March 19, 1929. G. F. VOIGHT 1,706,008

FURRING POST

Filed June 2, 1926

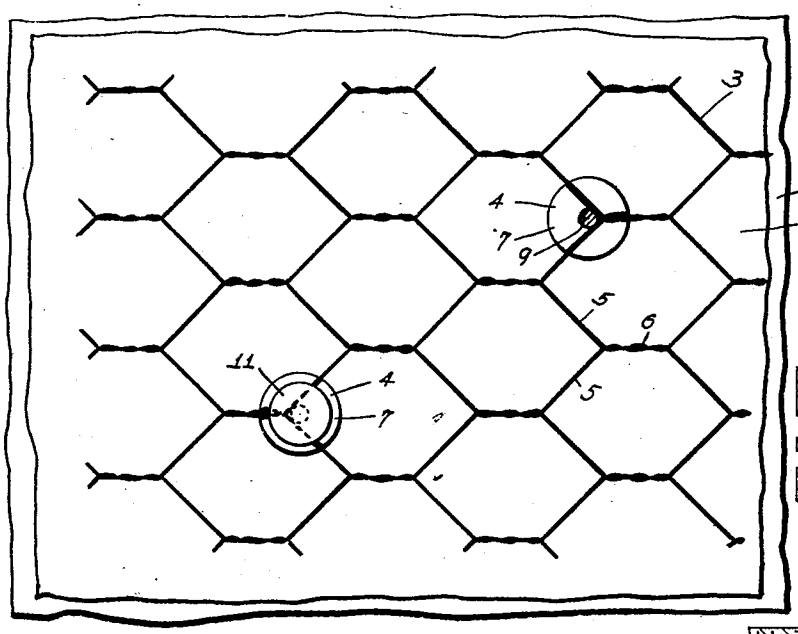


Fig. 1.

Fig. 9.

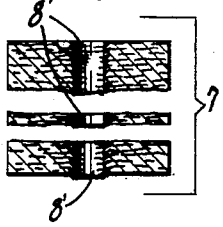


Fig. 4.

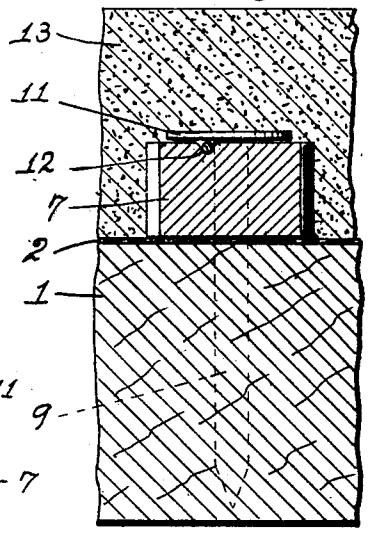


Fig. 2.

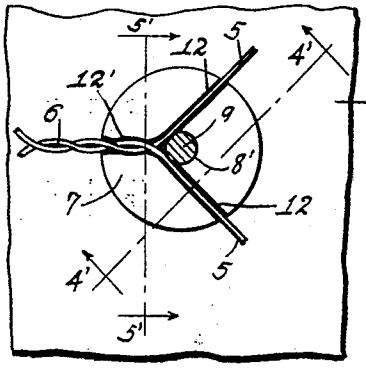


Fig. 3.

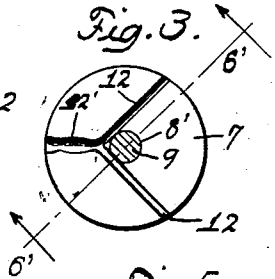


Fig. 5.

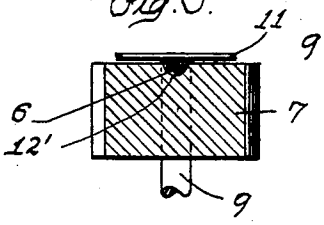


Fig. 6.

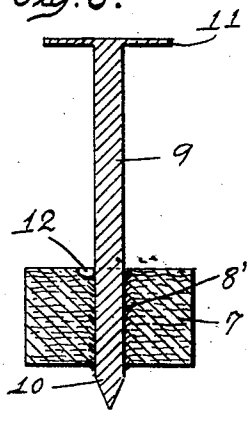


Fig. 7.

