No. 840,596. PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

G. A. TURNBULL.

METALLIC STUD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1

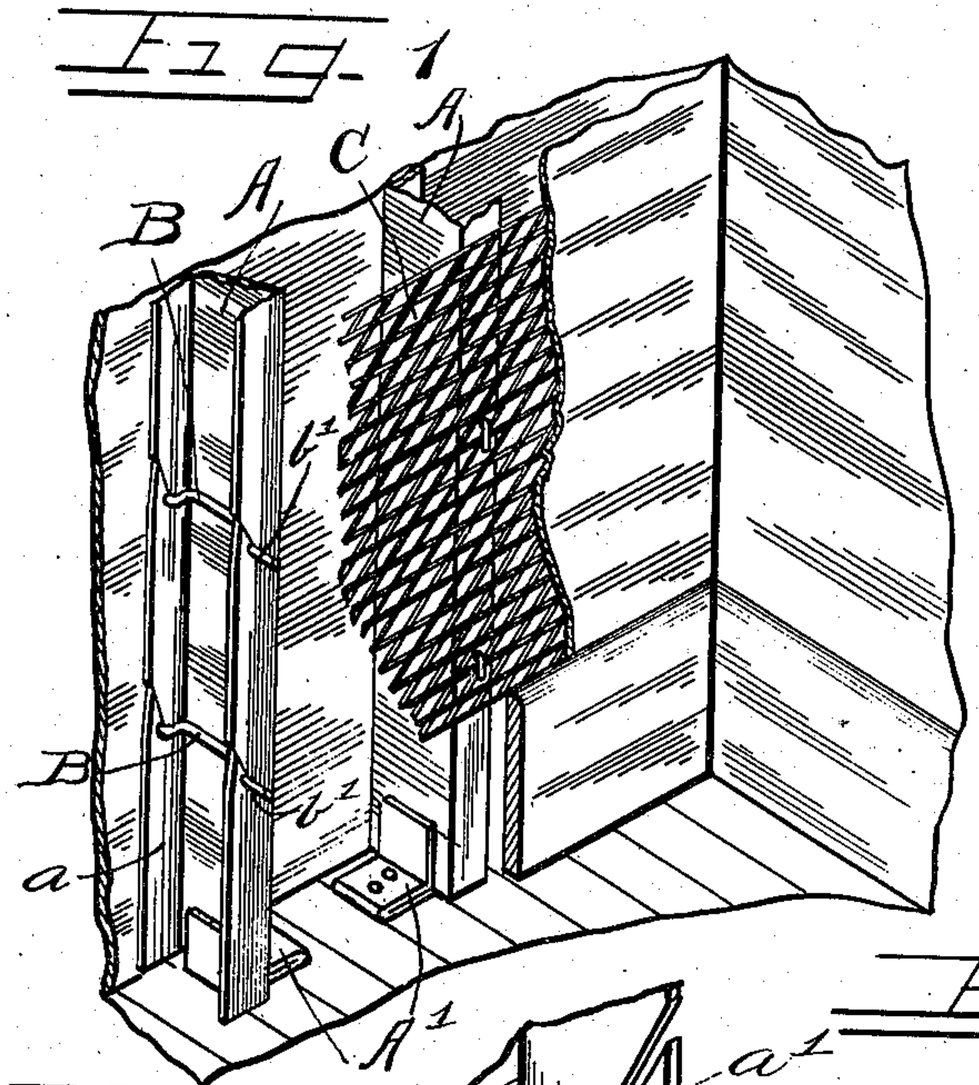


Fig. 2

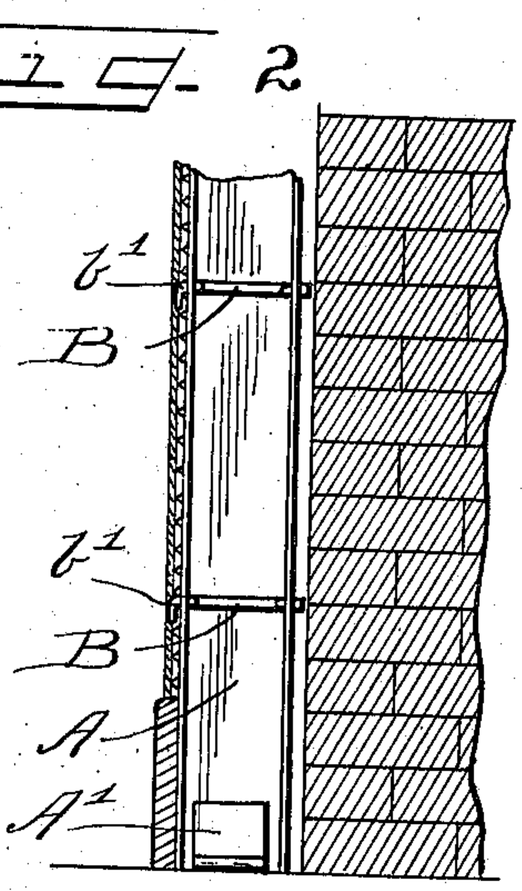
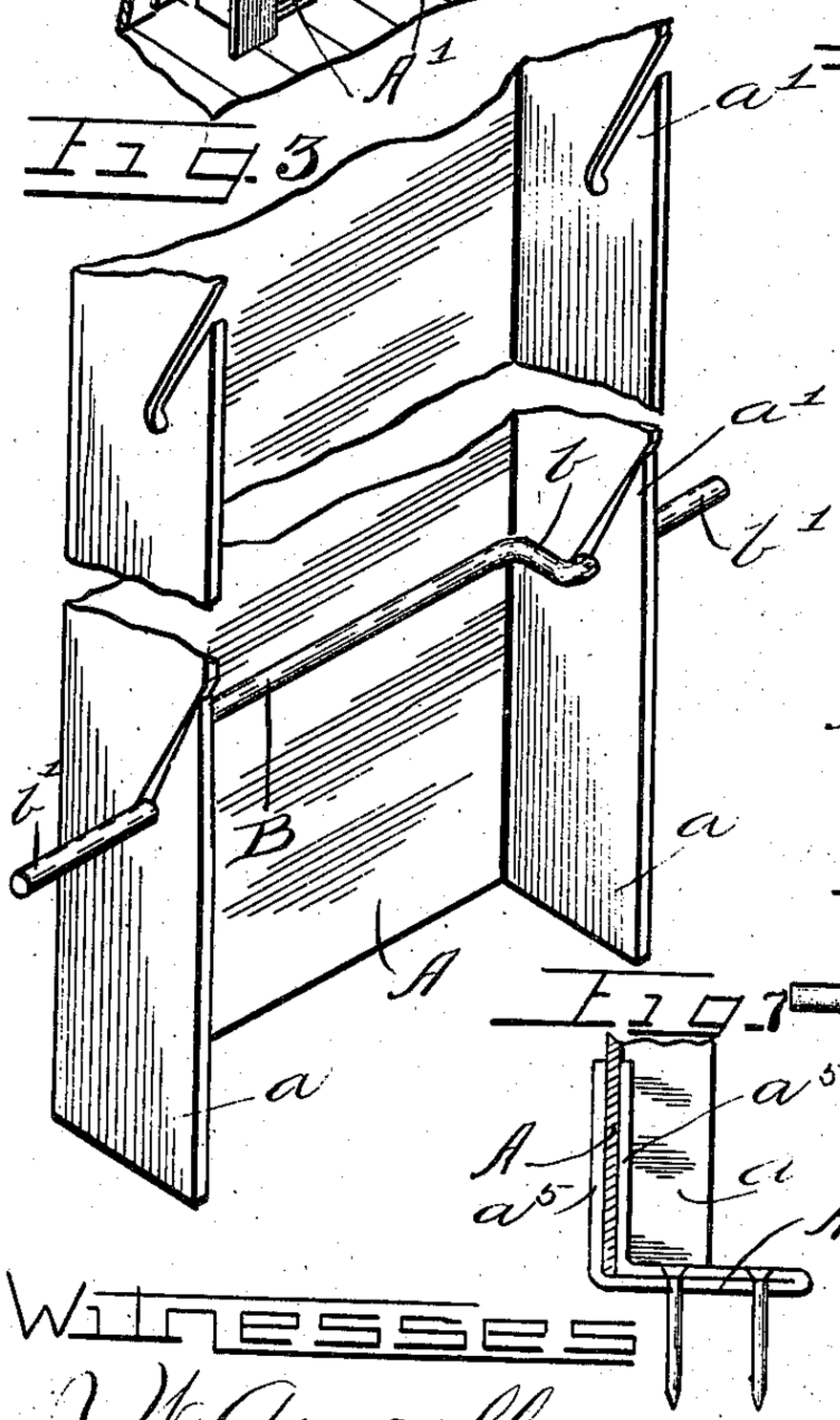


