July 21, 1936. C. G. WOLLAEGER 2,048,153

METAL BASE

Filed May 15, 1935

Fig. 1.

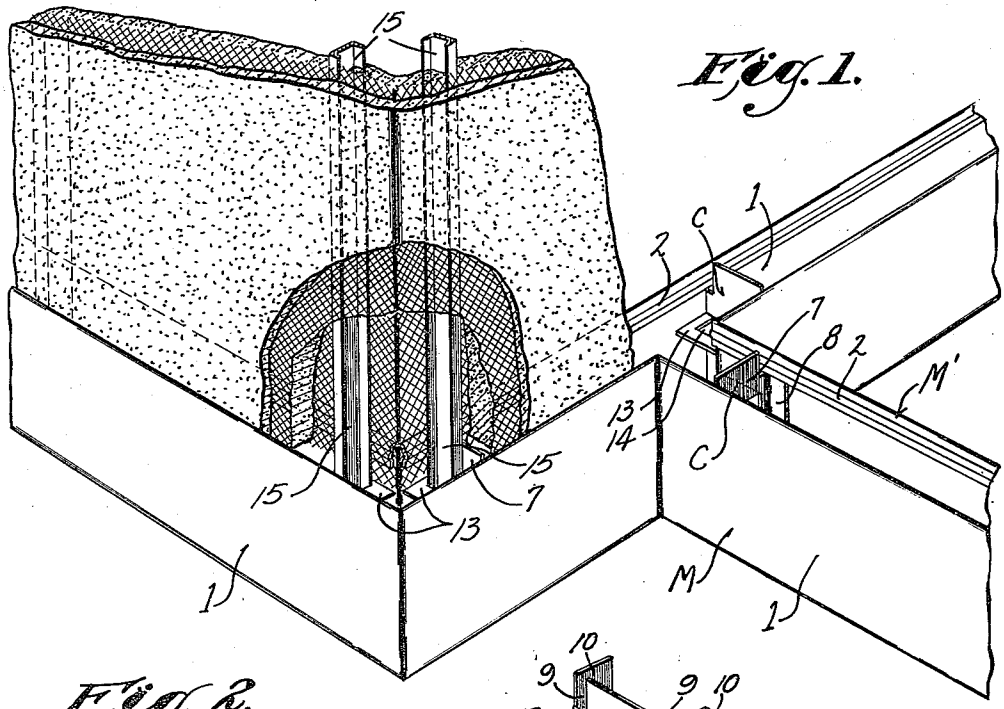


Fig. 2.

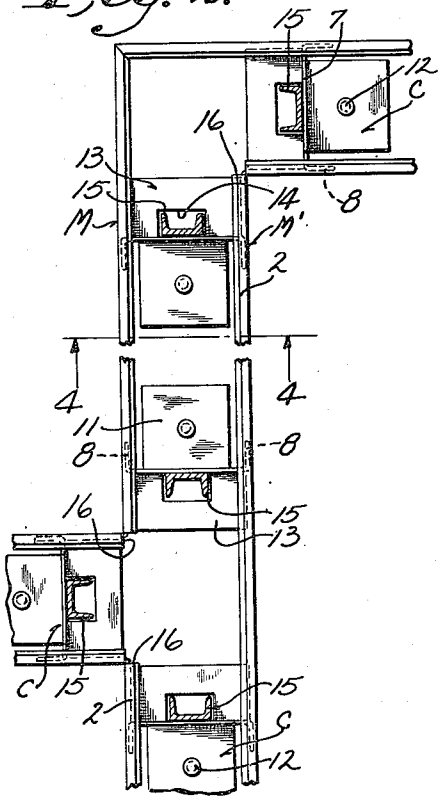


Fig. 3.

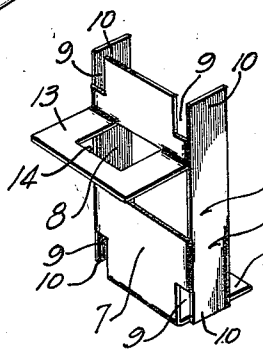
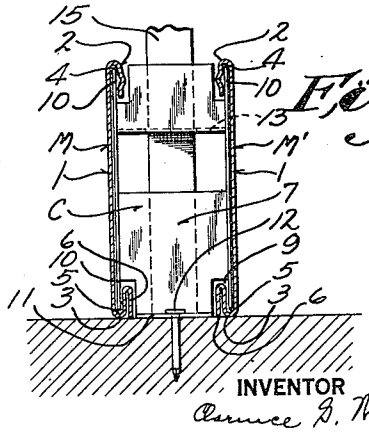


Fig. 4.



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METAL BASE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 189—85)

This invention relates in general to building constructions and more particularly to metal bases for use therein.

