No. 801,154. PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

F. J. PIOCH.

SHEATHING.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

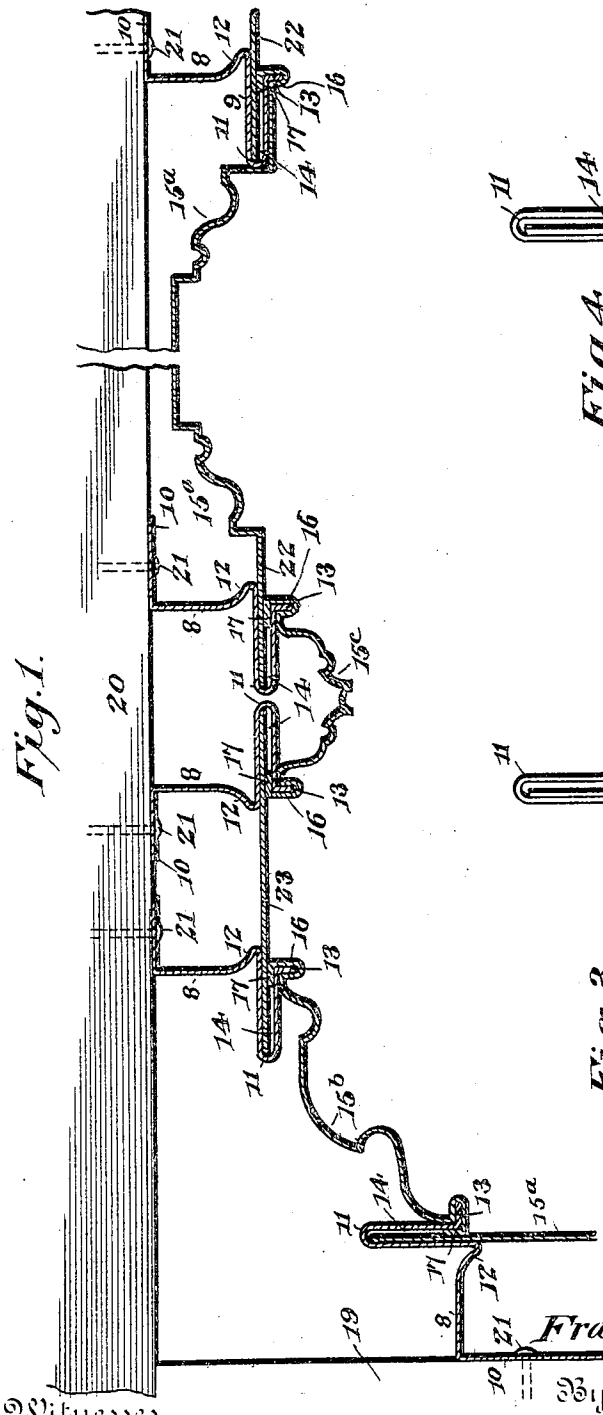


Fig. 1.

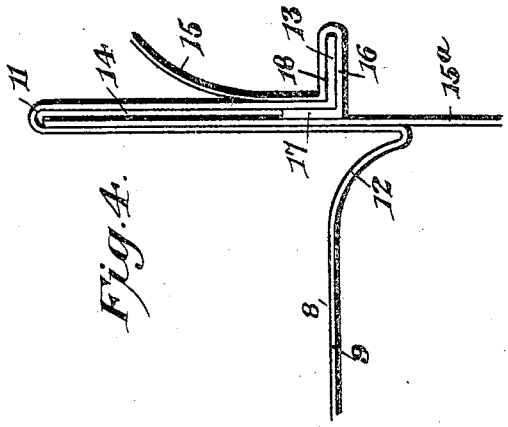


Fig. 4.

