dotted lines.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a flat bar of merchantable iron, preferably of about three-sixteenths of an inch thick by an inch wide. This bar is made of the height of the partition it is desired to make, and they are spaced at such distances apart as will permit the edges of the plaster boards to fit between and up close to or against them. These plaster boards A are thirty-six inches long and thirty inches wide, and they are made in different thicknesses, one of which is about three-eighths inches thick, for the general partitions of buildings. In order, however, to support a multiple number of them in an edge to edge vertical plane, in which their sides are in a substantially true perpendicular plane, it is necessary that their meeting vertical edges be rigidly clamped to an unyielding metal frame. To this end, I provide the vertical flat bars with clips 2 which are of a combined yoke portion 3 and T shaped arms 4. Each clip is made of one piece of strap iron or other suitable metal, and is bent at the center of its length to fit tightly to one edge of the flat bar, and these sides of the bend are extended across the sides of the flat bar substantially even with its opposite edge, at which point these sides are bent up at right angles to the sides of the clip and extend outwardly away from and at right angles to the flat bar and in opposite directions from each other for a short but a sufficient distance to form a firm and ample bearing for the plaster boards to be placed against. These clips may be placed any desired distance apart; but I preferably place two, three, or four on each plaster board, depending on the height of the partition, and preferably place two of these close to the corners of each plaster board.

In order to secure the plaster board tightly against the arms of the clips, I provide the opposite side of the flat bars from the arms with wedge keys 5, which extend through apertures 6 in the flat bars. These key apertures may be placed a few inches apart along the length of the flat bar. These keyway apertures 6 are positioned at the side of each clip, and they may be of any suitable form, and the wedge keys may be of any suitable form. I preferably, however, punch round holes through the flat bars close to the side of the plaster boards and at the sides of the clips, and use wire nails for wedge keys, as the peripheral edge portion of their heads bear against the side of the plaster boards, while their points bear against the side of the plaster board on the opposite side of the flat bar, which causes them to lie against the sides of the board in a slight tilting position that forms a wedge of each nail. A

nail key is preferably placed at the side of each clip, and they may be placed between the clips, if desired.

The operation of assembling the clips and the keys of my improved supporting bar and sections of the plaster board into a partition is as follows: The bars are preferably secured in place in a building and are secured to the floor to permit the plaster boards to fit closely between them by any suitable means, and, commencing at the floor, the plaster boards are laid up between the bars and pressed against the arms, and nails 5 which form the keys are inserted in the key apertures and are driven tightly in them, and the points and heads of the nails bear hard on the bars and their centers spring down and thus press and hold the edges of the boards against the arms with a resilient clamping pressure that holds them rigidly to the bars and in vertical alinement with each other. Each board is placed in position and keyed in place, and after the floor row is put in place the rest are placed on top of the edge of the one below and keyed in place, and in this way the partition is built up to the ceiling. If desired, however, the bars can be laid on the floor and the partition can be made up and then be erected and secured in place. Having built a partition, the opposite sides are covered with the regular wall plastering mortar or cement and can be finished with any desired finishing coat.

My multiple plaster board supporting and partition forming bar is very simple and inexpensive to make, as its yoke bars and yoke clips can be accurately cut to the desired lengths and the clips can be pressed or stamped into their finished forms, and the nail key is the cheapest form of key that could be used, and they enable a workman to very rapidly construct a partition.

The flat bar, with the clips and nails, makes a rigid vertical bar, inasmuch as the nails when they are driven into the apertures along the bar engage the edges of the apertures farthest away from the adjacent sides of the plaster board, and when they are driven in their points and heads bear on the plaster board and their central portion is sprung toward the plaster board and they are under resilient clamping pressure which wedgingly clamps the plaster boards against the arms of the clips, and at the same time the sharp edge of the heads of the nails indent into the plaster board and locks them against accidental displacement. The plaster boards are also stiff and unyielding, and they assist in supporting the bar and the bar assists in supporting them. Consequently, when a partition has been erected it forms an unyielding, firm, and solid background on which to apply plastering mortar. These plaster boards are a commercial product, and are made in different sizes.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a vertically arranged metal supporting bar for forming partitions of multiple sections of plaster boards, the combination of a plurality of plaster board sections, with a flat bar of merchantable iron arranged between the ceiling and floor joists of buildings and positioned at such predetermined distances apart relative to the size of said plaster boards as to stand between the edges of said plaster boards, a yoke-shaped clip comprising a central curved bent portion adapted to fit over one edge of said flat bar and to rest against its sides and extending across its opposite sides to its opposite edge and provided with oppositely extending end portions extending away from said flat bar and at right angles to it and adapted to form arms upon which one side of said plaster boards are placed, said flat bar being provided with a row of round apertures, each of which is of a size to receive a wire nail loosely, and a wire nail adapted to be driven into each of said round apertures, said round apertures and said nails being arranged and adapted to clamp said plaster boards against the arms of said clips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARVIN H. JESTER.

Witnesses:
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