

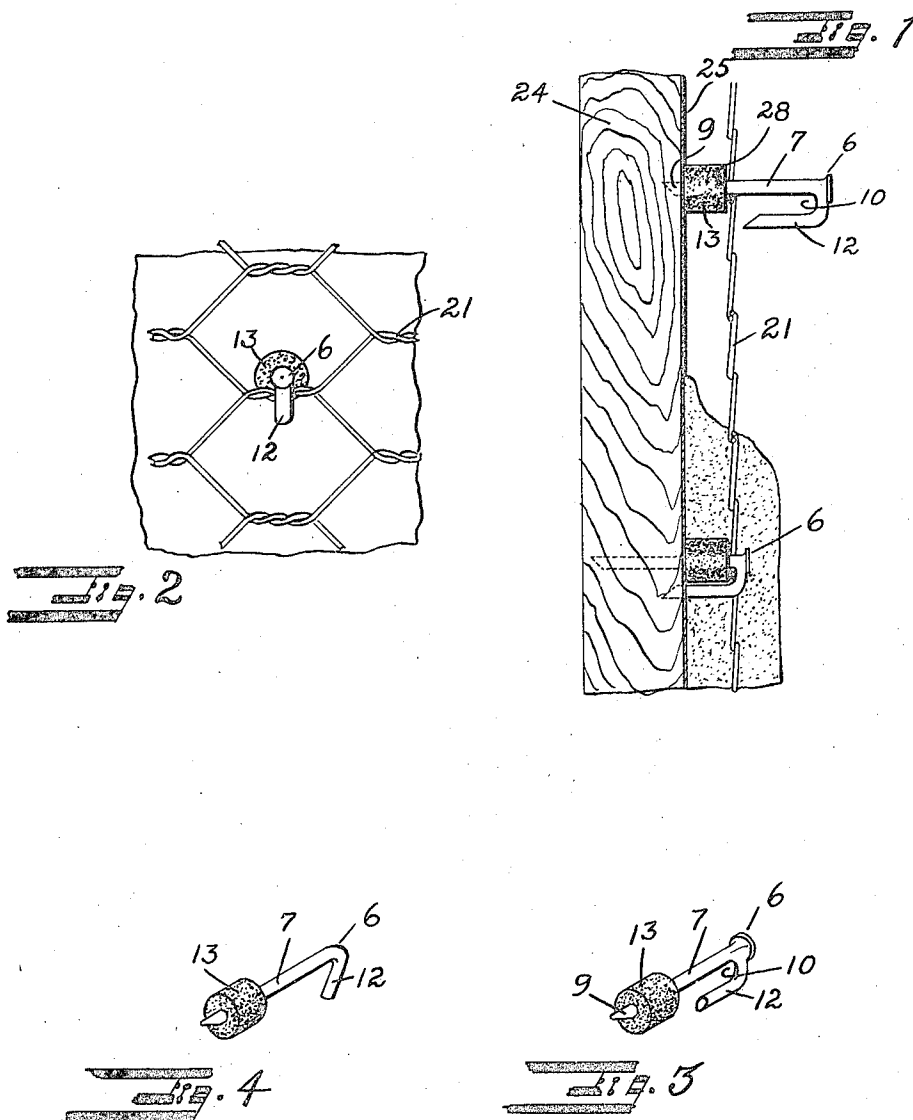
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J. L. SULLIVAN

FURRING AND FASTENING DEVICE

Filed Dec. 26, 1923



INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FURRING AND FASTENING DEVICE.

Application filed December 26, 1923. Serial No. 682,836.

My invention relates to a device for positioning and securing plastering netting, or the like, in spaced relation to the sheathing or wall of a building. More particularly, the device is of the type patented by me on November 14, 1922 and comprising a furring member which is slidably and frictionally held on a fastening member and arranged to cooperate with a projection on the latter to grip the netting wire after the device has been driven into position.

The spacing member as heretofore constructed, had but one point or portion adapted for cooperation with said projection to engage the wire. therefore, if in some manner the spacer became disarranged on the fastener, an ineffective gripping of the netting would result. It is one of the objects of this invention to provide a spacing member which will effectively cooperate with said projection regardless of its position thereon.

Another object is to provide a device of the character described having a spacing member which will seal the holes made in the sheathing and sheathing paper by the fastener when driven into the wall, and furthermore will not injure the paper.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described which will insure a very forceful gripping of the netting without unduly straining the netting wire.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of my invention which is illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the showing made by the said drawings and description, as I may adopt variations of the preferred form within the scope of my invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to said drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a portion of a wall showing the devices positioned thereon before and after being driven into place.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a wall fragment showing the netting secured with one of the devices.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the device showing a slightly modified form of the fastener.

