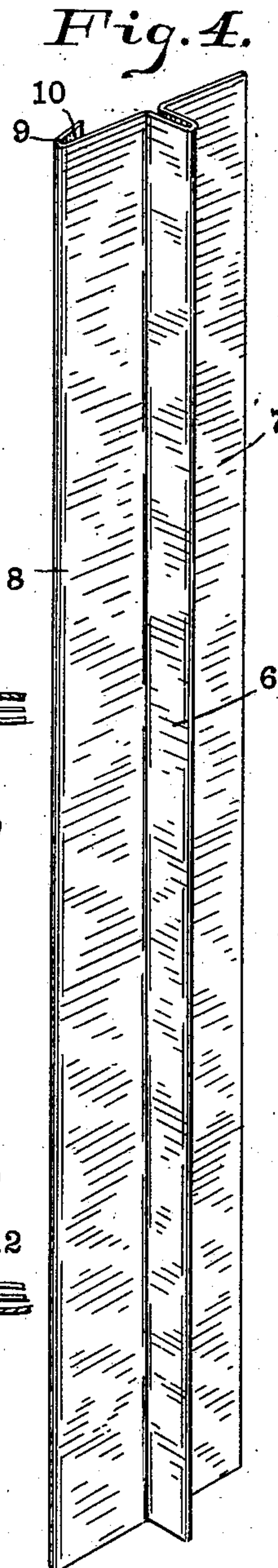
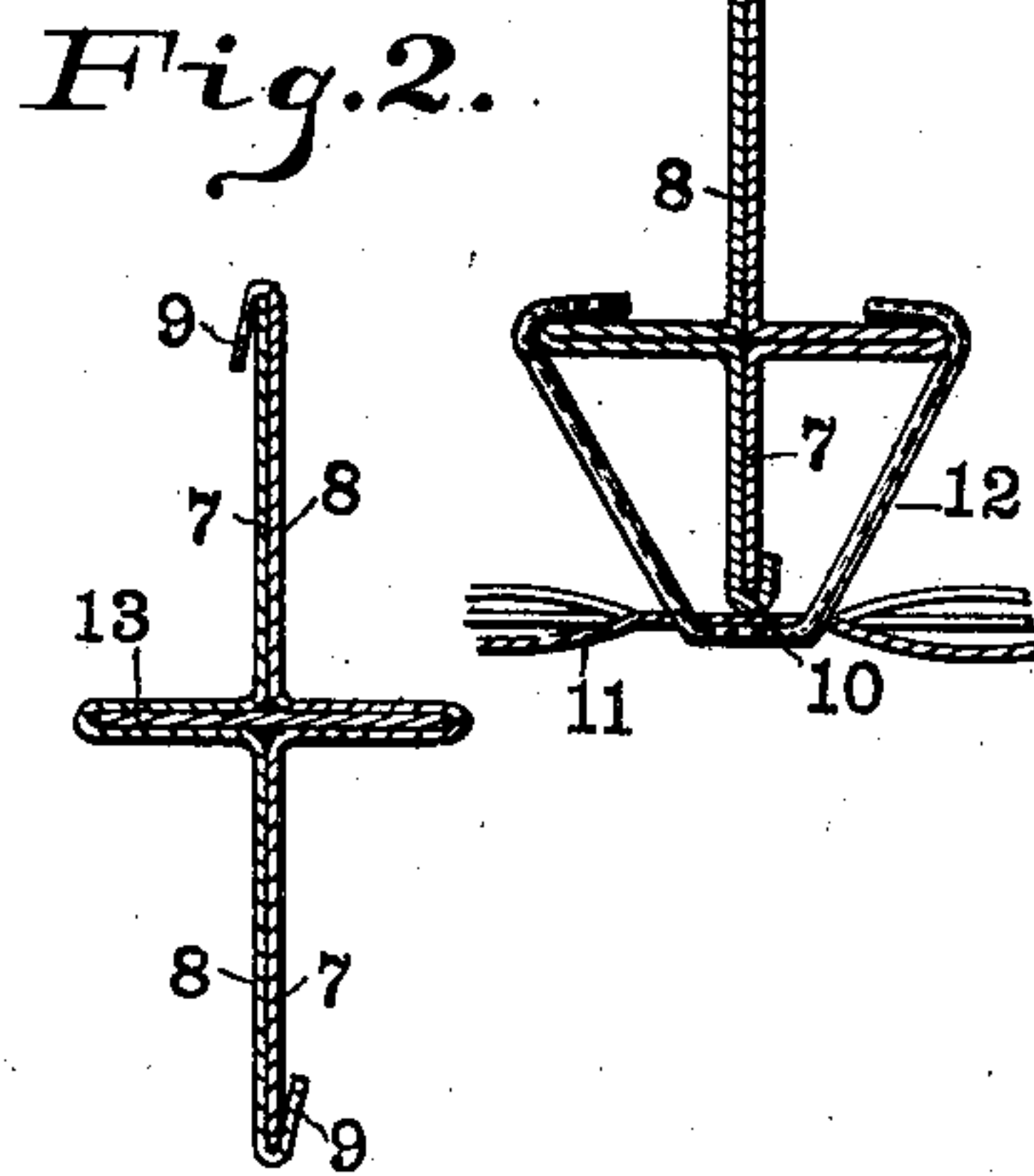
