Nov. 20, 1934. J. L. CRAWFORD 1,980,982

MEANS FOR ATTACHING FURRING STRIPS TO CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS

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FIG 1

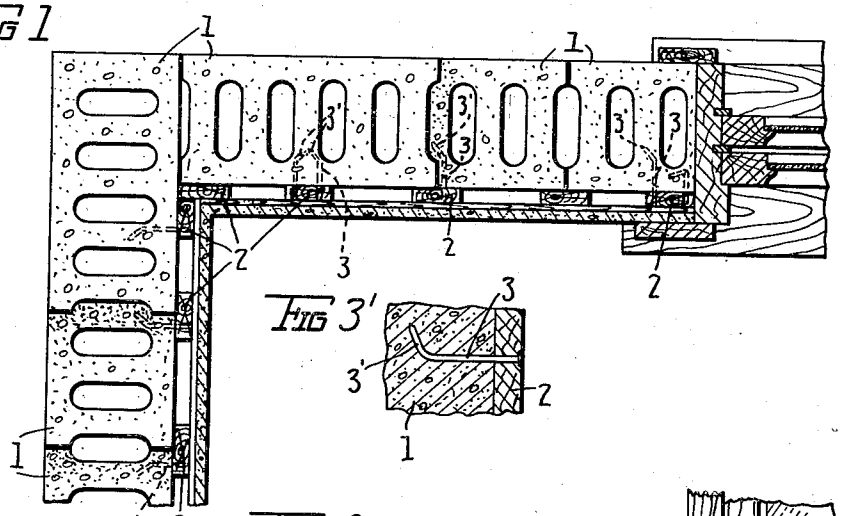


FIG 3'

FIG 2

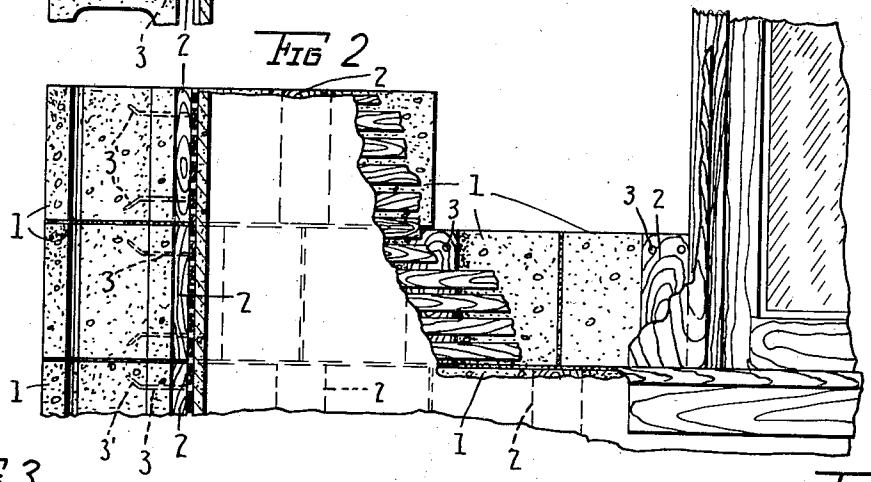


FIG 3

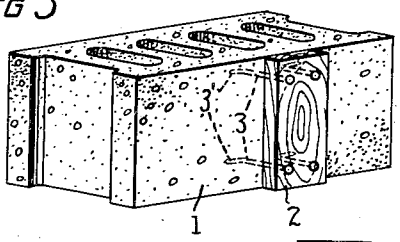


FIG 4

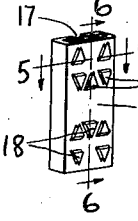


FIG 5

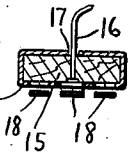


FIG 6

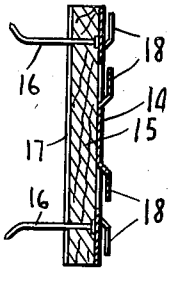


FIG 7

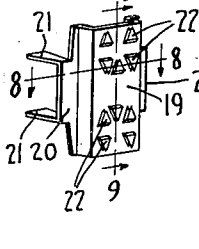


FIG 8

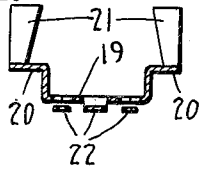
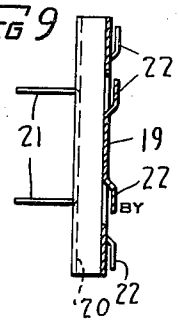