The device of my invention, as illustrated in Figures 1 to 3, comprises a fastening member 6 having a shank 7 provided with a point 9 at one end, a hammer engaging head at the other end, and a wire-engaging projection 12 adjacent said head. The projection 12, as here shown, is virtually an extension of the shank and is preferably inclined toward the point 9 so as to define a crotch 10. The shank of the fastener is most conveniently formed circular in cross section.

Slidably carried and frictionally held on the shank is a spacing member 13 here shown in the form of a cylindrical solid having a central aperture through which the shank extends. The member 13 is primarily carried on the shank in close proximity to the point 9, but after the device is placed on the wall and the fastener driven home, the spacer will lie adjacent the head end of the shank.

In applying the device, it is first inserted through the wire netting 21 so that the spacer will lie between the sheathing 24 or paper 25 and the netting with one or more of the netting wires lying directly between the end 28 of the spacer and the crotch 10 of the fastener. The fastener is then driven into the sheathing thereby causing the netting wire to be firmly gripped by the device, and the associated portion of the netting fixed in the proper spaced relation to the sheathing. It is to be noted that since all portions of the end 28 of the spacer are equally adapted for cooperation with the projection 12, any shifting of the spacer around the shank will not in the least affect the ability of the fastener and spacer to properly cooperate to grip the wire.

While the fastener is preferably formed of steel or the like, I prefer to make the spacing member of a soft material, such as fibre composition, leather, wood, lead, rubber, etc. In this manner when the fastener has been forcibly driven home, the wire will be caused to be partially imbedded in the spacer and the netting will be most effective.

tively held. Making the spacer of a soft material is also advantageous in that it prevents the cutting or other injury of the sheathing paper thereby.

5 It is also to be noted that after the fastener has been driven in position, the spacing member will make positive contact with the paper completely around the holes made therein by the fastener. In this manner
10 said holes will be effectively sealed from the passage of moisture therethrough from the plaster.

In the device as illustrated in Figures 1 to 3, the projection 12 of the fastener is
15 pointed at its outer end and made of such length that it will project into the sheathing when the fastener has been driven in place. In the device as illustrated in Figure 4, the foregoing feature is dispensed with.

20 I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a fastening member comprising a shank having a wire engaging portion thereon, a
25 spacing member of yieldable material arranged to permit the wire to be embedded into the body thereof slidably held on said shank and arranged for coaxial rotation thereabout and having an end surface adjacent said wire engaging portion adapted to
30 cooperate with the latter to hold the wire therebetween.

2. In a device of the character described, a fastening member comprising a shank having a point at one end and a wire engaging
35 projection adjacent the other end, a centrally-perforated spacing member slidably held on said shank adjacent said point said member being formed of a soft yieldable material whereby the wire
40 will be forced by the wire-engaging projection into the body of said member to interlock therewith.

3. In a device of the character described, a fastening member comprising a shank hav-
45 ing a point at one end and a wire engaging

projection adjacent the other end, and a centrally perforated substantially cylindrical spacing member formed of a yielding material slidably and frictionally held on said shank adapted to cooperate with said pro- 50
jection to hold a wire between said projection and the end of the spacing member adjacent thereto.

4. In a device of the character described, a fastening member comprising a shank 55
formed of a comparatively hard material and having a wire engaging portion, a spacing member of a comparatively soft material slidably held on said shank and having a flat annular surface adapted to cooperate 60
with said wire engaging portion to hold a wire therebetween.

5. In a device of the character described, a fastening member comprising a shank hav- 65
ing a point at one end and a wire engaging projection at the other end extending transversely from the shank and inclined toward said point, and a centrally-perforated solid cylindrical spacing member formed of a yielding material slidably and frictionally 70
held on said shank adjacent said point and adapted to cooperate with said projection at the end adjacent thereto to hold a wire therebetween.

6. In a device of the character described; 75
a fastening member comprising a shank having a point at one end, a hammer engaging head at the other end, and provided with a wire engaging projection adjacent said head; and a spacing member of yieldable 80
material arranged to permit the wire to be embedded into the body thereof, slidably held on said shank, and adapted to co-operate with said projection to hold a wire between said projection and the end of the 85
spacing member adjacent thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Oakland, California, this 30th day of November, 1923.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.