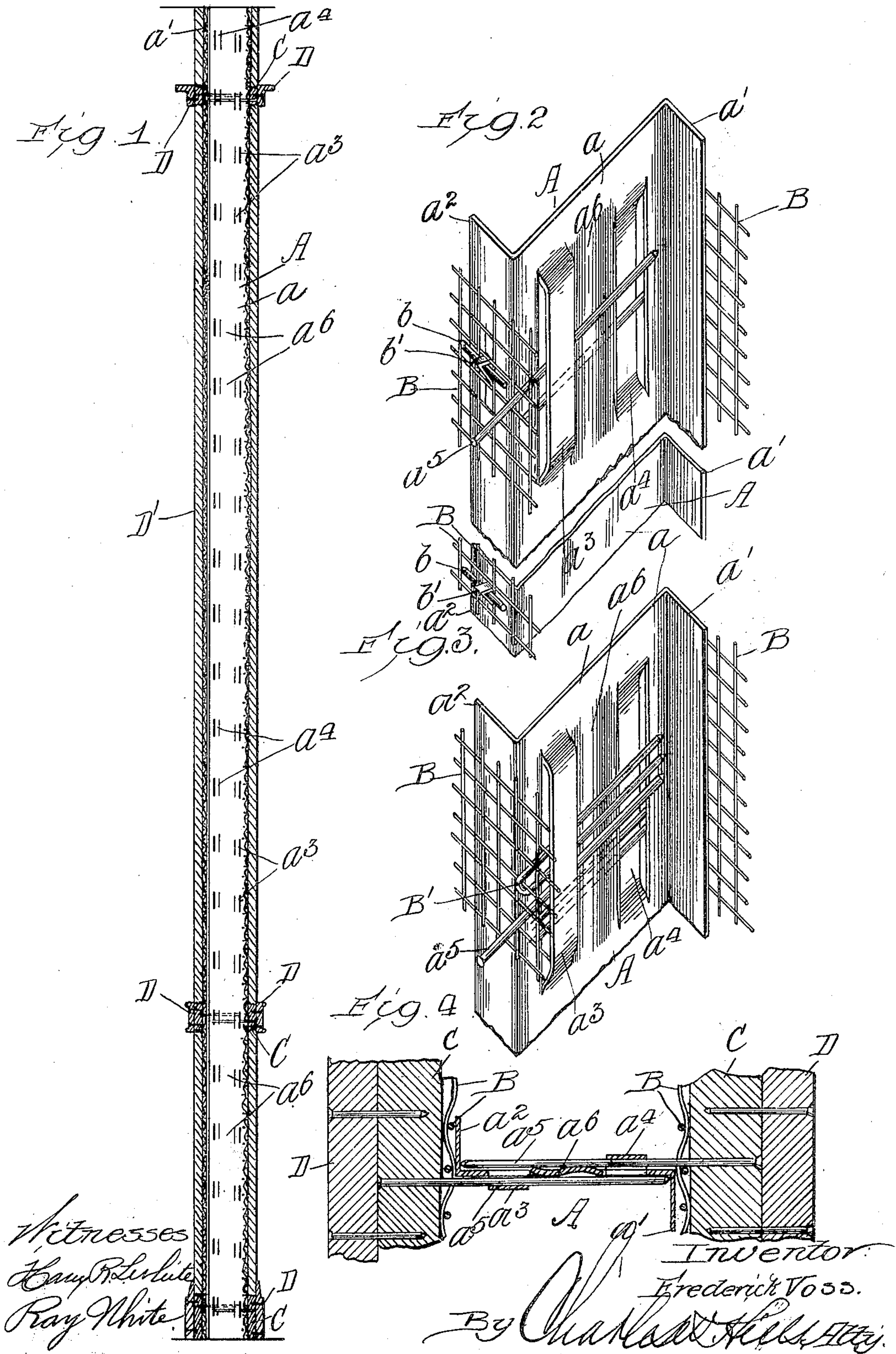


No. 808,789.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

F. VOSS.
METALLIC STUDDING.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK VOSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

METALLIC STUDDING.

No. 808,789.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed February 11, 1905. Serial No. 245,269.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK VOSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Studdings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of 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 improvements in metallic studdings, and more particularly to a metallic studding provided with means to which the interior wall-trimmings or the supports or grounds therefor may be secured by means of ordinary building-nails, as in the case of wood studding, thereby greatly increasing the facility with which said trimmings or grounds may be attached. Heretofore in devices of this class it has been difficult to securely attach the interior trimmings—such as base-boards, chair-rails, picture-moldings, &c.—or the grounds therefor to the studding, owing to the fact that in metallic studding as usually constructed it is impossible to nail directly thereto, and consequently said trimmings or the grounds have in many instances been secured to the studding by means of clips, which form a very unrigid support.

The object of this invention is to provide a metallic stud so constructed as to permit the grounds for the interior trimmings to be nailed directly to said studding, thus forming a very rigid support for said trimmings.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby said grounds, or, if preferred, the trimmings without the grounds, may be attached at any desired point along the length of the studding.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a wall provided with a stud, shown in elevation, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the stud, showing one means for securing the lath thereto. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a different means for attaching the lath thereto. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section of the wall.