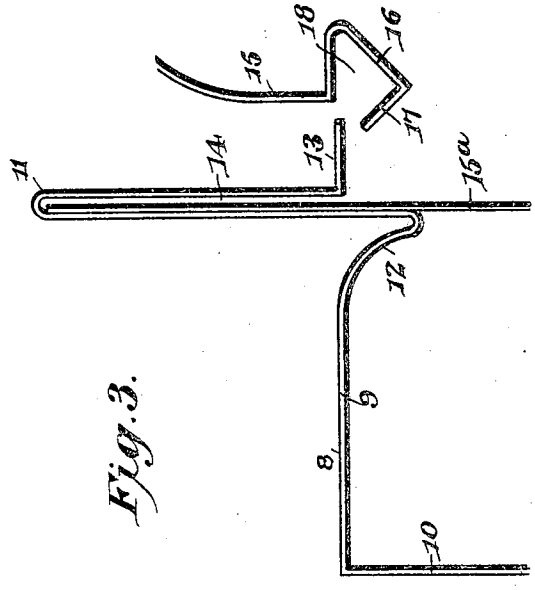


Fig. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

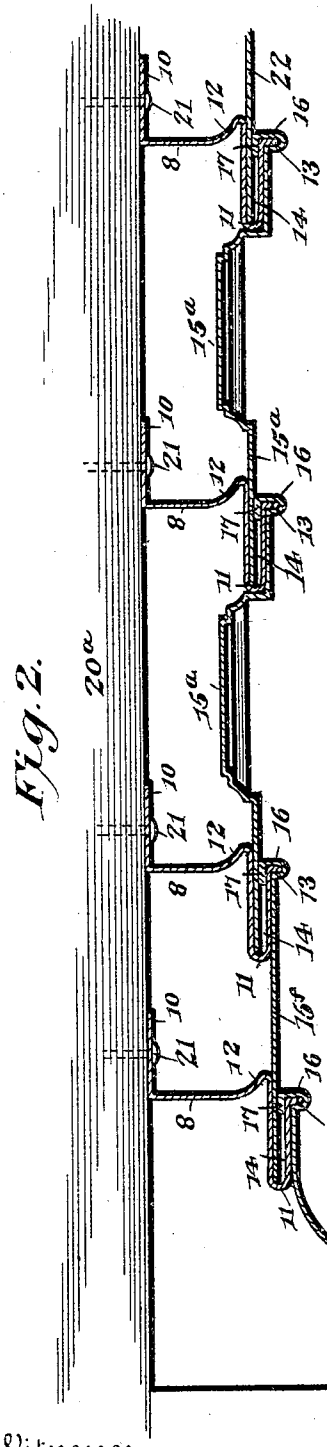


Fig. 7.

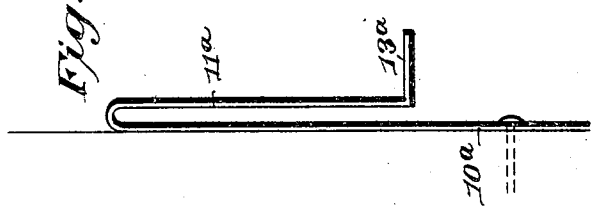


Fig. 6.

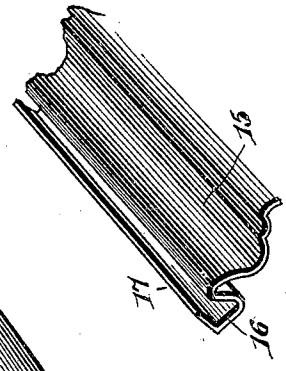
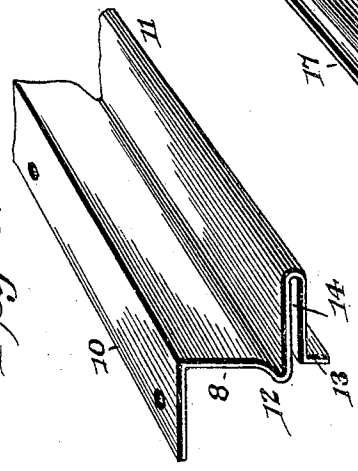


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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SHEATHING.

No. 801,154. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed June 8, 1904. Serial No. 211,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. PIOCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Provo City, in the county of Utah and State of Utah, have invented a new and useful Sheathing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to that class of sheathings employed for interior decorations, such as coverings for walls and ceilings, ordinarily constructed of sheet metal.

The object is to provide a simple structure wherein the parts may be made of fireproof material, as sheet metal, so that the whole is more capable of resisting fire than those employing wooden attaching means, and at the same time said structure may be readily and cheaply manufactured.