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 3



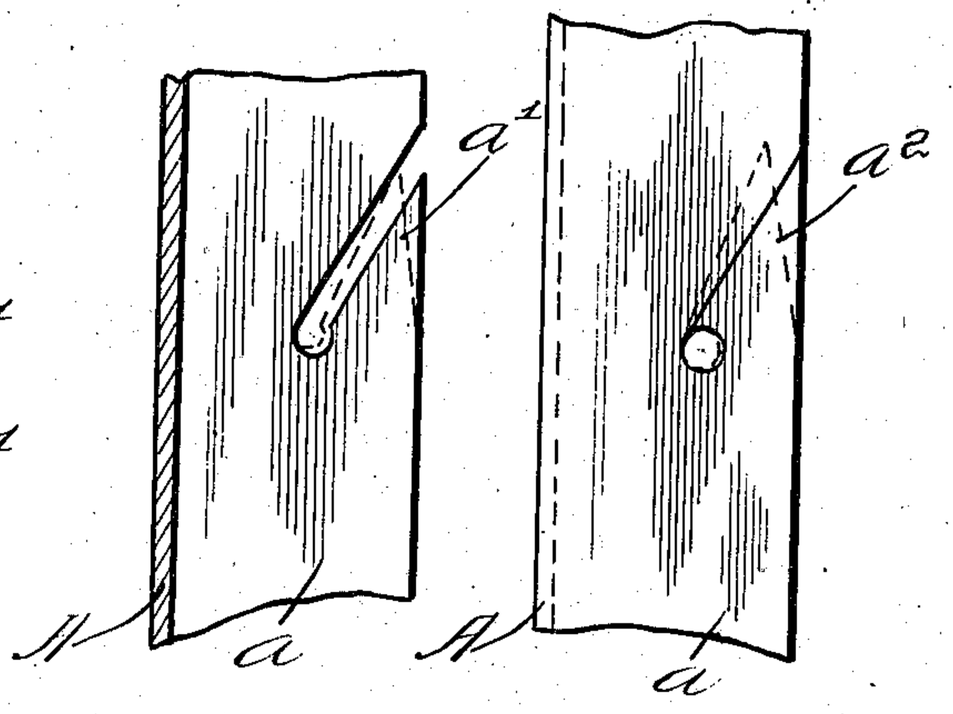


Fig. 6

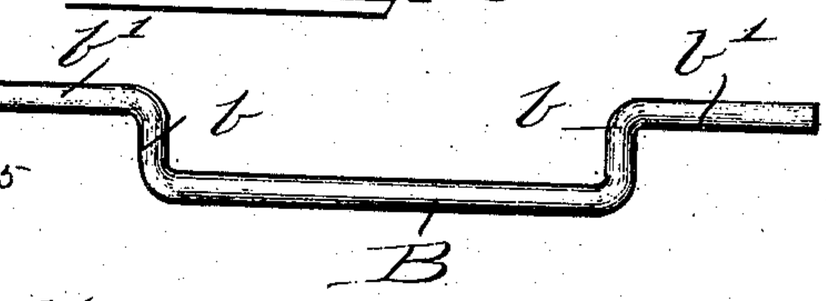


Fig. 7

Witnesses

J. W. Angell.

W. W. Withenbury

Inventor

George A. Turnbull.

by Charles W. Hills, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. TURNBULL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ROSELLA E. TURNBULL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

METALLIC STUD.