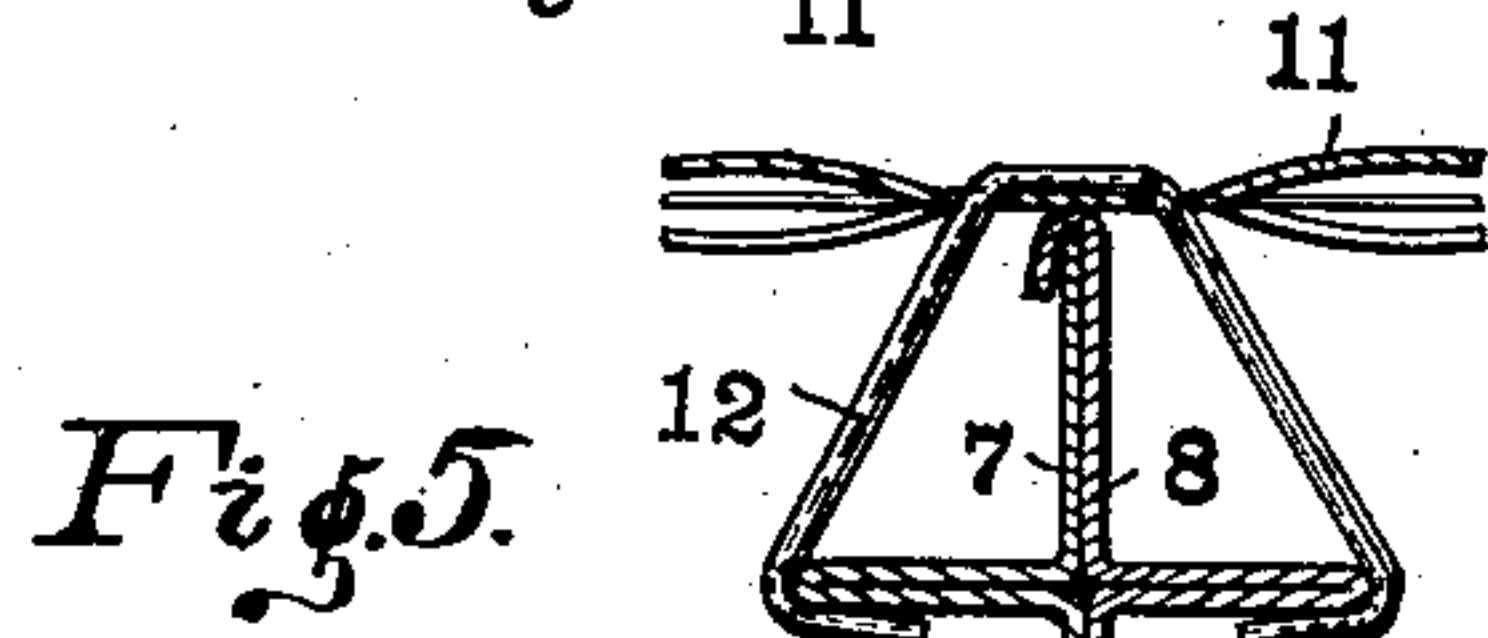