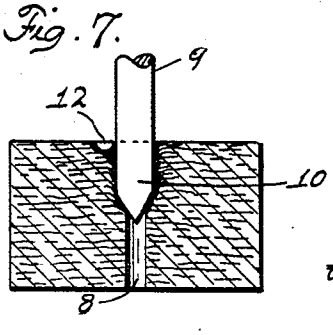
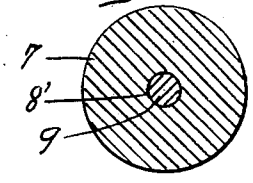


Fig. 8.



George F. Voight

Patented Mar. 19, 1929. 1,706,008

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. VOIGHT, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO ECONOMY PRODUCTS CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

FURRING POST.

Application filed June 2, 1926. Serial No. 113,200.

My invention relates to improvements in means for attaching wire lath or netting to the sub-siding of stucco structures, although also useful for other purposes, and one of the objects of the invention is the provision of a multi-piece furring post comprising a solid cushioning spacing block normally carried on the forward or pointed end of a nail, the spacing block adapted for disposition between the lath and the sub-siding, and the nail adapted to be driven through the spacing block a distance into the sub-siding for binding it thereagainst and for engaging the head of the nail with the lath for binding the latter against the spacing block in outstanding relation to the sub-siding; a further object is to water proof the spacing block whereby a water tight connection may be obtained between the spacing block and the building paper commonly disposed across the face of the sub-siding prior to the application of the lath.

With the foregoing and still further objects and purposes in view which will appear as the description proceeds, my invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of the wire lath or netting secured to the wall of a stucco structure by means of two of the present furring posts, one of which being shown with the head of the nail removed;

Figure 2 is a face view of a portion of the wall, a furring post secured thereagainst, and a portion of the wire lath disposed across the furring post, the nail head being removed;

Figure 3 is a face view of one of the furring posts with the nail head removed, showing a Y-shaped indentation or groove formed in the spacing block;

Figure 4 is a sectional view approximately on line 4′—4′ of Fig. 2, with the nail head intact, and a sectional view of a portion of stucco composition;

Figure 5 is a view of the spacing block, nail and a portion of the wire lath, on line 5′—5′, Fig. 2;

Figure 6 is a vertical median sectional view of the furring post approximately on line 6′—6′ of Fig. 3;

Figure 7 is an enlarged median sectional view of the spacing block, with the pointed end of the nail projected part way thereinto;

Figure 8 is a view in cross section of the spacing block and nail; and

Figure 9 is a median sectional view of the spacing block divided into upper, lower and intermediate sections, with the nail removed.

Referring to the drawings in detail, throughout which like reference characters designate like parts;

The numerals 1, 2 and 3, designate, respectively, the sub-siding, building paper, and the wire lath or netting, of a stucco structure; the lath or netting 3 being secured to the sub-siding 1 in outstanding relation thereto, by means of the present improved furring posts 4.

The sub-siding 1 comprises preferably the usual boards secured across the studding, joists etc., forming the frame of the walls and the like of stucco structures adapted to receive a coating of stucco composition.

Across the face of the sub-siding 1 is preferably secured a course of building paper 2.

The wire lath or netting 3, which may comprise any suitable wire lath, in the persent instance consists of the inter-woven wire netting commonly known as "poultry netting" and embodies diamond-shaped hexagonal meshes formed of single wires 5 twisted together at short intervals thereby forming inter-twisted portions 6; two of said single wires converging into said inter-twisted portion form the letter Y, of which said inter-twisted portion forms the stem and the single wires the upper branched portion thereof.

The furring posts 4 comprise each a spacing block 7, which is preferably cylindrical in cross section and has upper and lower flat sides disposed in parallelism, and a central perforation 8 extending from one to the other of said flat sides, and a nail 9, the latter has one end pointed as at 10 and is provided at its opposite end with a flattened head 11.

The spacing blocks 7 are preferably formed of paper pulp or other suitable fibrous composition, provided with a water proofing material such as bitumen, pitch, paraffine, resin, or a combination of two or more of said water proofing materials; the composi-

tion while in a plastic state pressed into sheets of suitable lateral dimensions and conforming in thickness to the thickness required for the spacing blocks, which are cut therefrom with suitable dies or cutters, the latter also forming the perforations 8 as well as the indentations 12, 12′ extending across the face of the blocks. If preferred, the said water proofing materials may be eliminated from the fibrous mixture prior to pressing it into the sheets, and the spacing blocks instead treated for water proofing by immersing them in fluid bitumen pitch, or resin, or paraffine, or a combination of any of them, which may be rendered fluid by means of heat and the blocks immersed therein while hot, or it may be liquefied by means of solvents, or by means of both heat and solvents.