No. 840,596. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed September 25, 1905. Serial No. 279,961.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. TURNBULL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Studs; 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 studs adapted for use in connection with metallic lath.

The object of the invention is to afford a cheap and simple construction affording great strength and rigidity and in combination therewith means whereby lath may be rigidly secured thereon.

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 fragmentary perspective view showing a partition constructed with studs embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse view of a wall, showing studs embodying my invention used as furring. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary detail of the stud, illustrating the means for securing the lath thereon. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the stud, showing the slot open. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the slots closed. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail of the fastening means.

As shown in the drawings, the stud A comprises a steel channel usually constructed by bending or forming a strip of sheet metal to afford inwardly-directed parallel flanges *a*, which are slotted obliquely from their outer edges inwardly and downwardly to a point intermediate the web and the edge of the flange, affording angular points a' a^2. As shown, said slots are enlarged slightly at the bottom to receive the fastening means, which comprise rods or wires B of suitable gage, bent to afford right-angled portions *b* near each end of said rod and the extremities b' of which are again bent at an angle and parallel with the body of the rod and project through the slots, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, while the right-angle portions *b* lie within and bear against each of the flanges.

When the rods are rigidly secured in place, the slots in the flanges are closed thereon by striking the points a' or a^2 inwardly on the flange, as shown in Fig. 3 and in dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5.

The studs may be secured in place in any suitable manner, and for this purpose angles of steel or other suitable material may be secured to the webs at the ends of each stud and nailed to the floor. Said angles, if preferred, may comprise a strip of sheet metal and may be bent to afford a loop A′, as shown in Fig. 7, with the ends a^5 bent upwardly at a right angle and between which the webs of the studs engage at each end. The loops A′ are secured to the floor or joists by means of nails driven through the loop.

The operation is as follows: The stud constructed as described and having the fastening rods or wires B secured therein is secured in place in the line of partition or, if to be used for furring, along the wall, as shown in Fig. 2, and the metallic lath C, of sheet or expanded metal or woven wire or any suitable material, is pressed over the extended ends b' of the fastening-wires, which are bent to hook over the lath, engaging the same firmly against the side flanges *a* of the stud.

From the construction described it is obvious that wires may be secured in place either before or after shipment and, furthermore, that the studs may be cut to any desired length and rigidly secured in place by means of the loop A^2, before described, which need not be rigidly fastened to the stud.

The rods or wires B may be inserted into the slots in the stud by twisting the points a' a^2 outwardly sufficiently to receive the same, then turning the same back and closing the same inwardly on the rods or wires.

Obviously details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A stud comprising a channel slitted obliquely in the flanges to afford points directed toward the top of the stud and affording closed seats behind said points.

2. A metallic stud comprising a strip of sheet metal bent to afford one or more longitudinal flanges thereon and having the edges of the flanges slotted obliquely downwardly and inwardly and means secured in the slots adapted to engage the lath to the stud.

3. A metallic stud comprising a channel downwardly and inwardly directed slots in

the oppositely-disposed flanges and rods or wires secured in said slots and projecting beyond the sides of the stud.

4. A metallic stud comprising a strip of sheet metal formed to provide longitudinal parallel flanges each slotted obliquely downward in its edge at intervals in its length and means secured in said slits adapted to engage lath to said stud.

5. A stud comprising a channel having the flanges slotted on opposite sides thereof and a wire rigidly engaged in the bottoms of said slots.

6. A stud comprising a channel having downwardly and inwardly directed slots in its flanges, a wire bent to engage between the flanges and affording outward-directed ends adapted to support the lath and clips of sheet metal bent to engage the ends of the studs and adapted to be secured to the floor and joists.

7. A stud comprising a channel-bar having oppositely-disposed, downwardly-directed slots in its flanges, a rod bent to engage against the inner sides of said flanges and having its ends directed laterally through said slots, and a clip on each end of said stud.

8. A stud comprising a channel-bar having downwardly-directed slots in its flanges and wires or rods rigidly engaged in said slots and projecting outwardly from said flanges.

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

GEORGE A. TURNBULL.

Witnesses:
W. W. WITHENBURY,
WM. C. SMITH.