No. 734,275. PATENTED JULY 21, 1903.

W. C. LYON.

SECTIONAL CONNECTING CLIP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

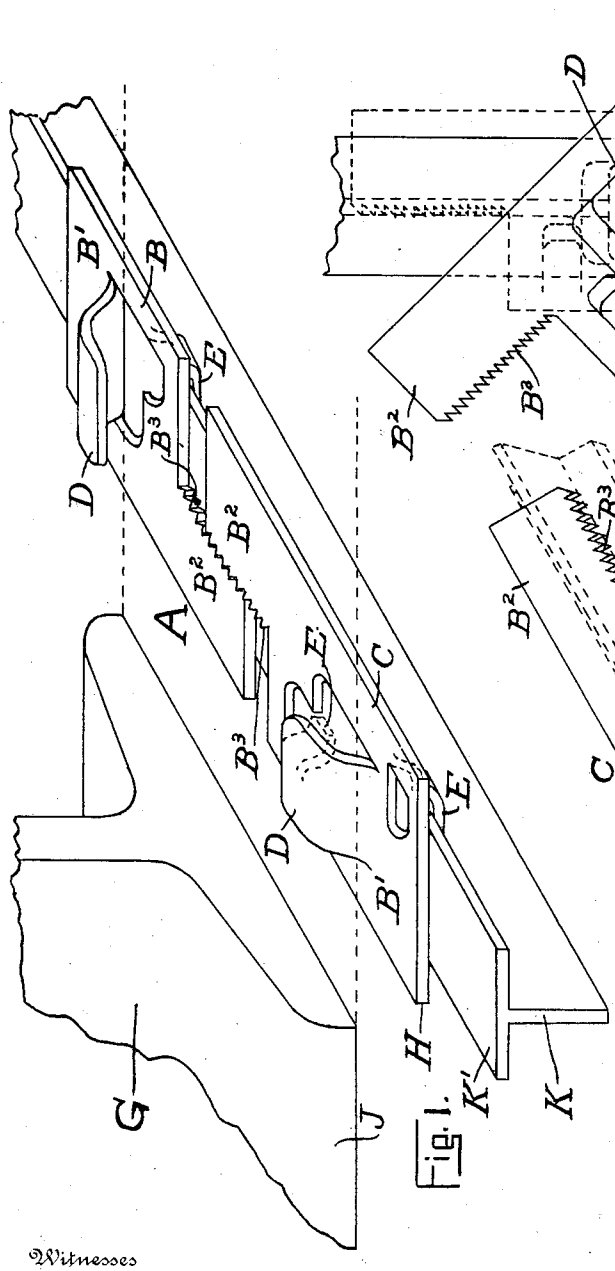


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

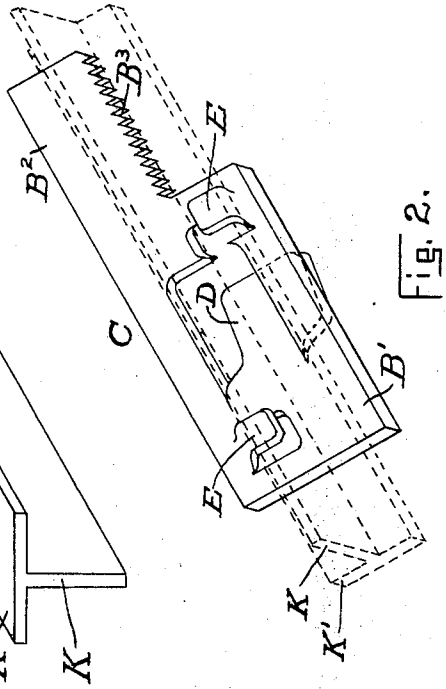


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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No. 734,275. Patented July 21, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE C. LYON, OF HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND.

SECTIONAL CONNECTING-CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,275, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed October 20, 1902. Serial No. 128,040. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE C. LYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hyattsville, in the county of Prince George and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Connecting-Clips; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in connecting-clips for flanged shapes, such as are adapted especially for use in connection with metallic framework in buildings of fireproof construction.