FIG 9



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FIG 10

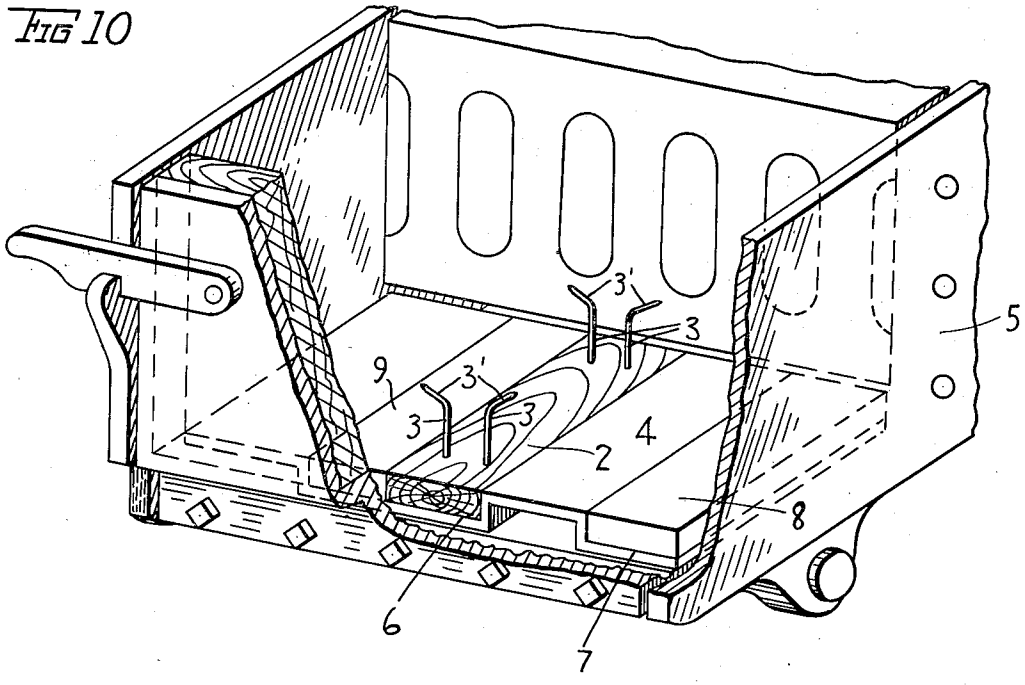
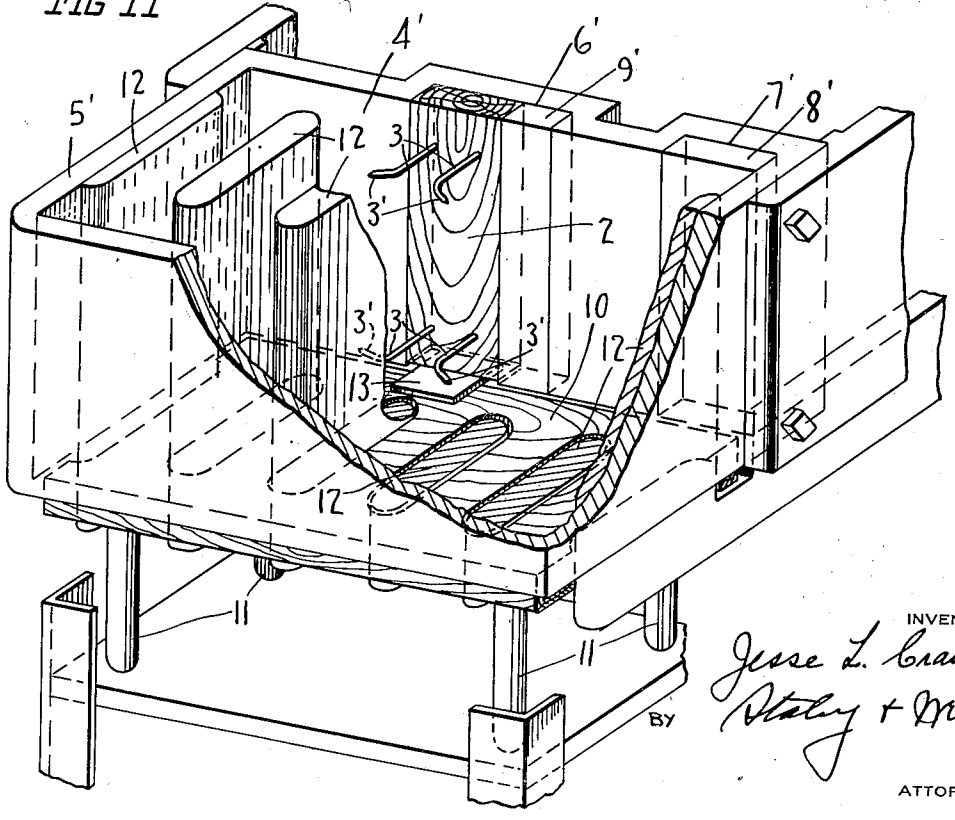