A further object is to so construct the sheathing that varied designs and configurations may be employed and allowance made for any inaccuracies that may occur in the configuration of the room or in the measurements.

In the drawings constituting a part of the present application, Figure 1 is a sectional view through sheathing constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of construction. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the manner in which the parts are assembled. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing said parts assembled. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one of the furring-strips. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one of the sheathing sections or members. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view of a modified form of furring-strip.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 a furring-strip 8 is employed, constructed of sheet metal, comprising a body portion 9, having at one of its longitudinal edges an offset attaching-flange 10 and provided at its other longitudinal edge with an oppositely-offset hook portion 11, the connection between the hook and body being curved, as shown at 12, so that the inner end of the hook is located on the opposite side of the body 9 to which the main portion of said hook is disposed. The free terminal of the hook 11 is bent outwardly, as shown at 13, being preferably disposed in alinement with the body 9, thus terminating short of the inner end of the hook. The spaced walls of said hook thereby form between them an offset or transversely-disposed seat 14, located along the outer margin of the furring-strip.

The sheathing member in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 is designated by the reference-numeral 15 and is constructed of sheet metal, having at one margin a hook portion 16, that is inturned and has an offset free terminal 17. The hook portion 16 as constructed at the factory is shown in Fig. 3, wherein it will be noted that the seat 18, formed thereby and located transversely of the sheathing member or section, is open. This seat is adapted to receive the outturned terminal 13 of the hook of the furring-strip, and when the same is in place the hook portion is clamped so as to embrace the portion 13, and thereupon the terminal 17 will engage in the seat 14 of the furring-strip, all of which is illustrated in Fig. 4.

The structure as thus described may be employed in a variety of ways. For instance, in Fig. 1 one combination of the various parts forming the wall and ceiling of a room is illustrated. The ordinary side wall is designated generally by the reference-numeral 19 and the usual floor-joists by 20. A plurality of the furring-strips are secured directly to the joists and walls and in spaced relation by suitable fasteners 21, driven through the flange 10. The main ceiling and wall panels, designated 15^a for the purpose of avoiding confusion, may be of any configuration desired. It will be observed, however, that the hook portions 16 and 17 are located at one margin only of each member, the opposite margin preferably being flat, as shown at 22. Said portions 22 are merely telescoped or slidably fitted in the seats 14 of one furring-strip, while the opposite margins or hook portions 16 and 17 are secured in the manner already described to the adjacent furring-strip. Thus one margin of each of the main panels is rigidly secured, while the opposite margin is free, so that any inaccuracies either in the structure, measurement, or application of the various parts will be allowed for in the telescoping connection. It will, furthermore, be observed that the margin of each panel carrying the hook covers the outer portion of the furring-strip and that the adjacent terminals of the panels engage in the same seat of said strip. The cornice (designated 15^b) may be formed into any ornamental design desired and has its opposite margins connected to furring-strips located adjacent to the corner of

the room. In this instance the opposite margins of the cornice member are provided with the hook portions constructed in the manner already described, so that said margins will be positively locked. This same arrangement is substantially shown in a molding member 15^c, wherein the opposite margins are provided with the hook portions 16 and 17. A border-piece may be employed for bridging the space between the furring-strips engaged by the adjacent margins of the cornice and molding members 15^b and 15^c. This border-piece may likewise be suitably ornamented, if desired. The opposite margins, however, are preferably flat and telescoped in the seat of said furring members. This piece 23 is of particular advantage in allowing for any variation that may be found in the structure when applied.

Another slightly-modified combination is illustrated in Fig. 2, wherein the wall is designated 19^a and the joist 20^a. The same arrangement of ceiling and wall panels 15^a is employed as above described. A difference residing in the arrangement at the corner is therein illustrated. A wall border-panel 15^d is provided, and the upper margin thereof is telescoped in a furring-strip, to which the lower margin of the cornice member 15^e is attached. The upper margin of said cornice member 15^e is provided with a hook portion 16, that engages the furring-strip in which the adjacent margin of a border member 15^f is telescoped. The border member in this instance instead of being a flat plate has its opposite margin provided with the usual hook.

