

May 9, 1961

T. S. WHITESIDE
WALL SUPPORT

2,983,080

Filed April 9, 1957

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

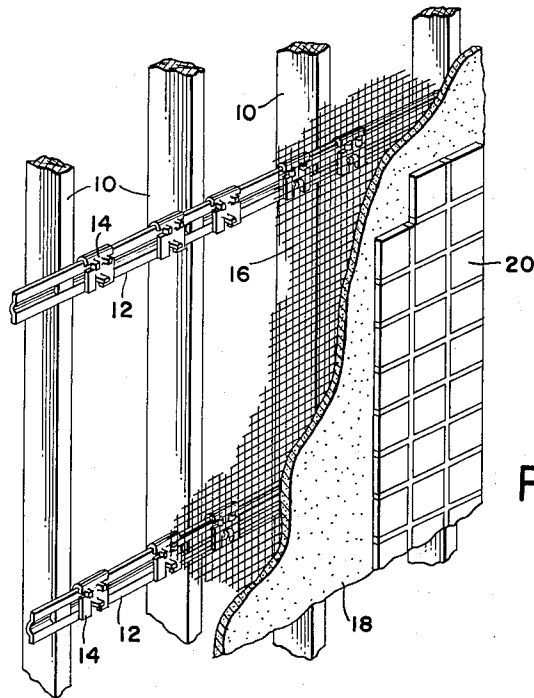


Fig. 1

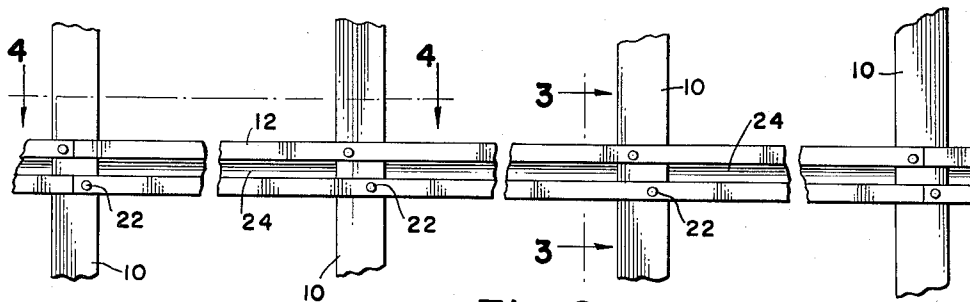


Fig. 2

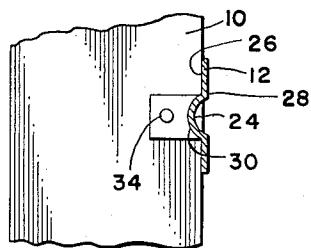


Fig. 3

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

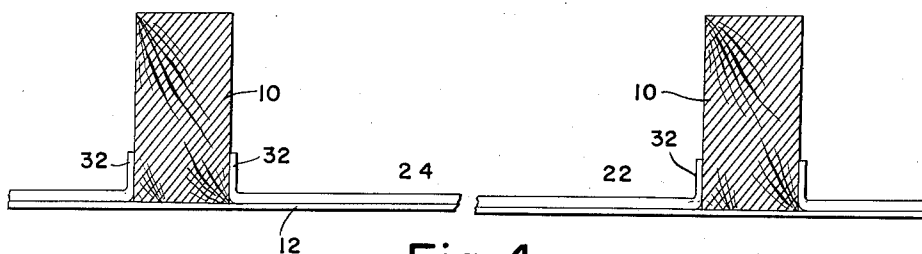


Fig. 4

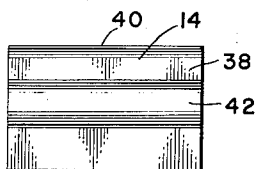


Fig. 5

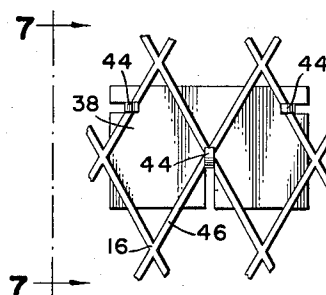


Fig. 6

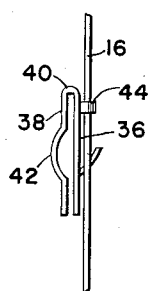


Fig. 7

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2,983,080

WALL SUPPORT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 50—338)

