L. J. GRAFF.

WALL FURRING STRIP FOR STEEL CEILINGS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1920.

1,345,002. Patented June 29, 1920.

Fig. 1

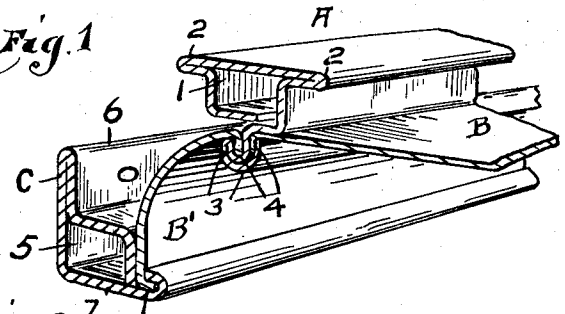


Fig. 2

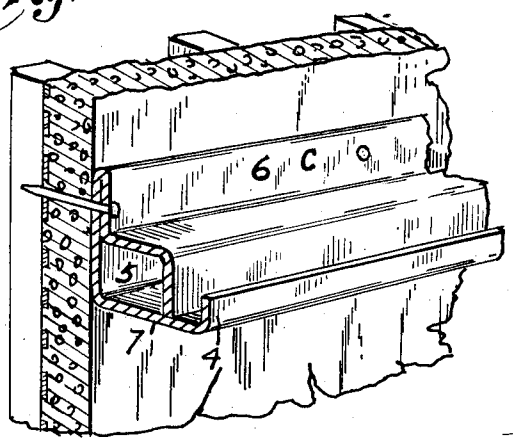
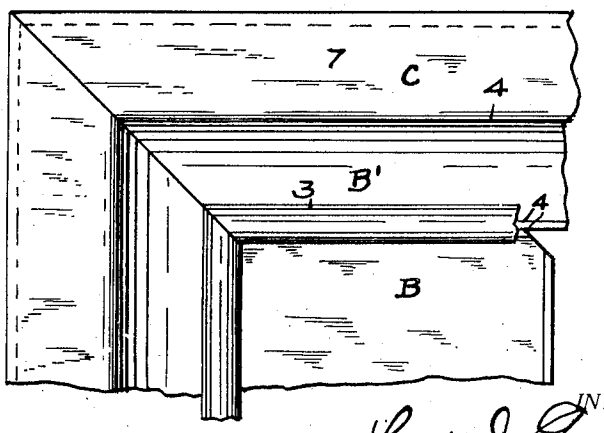


Fig. 3



WITNESS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. GRAFF, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL FURRING-STRIP FOR STEEL CEILINGS.

1,345,002. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 29, 1920.

Original application filed June 30, 1919, Serial No. 307,514. Divided and this application filed February 25, 1920. Serial No. 361,084.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. GRAFF, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered new, useful, and Improved Wall Furring-Strips for Steel Ceilings, of which the following is a specification.

This patent application is a division of my patent application, Serial Number 307,514, filed in the United States Patent Office on June 30th, 1919, and my present invention comprises a new and improved side or wall furring strip for steel ceilings.

More particularly my invention consists of a furring strip to be attached to the wall of a building, room or apartment near the ceiling for the support of the ceiling plates which fill the angle between the ceiling and the side walls.

The object which I have in view is a provision of a metal furring strip for this purpose which may be quickly and conveniently installed; which will properly support the ceiling plates, and which will insulate and protect from fire the inflammable portions of the building.

With these ends in view, I have produced a wall furring strip by bending up a strip or length of metal into box form, having a vertical flange by means of which it may be nailed or otherwise attached to the wall, and an outwardly extending, preferably L-shaped flange, upon which the edges of the ceiling plates bear and which is preferably clenched up against the flanged edges of said ceiling plates.

Other novel features of construction and arrangement of parts will appear from the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, which are, however, merely intended to illustrate the practical embodiment of my invention without limiting the scope of the same to the exact construction shown, Figure 1 is a broken perspective showing my improved wall furring strip supporting a ceiling plate. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the wall furring strip attached to the wall, and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of a corner of a steel ceiling showing the use of my improved wall furring strips.

The following is a detailed description of the drawings.