Under certain conditions where it is not desired to set the sheathing away from the wall a furring-strip, as illustrated in Fig. 7, may be employed, said strip consisting of a flat attaching-flange 10^a, one terminal portion of which is formed into a hook 11^a, the free end of which is outturned, as shown at 13^a. It will be apparent that the sheathing members can be attached to this form of strip in exactly the same manner as already described, and a further description thereof is therefore thought to be unnecessary.

With this structure it will be seen that all the elements can be formed of sheet metal, and the necessity of wooden furring-strips to which the sheathing members are nailed or otherwise fastened is obviated. Moreover, the structure can be manufactured in its entirety at a factory, and a mere crimping-tool for bending the hook margin 16 is practically all that is necessary for assembling said members. Any inaccuracy in the application of the furring-strip to the walls or ceilings or in the preliminary measurements is obviated by the telescoping engagement described, and, furthermore, if it becomes desirable or necessary to remove any of the sheathing sections or members the hook 16 can be spread with ease and readiness and said sections removed and afterward replaced without the necessity of stripping the entire wall or ceiling and without materially injuring or marring the same.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip having a laterally-disposed hook portion at its outer margin, said hook portion comprising spaced walls forming a seat between them, of a sheathing member extending over the strip and having a marginal hook that engages over the outer wall of the hook of the furring-strip, and another sheathing member having its margin fitted in the seat between the spaced walls thereof.

2. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip arranged to be secured along one longitudinal margin to a support and comprising an outstanding portion provided with spaced offset integral walls at its opposite longitudinal margin, said walls forming a seat between them, of a sheathing member covering the furring-strip and having a portion engaged in the seat between the walls thereof.

3. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip having spaced walls forming between them a seat, of sheathing members having their adjacent margins located between the walls in the said seat.

4. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip having a laterally-disposed hook portion at its outer margin comprising spaced laterally-disposed walls forming a seat between them, of sheathing members having their adjacent margins interlocked with the spaced walls of the furring-strip hook, one of the sheathing members covering the strip.

5. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip having spaced walls forming between them a seat, of a sheathing member having portions fitted in the seat between the walls thereof, and another sheathing member having a hook portion that also engages in the seat between the walls.

6. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip having a hook portion having spaced walls forming a seat between them, of a sheathing member having a portion fitted in the seat between the walls, and another sheathing member cov-

ering the strip and having an inwardly-turned hook portion that engages about the free edge of one wall.

7. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip provided at its outer side with an offset hook portion having an outstanding terminal, of a sheathing member having a transversely-disposed seat that receives the terminal portion of the furring-strip.

8. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a furring-strip having a laterally-disposed seat and an outstanding terminal portion, of a sheathing member having a laterally-disposed seat, and an inturned hook portion that engages in the seat of the furring-strip.

9. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with a sheet-metal furring-strip comprising a body portion having at one edge an offset attaching-flange and at its other edge an offset hook portion forming a seat and provided with an outstanding terminal, of a sheet-metal sheathing member having a laterally-bent hook portion forming a correspondingly-disposed seat to receive the outstanding portion of the furring-strip hook, said sheathing member being furthermore provided with an inturned terminal that engages in the seat of the furring-strip.

10. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with spaced furring-strips each having a laterally-disposed hook portion having spaced walls forming a seat between them, of a sheathing member having one margin engaged in the seat of one furring-strip between the walls thereof, the opposite margin of said member comprising a hook portion that engages over the other furring-strip and in the seat thereof.

11. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with spaced furring-strips having laterally-disposed hook portions forming seats and provided with outturned terminals, of a sheathing member having a flat margin that engages in the seat of one furring-strip, the opposite margin of said member comprising a hook portion having a transversely-disposed seat that receives the outturned terminal of the other furring-strip, said hook portion engaging in the seat of said latter strip and said member covering said strip.

12. In sheathing of the class described, the combination with furring-strips, one of said strips having a hook portion, the other having a laterally-disposed seat, of a sheathing member covering the furring-strip having the hook portion, said member also having a hook portion that interlocks therewith, and a telescoping connection between the member and the other furring-strip.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK J. PIOCH.

Witnesses:

ALEX HEDQUIST,

H. BOCKHOLT.