The present invention relates to improvements in wall supports and more particularly to an improved construction which is useful in fabricating walls which include tiling, brick, and the like. The present invention relates to an improvement over the construction in my prior United States Patent No. 2,007,842, issued July 9, 1935, for Wall Support for Tiling, Blocks, or Monoliths.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved means for securement of preformed or prefabricated wall sections to conventional wall elements such as studding or other parts of a wall or ceiling structure.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved means for simply interconnecting the prefabricated wall sections or the like with the studding or other conventional wall or ceiling elements.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide an arrangement for securing prefabricated wall sections, including tiling, to studding and the like, which arrangement is more economical than prior constructions and permits formation of larger prefabricated sections.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved arrangement for interconnecting the wire mesh which carries tiling and a cement binder to clips which are secured to straps, and which in turn are secured to studding and the like in walls and ceilings.

Various other objects and advantages will become apparent from the detailed description to follow.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a section of a wall with the various components which are prefabricated shown connected to the studding of the wall;

Figure 2 is an elevational view showing the studding of a portion of a wall with the normal strap of the present invention mounted thereon;

Figure 3 is a view taken substantially along the plane of line 3—3 in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a view taken substantially along the plane of line 4—4 in Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a detailed view of one of the clips of the present invention;

Figure 6 is a rear elevational view of the clip of Figure 5, showing the manner in which the clip is secured to wire mesh; and

Figure 7 is a vertical view taken substantially along the plane of line 7—7 in Figure 6.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals apply to like parts throughout, it will be seen in Figure 1 that there are a plurality of studs 10 spaced in a conventional fashion. To the studding 10, the elongated strips 12 are secured so as to extend substantially horizontally and bridge a plurality of the studs. The strips 12 are secured to the studding in a fashion to be described in detail hereinafter. Each of the strips 12 includes a plurality of clips 14 which are connected thereto. The clips 14 also will be described in detail hereinafter. Conventional metal lath 16 or wire mesh is secured to the clips 14 and has the conventional cement

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plaster or other binder means 18 thereon which secures the tiling 20 to the metal lath 16.

Looking now at Figures 2 through 4, details of the strip 12 will now be described. The strip 12 is formed of a substantially flat single thickness strap of metal, the length of which is sufficient to bridge a plurality of the studs 10. The strip 12 is secured to the studding 10 by means of nails or other securement elements 22, as shown in Figure 2. The longitudinal portion 24 of the strip 12, preferably the medial portion, is deformed from the front surface 26 toward the rear surface 28 so as to provide an arcuately deformed section 30 along the length of the strip 12. Inasmuch as the arcuate portion 30 is deformed rearwardly, and would normally interfere with the proper securement of the strip 12 to the studding 10, I have devised an arrangement which greatly strengthens my strip while avoiding the objectionable seating of the strip 12 on the studding 10. The longitudinal arcuate portion 24 is split on the studding centers and then bent backwardly, the amount of the longitudinal portion being bent backwardly depending on the thickness of the studs 10. As shown in Figure 4, these rearwardly bent portions are substantially right angularly disposed to the strip 12 as at 32, so as to engage opposite surfaces of the studs 10. The rearwardly bent portions or flanges 32 are secured to the studs 10 by means of nails or other securement means so as to substantially reinforce the strip and positively hold it with substantial strength along axes at right angles to the force resulting from the load of tiling, binder and wire mesh.