A is my improved furring strip which is more fully described and claimed in my above mentioned pending patent application, and briefly consisting of a box body 1, top flanges 2 by means of which the strip A is nailed to the building joist, not shown, and bottom flanges 3 upon which the flanged edges 4 of the ceiling plates rest, said furring strip flanges 3 being clenched, as shown, up against the flanges 4 of the ceiling plates. B represents the flat ceiling plates which compose the steel ceiling except along the edges where bent or curved ceiling plates B′ are used to cover the angles between the ceiling and walls of the room. Thus the upper flanged edge of the ceiling plate B′ rests upon and is secured within the clenched flange 3 of the furring strip A.

C is the wall or side furring strip, preferably made by bending up a strip of metal to form a box body 5 which fits against the wall D, a vertical flange 6 which also fits against said wall and is nailed or otherwise secured thereto, and an outwardly extending L-shaped flange 7 upon which the lower flanged edge 4 of the plates B′ rest. The flange 7 is clenched up against the flanged edge 4 of the plates B′, thus holding them firmly in place.

As shown in the inverted plan view comprising Fig. 3 of the drawings, at the corners of the room the ends of the plates B′ and the wall furring strips C are mitered together.

There is sufficient flexibility in the metal furring strips to permit the ceiling plates to be sprung into engagement, and to be slid into position at the corners.

It is apparent that by the use of my improved ceiling and wall furring strips, a steel ceiling may be quickly put in place and that the completed ceiling is secured in such a manner that an ample air-space is provided between the ceiling plates and the joist and walls of the building, the wall furring strips increasing the heat insulation by their box form.

Therefore, the steel ceiling must attain a very high temperature, in case of fire before damage will result to the building proper, and but little damage, except to the paint,

will result to the steel ceiling, as the plates cannot buckle or loosen and can only be destroyed by a melting heat.

What I desire to claim is:—

1. A wall furring strip for steel ceilings comprising a hollow box body adapted to rest against the wall, a vertical flange adapted to rest against the wall and to be secured thereto, and a flange extending outwardly from said box only and upon which the lower edge of the ceiling plates rest.

2. A wall furring strip for steel ceilings, comprising a hollow box body adapted to rest against the wall, a vertical top flange adapted to rest against the wall and to be secured thereto, and a bottom flange extending outwardly from said box only and upon which the lower edge of the ceiling plates rest.

3. A wall furring strip for steel ceilings, comprising a hollow box body adapted to rest against the wall, a vertical flange adapted to rest against the wall and to be secured thereto, and a flange extending outwardly from said box only and upon which the lower edge of the ceiling plates rest, said last named flange being clenched up against the flanged edges of the ceiling plates.

4. A wall furring strip for steel ceilings comprising a hollow box body adapted to rest against the wall, a vertical top flange adapted to rest against the wall and to be secured thereto, and a bottom flange extending outwardly from said box only and upon which the lower edge of the ceiling plates rest, said last named flange being clenched up against the flanged edges of the ceiling plates.

5. A wall furring strip for the support of ceiling plates, formed by bending up a strip of metal and comprising a body adapted to fit against the wall, a vertical top flange adapted to fit against the wall and to be attached thereto, and an L-shaped bottom flange extending outwardly from said box only and upon which the edges of the ceiling plates rest.

6. A wall furring strip, for the support of ceiling plates, provided with flanged edges, formed by bending up a strip of metal and comprising a box body adapted to fit against the wall, a vertical top flange adapted to fit against the wall, and to be attached thereto, and an L-shaped bottom flange extending outwardly from said box only and upon which the edges of the ceiling plates rest, said last mentioned flange being adapted to be clenched up against the flanged edges of said ceiling plates.

Signed at Pittsburgh Pa. this 24th day of Feby. 1920.

LOUIS J. GRAFF.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 1,345,002.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,345,002, granted June 29, 1920, upon the application of Louis J. Graff, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for an improvement in "Wall Furring-Strips for Steel Ceilings," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 2, lines 10, 17, 25, 34, 46, and 56, claims 1–6, for the word "only" read *body;* and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 3d day of August, A. D., 1920.

[SEAL.]

R. F. WHITEHEAD,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Cl. 189—88.