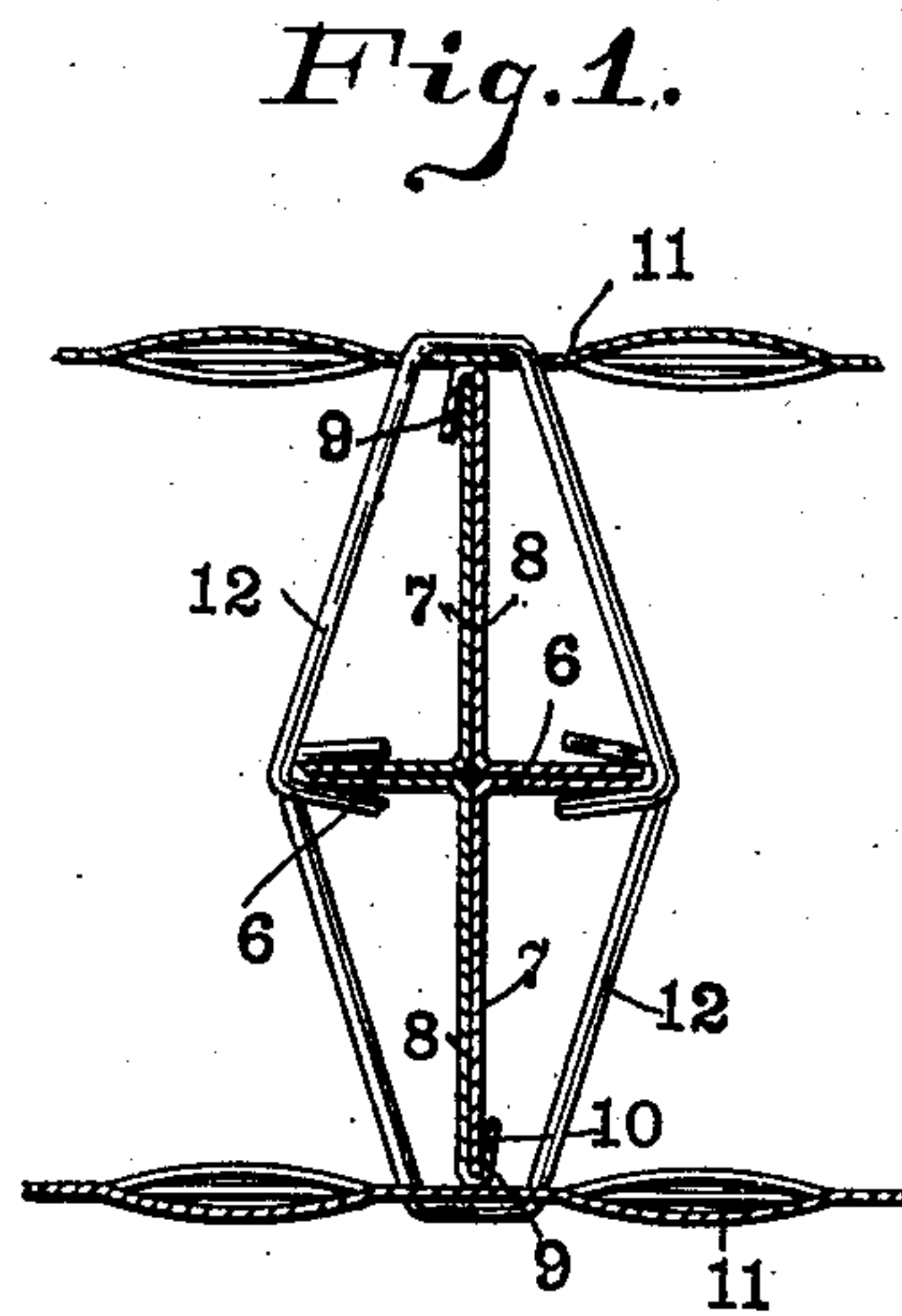
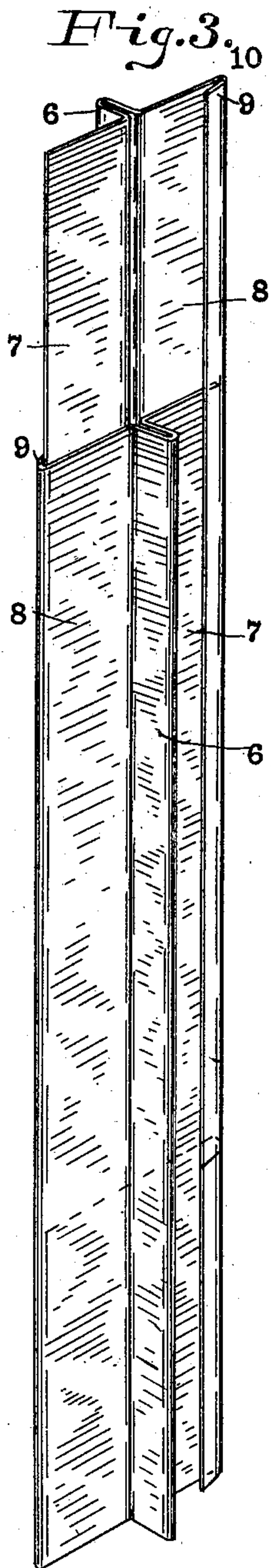