Looking now at Figures 5 through 7, the clip 14 will be described. The clip 14 is substantially rectangular in shape in front elevation but is substantially U-shaped in cross section so as to provide front and rear plates 36 and 38, respectively, joined by the bight portion 40. The rear plate 38 has a longitudinal portion thereof corresponding to the longitudinal portion 24 arcuately deformed away from the plate 38, as shown at 42. The longitudinal portion 42 is formed so as to be complementary to the portion 24 of the strip 12.

The plate 36 is formed with bendable prongs, tabs or tines 44 which are predeterminedly spaced so as to be engageable with the wire 46 of the wire mesh 16. As shown in Figure 6, the clip 14 has three prongs 44 so spaced as to engage a portion of the wire mesh therebetween. The prongs are bent around the wire mesh to provide a positive interconnection therewith.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that the clips 14 can be engaged over the strip 12 along the length thereof and the longitudinal deformed portion 24 of the strip 12 will be engaged within the arcuate portion 42 of the clip 14 to provide an interlock.

As will be evidenced from the foregoing description of the component parts, a section of wire mesh or metal lath can be laid on a special platform or cast on the floor and a plurality of the clips 14 associated therewith along parallel lines spaced according to the spacing of the strips 12, which are separately mounted on the studding 10. After bending of the prongs 44 so as to connect the clips to the wire mesh, the cement plaster or other binder means 18 is coated over the wire mesh 16 and the tiling 20 is then placed thereon. The size of the sections so preformed will depend on the areas to be covered.

Next, the preformed or prefabricated sections of wire mesh, binder and tile are mounted on the strips 12 by means of the clips 14 as hereinbefore described. The assembly is now complete.

It will be readily seen that my invention is particularly useful in the construction and erection of multiple walls for fire places, door frames and window frames, and the like.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that weight of the

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prefabricated section will tend to pull outwardly thus exerting a substantial force on the nails or other means 22 securing the strips 12 to the studding 10. In view of the flanges provided at 32 and their holding means 34, a strong support is provided for the strips 12 and the prefabricated section carried thereby.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that I have provided a construction which fulfills the objects hereinbefore enumerated.

As this invention may be embodied in several forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof, the present embodiment is therefore illustrative and not restrictive, since the scope of the invention is defined by the appended claims rather than by the description preceding them, and all changes that fall within the metes and bounds of the claims or that form their functional as well as conjointly cooperative equivalents, are therefore intended to be embraced by these claims.

I claim:

1. A wall construction comprising plural spaced studs, at least one elongated strip adapted to bridge a plurality of such studs and be secured thereto, a plurality of clips, a wire mesh, means securing said clips to said wire mesh at spaced intervals, binder means substantially covering said wire mesh, and plural tiles held on said wire mesh by said binder means, said clips being fixedly carried by said strip, each said strip being a substantially flat, single thickness strap of metal having front and rear surfaces, a longitudinal central portion of said strap being arcuately deformed from the front surface toward the rear surface of the strap, said deformed longitudinal portion being split at the spacing of stud centers and bent rearwardly to provide flanges adapted to be secured to the studs intermediate the length of the individual straps.

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2. A wall construction comprising plural spaced studs, at least one elongated strip adapted to bridge a plurality of such studs and be secured thereto, a plurality of clips, a wire mesh, means securing said clips to said wire mesh at spaced intervals, binder means substantially covering said wire mesh, and plural tiles held on said wire mesh by said binder means, said clips being fixedly carried by said strip, each said strip being a substantially flat, single thickness strap of metal having front and rear surfaces, a longitudinal central portion of said strap being arcuately deformed from the front surface toward the rear surface of the strap, said deformed longitudinal portion being split at the spacing of stud centers and bent rearwardly to provide flanges adapted to be secured to the studs intermediate the length of the individual straps, and said clips each being of substantially U-shape with front and back plate portions joined by a bight portion adapted to receive said strap snugly therebetween, said back plate being deformed so as to be complementary to said deformed longitudinal portion of said strap and thus interlock therewith.

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