As shown in said drawings, the stud A comprises a Z-bar having a central web a and

the lateral oppositely-directed flanges a' and a'' , forming the exterior or wall faces thereof, against which the lathing B of any desired construction is suspended. The central web a is slitted in any preferred manner at regular and closely-arranged intervals along its length and adjacent said flanges with a plurality of pairs of longitudinal parallel slits, providing the attaching-loops a^3 and a^4 , integral with the web. The loops a^3 are bent adjacent their ends, causing the same to project out of the plane of the web on one side of the stud, and the loops a^4 are likewise bent oppositely therefrom, said loops being offset from the web a sufficient distance to firmly grip a nail a^5 or other article driven between the same and the web. Intermediate the laterally-disposed loops a^3 and a^4 is the central deflecting-rib a^6 , the portion of which adjacent each edge is bent outwardly in the direction of the adjacent loop, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4, and not only acts to guide the points of the nails a^5 or other fastening means when being driven in, but also acts to force the nails into more binding engagement with said loops a^3 and a^4 and hold them securely in place.

The metallic lath B may be attached to the studding in any preferred manner and, as shown in Fig. 2, is secured to the flanges a' and a'' by means of pins or nails b , which engage in loops b' , integral with said flanges, and which project outwardly through the meshes of the lath into position to receive said pins. Said lathing may, however, as shown in Fig. 3, be secured directly to the loops a^3 and a^4 by means of ordinary staples B' , which engage in the meshes of the lath and are driven behind said loops similarly to the nails a^5 . The interior trimmings D may be nailed directly through the plastering D' to said studding; but preferably grounds C, to which to attach said trimmings, are secured in place before the plaster is put on by means of nails a^5 , which are driven therethrough and between said loops a^3 a^4 and the web a , as shown more clearly in Fig. 4. Inasmuch as said loops a^3 a^4 are arranged closely together along the length of the studding it is obvious that said trimmings may be secured at any desired height on the wall.

The operation is as follows: The studdings A are set for the wall in any preferred manner and the metallic lath B secured thereto in any desired manner—as, for instance, either by means of the loops b' , which project through

the meshes of the lath and receive the nails b , thus securing the lath to the flange of the studding, or, if preferred, the staples B' may be hooked over the meshes of the lath and driven intermediate the loops a^3 and a^4 and the central web a of the stud. The interior trimmings D may be nailed through the plastering D' directly to the studding, but preferably and as shown grounds C are rigidly secured to the studding by means of the nails a^5 , which are driven therethrough and behind said loops a^3 and a^4 . Said loops permit the grounds to be secured at any desired point on the studding, and inasmuch as the edges of the deflecting-rib a^6 are turned outwardly oppositely from the direction of the loops they serve to guide the point of the nails or staples on the proper sides of the central web a . While I have shown and described the stud as being constructed of Z-bars, it is evident other forms of structural iron or steel may be used in the same manner, and I therefore do not purpose limiting this invention other than as necessitated by the prior art and as stated in the claims, as obviously many details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a stud of a central web, a loop thereon and a corrugated rib adjacent said loop.

2. A stud comprising a central web, a loop offset from the plane thereof and a corrugated portion adjacent said loop and directed toward the same.

3. A metallic studding comprising a web, a laterally-directed flange thereon, a loop adjacent said flange and directed oppositely therefrom and a deflecting-rib adjacent said loop having the adjacent portion thereof turned out of the plane of the web toward the loop.

4. A metallic studding comprising a central web, laterally-directed flanges thereon, integral loops in said web projecting outwardly

from the plane thereof and a deflecting-rib adjacent said loops.

5. A device of the class described comprising a central web, a plurality of oppositely-directed loops therein arranged in pairs and a deflecting-rib intermediate said loops.

6. In a device of the class described the combination with a central web of oppositely-directed flanges thereon, a plurality of loops adjacent each flange and directed oppositely therefrom and a corrugated deflecting-rib intermediate laterally-adjacent loops.

7. A device of the class described comprising a central web, laterally-directed flanges thereon, means on said web adapted to receive fastening means and means adjacent thereto adapted to direct the fastening means on the proper side of said web.

8. A device of the class described comprising a central web, a laterally-directed flange thereon, a loop integral with said web adapted to firmly grip a nail or the like and a corrugated portion adjacent said loop.

9. In a device of the class described the combination with a central web of lateral, oppositely-directed flanges thereon, a row of longitudinally-alined loops adjacent each flange and directed oppositely therefrom and a rib intermediate laterally-adjacent loops having the edges thereof turned oppositely out of the plane of the web.

10. A metallic stud comprising a central web having outwardly-directed loops extending longitudinally thereof at closely-arranged intervals along its length affording means for attaching grounds and a longitudinal corrugation in the web adjacent said loops.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK VOSS.

Witnesses:

W. W. WITHEBURY,
H. S. RUDD.