In case the spacing blocks are water proofed after forming or cutting them out of the fibre sheets, it is unnecessary that the water proofing material penetrate to all parts of the blocks, but it will be sufficient if the parts thereof adjacent the outer shell are water proofed and thereby prevent water from penetrating to the interior of the blocks.

In forming the fibre sheets, the plastic mixture is compressed to provide a good and sufficiently solid block to withstand any ordinary impact of the hammer when the nail is driven home for securing the lath thereagainst, without crushing, yet to be sufficiently yielding so that the lath wires may be readily pressed into the face thereof by the nail head when the nail is in the usual manner driven a proper distance in the wall.

The nail 4 and spacing block 7 are intended to be assembled prior to the application of the device to the wall, and in order to better retain the block frictionally on the forward end of the nail, the perforation 8 is made substantially smaller than the diameter of the nail (see Fig. 7), whereby when the nail is forced into the perforation it will cause the fibre material adjacent said perforation to be bent downwards at an incline to the sides of the perforation. This inclination of the fibre material in engagement with the sides of the nail, causes it to bind firmly thereagainst particularly when an attempt is made to withdraw the nail or back it out of the block, thus preventing the latter slipping off the nail accidently during transit of the device from factory to lath or when handling it during its application to the wall.

In Fig. 9 is shown a sectional view of one of the spacing blocks separated into several parts or sections. In pressing together the plastic pulp or emulsion to form the fibre sheets, the fibre particles become disposed in general in layers in parallelism with the upper and lower sides of the sheets. The ends of the fibre particles adjacent the perforation 8 are engaged by the nail when the latter is forced into the relatively small perforation, during the assembling of the device, and bent downwards at an angle or incline with the sides of the nail, thereby causing the perforation to become enlarged diametrically as indicated by the reference character 8′.

To apply the present improved furring post to the wall for attaching the wire lath or netting thereagainst in outstanding relation thereto, the forward end of the device including the spacing block, is projected through one of the meshes of the lath or netting and manipulated to dispose the nail in the crotch formed by the intersection of two of the lath wires 5 with the inter-twisted portion 6, with the spacing block 7 underlying said wires and inter-twisted portion, and with the indentations 12, 12′ coinciding with said wires (see Figs. 1 and 2). The nail is then driven forward into the sub-siding 1 through the building paper 2, until the head 11 engages and binds the lath wires firmly against the spacing block in said indentations and binds the block firmly against the building paper and sub-siding. In case of the elimination of the indentations 12, 12′, the nail is driven until the head 11 engages and presses the lath wires into the face of the spacing block.

The disposition of the nail on the concaved side at the intersection of the wires 5 with the inter-twisted portion 6, and the disposition of the wires in the indentations 12, 12′ conforming with said wires, or in case of the elimination of said indentations, the pressing of the wires, or embedment thereof, in the face of the spacing blocks, prevents any accidental lateral movement of the wires relative to the blocks after the device has been secured in place for attaching the lath to the wall. The embedment of the lath wires in the face of the spacing blocks need not be carried out to any pronounced extent, but it will be sufficient when they are disposed into the outer surface of the blocks adjacent the body of the nail, to a depth equal to one-half the diameter of the wires.

The furring posts may be disposed at such intervals along the wall as found best suited for the work to be performed. I have found by practice that spacing them about eight inches apart each way an entirely satisfactory job may be obtained.

After the wire lath or netting has been secured to the wall by the present furring posts, the stucco composition 13 is preferably applied by spreading it on the wall and on and around the lath until a stucco coating of desired thickness is obtained.

I claim:

1. In means of the character described, a spacing block formed of composition material and having upper and lower substantially flat sides disposed in parallel

planes, one of said sides having a Y shaped indentation pressed into the surface thereof, and a relatively hard nail having a head adapted to engage and hold lath material in said indentation.

2. An article of manufacture comprising a resilient spacing block formed principally of fibrous composition material impregnated with resin material, said block being adapted for the driving of a nail therethrough so that the head of the nail will co-act with the block for binding lath material therebetween on either side of said nail.

3. An article of manufacture comprising a resilient spacing block formed principally of fibrous composition material impregnated with waterproofing material, said block being adapted for the driving of a nail therethrough so that the head of the nail will co-act with the block for binding lath material therebetween on either side of said nail.

GEORGE F. VOIGHT.