No. 713,132.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

W. S. MOORE.
SHEET METAL STUDDING.
(Application filed Mar. 29, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINFIELD S. MOORE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SHEET-METAL STUDDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,132, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed March 29, 1902. Serial No. 100,523. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINFIELD S. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Studding, of which the following is a specification.

In the erection of steel-frame and other modern buildings the partitions carry no weight except their own and the beams for the ceilings carry no weight but that of the plaster. It is desirable, therefore, that the studding for both partitions and ceilings, while being sufficiently rigid to prevent vibration, shall be as light as possible. It has been heretofore common to produce studding of sheet metal for this purpose; but as a general rule commercial sheet metal is in lengths approximating eight feet, while lengths of studding required are generally greater than this length.

The object of my invention is therefore to produce from sheet metal a studding member so formed that two similar pieces may be placed together to form a studding and of such form that they may be shifted longitudinally with relation to one another to produce any desired length, shorter sections being used to piece out without decreasing the rigidity of the finally-produced studding.

It has been heretofore customary in the production of metallic studding composed of two or more pieces to rivet or otherwise secure the pieces together before assembling in the building. This method is expensive because of the additional weight required and also because of the additional labor.

A further object of my invention is therefore to produce a studding of the general character already mentioned which shall be of such form that the usual metallic lathing 11 ordinarily used to support the plaster may be attached to the studding by a means which, in addition to holding the lathing to the studding, shall also serve to hold the parts of the studding together, such means being preferably a wire staple.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of an approved form of my studding, showing the manner of attachment of the usual metallic

lath to both edges thereof. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of a slightly-modified form. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a studding of greater length than the length of the individual sections of which the studding is composed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the studding member or section. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of a modified form especially desirable where a thick partition is desired.

The studding strip or member shown in Fig. 4 consists of a strip or plate of metal which is doubled upon itself along its middle to form a rib 6, the portions 7 and 8 being brought into alignment with each other. The portion 8 is initially somewhat longer than the portion 7, and along a line parallel with rib 6 about the same distance therefrom as the edge of portion 7 the portion 8 is doubled upon itself to form a return-lip 9, the space 10 between said lip and the portion 8 being sufficient to allow the insertion of the edge 7 of a similar member. The proportions are such that when two similar strips are placed together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the portion 7 of each will lie between the lip 9 and portion 8 of the other and the two ribs 6 will be in substantially the same plane. The rounded corner at the junction of the portion 8 and lip 9 forms the lath edge of the studding, and the lath 11 is arranged thereon in the usual manner, staples 12 being passed therethrough and clenched over the ribs 6, thus holding the two members of the studding against transverse displacement in one direction. If a studding or beam of greater length than any member be required, one section is moved longitudinally upon the other, as shown in Fig. 3, and patching-pieces added, as clearly illustrated in the lower part of said Fig. 3.

In Fig. 2 the two sides of rib 6 are sufficiently separated to allow the insertion of a stiffening-plate 13. By the use of this stiffening-plate the plates from which the studding is made may be considerably lighter, while the stiffness of the completed studding is maintained. It is often desirable to have a thicker partition and at the same time have the construction such that the staples 12 need not be of any greater length. In such case each of the studding members is provided with a pair of ribs 6, as shown in Fig. 5.

From the preceding description it will be readily apparent that the section from which the studding may be produced may assume many forms which would differ from the forms shown and yet be within my invention, the invention consisting, broadly, of the production of a metallic studding or beam of two mating portions, which are held together by the means which secures the plaster-holding means thereto and preferably provided with coacting portions, which prevent transverse displacement of the members in one direction. It is to be understood that the term "studding" used in the claims is intended to mean any equivalent structural member for the purpose described, whether the same be technically known as "studding" or not.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a structure, the combination of a studding composed of two separable mating sections, the lathing, and means for holding the lathing upon the studding and for also holding the two parts of the studding together.

2. In a structure, the combination with the studding composed of a pair of similar separable mating sections, of the lathing, and means for securing the lathing to the studding and for also holding the parts of the studding together.

3. In a structure, the combination with the studding composed of a pair of similar mating sections having coacting parts preventing transverse displacement in one direction,

of the lathing, and means for securing the lathing to the studding and for also holding the two parts of the studding against transverse displacement in the other direction.

4. A sheet-metal studding composed of a pair of similar mating sections having the same cross-section and provided with coacting parts adapted to prevent transverse displacement of the two parts in one direction.

5. A sheet-metal studding member bent to form a longitudinal transversely-extending rib on one side and the free overhanging lip along one edge on the opposite side.

6. A sheet-metal studding member consisting of a strip of metal doubled upon itself along a medial line to form a longitudinal rib and having the portions upon each side of the rib in substantial alinement, and the overhanging lip, formed along one edge on the side opposite from the rib.

7. A sheet-metal studding member consisting of a strip of metal doubled upon itself along two separated medial lines so as to form a pair of parallel transversely-extending ribs, and one edge doubled upon itself to form an overhanging lip upon the side opposite from the ribs.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1902.

WINFIELD S. MOORE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. HOOD,
FRANK A. FAHLE.