The invention has for its object the provision of a simple, inexpensive, and practical sectional connecting-clip, the construction of which is such as to adapt it to be readily attached to a flanged shape after the same has been secured in place, connecting it to another flanged shape, and which will serve to securely lock and retain them in position, the sections of the clip being automatically interlocked and held against possible lateral separation or displacement. The construction of connecting-clips heretofore commonly used in the construction of metallic framework of buildings has been such as to necessitate the clip being "strung" or "threaded" over the flanged portion of the shape upon which it is to be used before the shape has been placed in position; and the essential object of the present invention resides in the peculiar construction of my sectional clip, which adapts it to be readily attached to a flanged shape after the same has been secured in place in the framework of a building and in the provision of means whereby the sections composing the clip are automatically and securely locked in place, all as hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, like letters of reference indicating the same parts throughout the several views, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sectional connecting-clip embodying my invention, the sections of the clip being shown as attached to a T shape, the sections of the clip being shown as separated to receive the base J of an I-beam G. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the sections of the clip, the position of the T shape being indicated in dotted lines; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the sections of the clip, the same being shown in the sleeved position on the T shape, which it assumes when being attached to the T shape ready to be revolved around a center between the diagonally-disposed lugs to grip the flange of the T shape and bring this section into position to interlock the other section, as indicated in dotted lines.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the clip, which is composed of the two sections B and C. These opposing sections of the clip are in every respect similar in form, each consisting of a body portion B′, substantially rectangular in form and having an extension B^2, the outer edge of which extension is coincident with the outer longitudinal edge of the body portion, and its opposite or inner edge is provided with a series of notches B^3.

D is a lug which is struck upward from the body portion of the clip-section, said lug being inclined upward and inward to engage the outer edge J of the beam G, to which the clip is to attach the T shape, and upon its under side each of the sections B and C is provided with two depending lugs E, which lugs are struck down from diagonally-opposite corners of the body portion of the section and are inclined downward and inward, being designed to engage the outer edges of the flanged portion K′ of the T shape K, which it is designed to attach to the beam G by means of the clip.

From the foregoing description of the clip-sections the manner of attaching and of automatically locking the sections in place will be readily understood. It will be seen that the sections of the clip may be readily attached to the flanged portion of a flanged shape by simply turning the clip-section at such an angle as to embrace the flanged portion of the

shape between the lugs E upon that side of the clip-section, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The section is then turned so as to cause the lugs E and lugs D of the two sections to engage the outer edges of the flanges of the two flanged shapes, respectively, as shown in Fig. 1, when forced together, a slight blow imparted by a hammer to the corner H diagonally opposite the notched inner edge B^3 of the section serving to force the notched edge of the section C past the notched edge B^3 of the opposite section B of the clip, when the resiliency of the material of which the clip-sections are composed will serve to cause the notches B^3 upon the opposing sections to securely interlock and hold the sections against lateral displacement.

It will be noticed that my sectional clip may be readily applied to a flanged shape which has been already secured in place in the frame of a building at any point between those already secured and that it will not be necessary to string or thread the sections of the clip over the edges of the shape, as has heretofore been the practice. It will also be noted that the specific form of the clip-sections may be varied in order to have the same conform to special requirements, such as might be necessited by the use of shapes of various forms of construction, and the present invention contemplates such changes in the form of the lugs or in the specific form of the construction of the sections as might be thus rendered necessary or desirable.

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

1. A sectional connecting-clip composed of a plurality of interlocking sections, each section having upon one of its faces a lug to engage one of the outer edges of a flanged shape and its other face provided with lugs to engage the outer edges of another flanged shape at their junction, substantially as described.

2. An interlocking connecting-clip of the character described, the sections of which are provided upon their faces with lugs to engage the outer edges of flanged shapes, the lugs being so positioned with reference to the clip-section as to permit the clip to be attached to a fixed flanged shape after the same has been secured in place in the frame of a building, substantially as described.

3. An interlocking sectional connecting-clip, the sections of which are so formed as to adapt them to be attached to one or more flanged shapes after the same have been secured in a frame of a building, the opposing sections of the clip being adapted to be automatically interlocked against lateral displacement, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

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

WALLACE C. LYON.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH,

N. A. MAYHEW.