One object of the invention is to provide a metal base which incorporates in its structure integral corner formations readily adaptable for use either in ordinary room corners or at the T-like junctures of right angularly disposed partitions or walls. By virtue of this feature the appearance of the metal base is enhanced, it is rendered highly sanitary and fire-proof and the presence of cracks or separations in the corners, even in the event of settling of the building, is avoided. The necessity of welding, splicing or otherwise specially fastening the bases at the corners is obviated. Moreover, the construction is such that the integral corner formations may be had with equal facility irrespective of the length of the base members intersecting at the corners.

Another object is to provide a metal base which lends itself to a double construction, as, for example, where metal bases are provided on opposite sides of a partition, and this in an arrangement where the bases are structurally interconnected to maintain them in proper position relative to each other and to enhance the strength and rigidity of the structure. The interconnecting means between the base members on the opposite sides of the partition is such as to facilitate the securing of the entire assembly to the floor and also provides a means for anchoring or securing in proper position the lower ends of the studding of the partition structure.

In carrying out this interconnection of the bases clips are provided which are interlocked in a special manner with flanged formations of the bases and it is these clips which provide for the attachment of the assembly to the floor and for the anchoring of the studding.

Another object is to provide a structure of this character and having the advantages and capacities mentioned and which is simple and durable in its construction, susceptible of economic and convenient manufacture and of easy and speedy installation.

Other objects and advantages reside in certain novel features of the construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the manner in which a metal base embodying the present invention is installed on a partition or wall structure;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view in top plan further illustrating the base and showing the channel studding in horizontal cross section;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the connecting clips; and

Figure 4 is a view in transverse vertical section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

In the construction illustrated in the drawing, the metal base is shown as employed on the opposite sides of a partition or wall, one of the base members being designated at M and the other at M' and both being of identical construction.

Each base member consists of a plate-like body 1 which may be cut to a suitable length. The upper and lower edges of the plate-like body member are provided with flanges designated at 2 and 3. The upper marginal flange 2 is formed by bending over the edge portion of the plate into substantial parallelism with the body of the plate to provide a groove-like socket 4. The flange 3 along the lower edge is similarly formed to provide a groove-like socket 5 and is further formed with an integral reinforcing flange member 6 which stiffens the structure and provides a base adapted to have supporting engagement with the floor.

The base members M and M' are secured in proper spaced relation to each other and to the floor by a suitable number of clips designated generally at C. Each clip C is made up of a single piece of metal and has a connecting body 7 and integral side members 8. At the corners formed by the junctures of the body and side members notches 9 are provided so that the end portions 10 of the side members are in effect lug-like projections, which, in the assembly, snugly fit in the grooves 4 and 5 of the metal base members. Integral with the lower edge of the body 7 is an attaching plate 11 which may be apertured to facilitate its securing to the floor by a suitable fastening device such as a nail 12. The intermediate portion of the body of each clip has a wing 13 struck therefrom and formed with an opening 14 to receive the lower end of a vertical channel 15 which provides the studding of the wall.

Metal bases constructed in this manner lend themselves readily to integral corner formations as for such purposes it is necessary merely to cut away the flanges 3 and 4 as indicated at 16 in Figure 2 and appropriately bend the plate-like bodies. Such a corner formation has distinct

advantages in that the necessity of welding, splicing or otherwise fastening the bodies of the bases at the corners is avoided and further the appearance of the base is enhanced, it is highly sanitary and fire-proof and the presence of cracks or separations in the corners, even in the event of settling of the building, is avoided.

Bases constructed in accordance with the present invention are readily and easily installed and as illustrated in Figure 1 may be incorporated in the ordinary right angle corner or in T-shaped formations. They are combined effectively with the studding and may be advantageously incorporated in a wall which has its plaster anchored on an expanded metal lath.

While I have shown and described one construction in which the invention may be advantageously embodied, it is to be understood that the particular construction shown has been selected merely for the purpose of illustration and example, and that various changes in the size, shape and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A double metal base for use on the opposite sides of a partition comprising a pair of body plates, said plates having marginal flanges along their upper and lower edges, said flanges coacting with the body plates to provide groove-like sockets and connecting clips between the body plates, each having lugs receivable in said sockets to maintain the body plates in proper spaced relation, said clips having their intermediate portions formed with laterally deflected and apertured wings adapted to provide anchors for the lower end of the studding.

2. A metal base having a plate-like body formed with flanges along its upper and lower edges, said flanges defining groove-like sockets, and a clip for maintaining the plate-like body in an upright position and having lug-like projections engageable in the sockets, said clip having an apertured wing providing mounting means for studding.

3. A metal base having a plate-like body provided with an interlocking formation, a clip for maintaining the plate-like body in an upright position and having a lug-like projection interengageable with said interlocking formation, said clip having an apertured wing providing mounting means for studding and means for securing the clip in position.

4. A metal base having a plate-like body provided with an interlocking formation, a clip for maintaining the plate-like body in an upright position and having a lug-like projection interengageable with said interlocking formation, said clip having an apertured wing integral therewith and providing mounting means for studding, and an integral extension at the lower portion of the clip adapted to aid in securing the clip in position.

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