FIG 11



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Patented Nov. 20, 1934 1,980,982

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,980,982

MEANS FOR ATTACHING FURRING STRIPS TO CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS

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Application June 13, 1931, Serial No. 544,135

4 Claims. (Cl. 72—101)

This invention relates to building structures employing cement blocks, it more particularly relating to means for securing lathing to the faces of the walls formed of such blocks.

An object of my invention is to provide a securing means for lathing which is securely fastened to the individual blocks during the process of molding the blocks.

A further object of my invention is to provide an arrangement whereby an individual furring strip or other lath-securing device may be readily applied to each individual block and at different points in the length of the block.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the specification and statement of advantages, as well as from the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a transverse section of a portion of the walls of a building structure, the cement blocks being shown in three courses in each wall.

Fig. 2 is a view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section, the elevational portion of the view being of the inner side of one of the walls shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a cement building block with one form of furring strip applied thereto.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another form of furring strip embodying the improvements.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of another form of furring strip embodying the improvements.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view partly broken away of a portion of the molding chamber of a molding machine for cement blocks of the face-down type, showing the facing plate which I employ for applying the furring strips to the cement blocks.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view partly broken away of a stripper type of molding machine showing my improved face plate applied thereto.

Referring first to Fig. 3, there is shown at 1 a cement block of any conventional type equipped with a wooden furring strip 2 to which wooden lathing may be nailed. This furring strip 2 is secured to the cement block by devices which are imbedded in the block during the molding thereof, these devices in the present case being in the form of large nails 3 which are driven through the wooden furring strip and have their inner ends bent at an angle as indicated at 3'.

These furring strips are applied to the cement blocks during the process of molding the same and to that end I employ a special face plate for the molding chamber of the molding machine which is equipped with a groove or recess which receives the furring strip and the attaching devices.

Referring now to Fig. 10, my improved face plate is shown at 4, this face plate being placed in the molding chamber 5 of the molding machine, which in Fig. 10 is shown as a molding machine of the face-down type; the face plate 4 being placed in the lower portion of the chamber.

The face plate 4 is provided with at least one groove 6 to receive the furring strip, this groove extending from one side edge to the other of the plate. In the present case, however, I have shown a face plate as equipped with two such grooves or recesses, the other one being shown at 7 and having therein a removable metallic filler block 8.

The groove 6 is shown as being wider than the furring strip 2 and as also having a removable metallic filler block 9.

When the furring strip is inserted in the face plate in the position shown in Fig. 10, the strip will be applied to the vertical center of the cement block, but if it is desired to position the furring strip off center, the filler block 9 is shoved to the other side of the groove 6 and the furring strip placed on the opposite side of the block 9, while if it is desired to place the furring strip at the end of the cement block the filler block 8 is removed from the groove 7 and placed in the groove 6 and the furring strip 2 placed in the groove 7.

After the furring strip has been suitably placed in the face plate, the cement block is molded in the usual way with the devices 3 imbedded therein and when the cement block is removed from the mold the furring strip 2 will be firmly secured thereto as shown in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 11 there is shown a molding machine of the stripper type in which the furring receiving recesses or grooves formed in one of the sides 4' of the molding chamber, 6' and 7' representing the grooves and 8' and 9' the removable filler blocks. In this type of machine the molding chamber 5' and cores 12 are stationary, and the pallet 10 in the bottom of the chamber is supported upon vertically movable rods 11 which have means (not shown) for raising the pallet to strip the cement block from the mold. When this op-

eration takes place, in order to cause the furring strip 2 to be removed with the cement block, there is inserted beneath the lower end of the furring strip but above the pallet, a metal plate 13, which is moved upwardly with the pallet and carries with it the furring strip; it being understood that if provision were not made to positively remove the furring strip the anchoring device 3 would be torn from the wet cement.

Referring to Figs. 4, 5 and 6, there is shown a furring strip particularly intended for metal lathing. This strip consists of a sheet metal box 14 enclosing a wooden filler 15 through which the anchoring devices 16 have been driven. Those anchoring devices are first driven through the wooden filler 15 and the wooden filler slid endwise into the metal box 14, the rear wall of which is provided with an open ended slot 17 to accommodate the anchoring devices. The forward face of the metal block has struck from the metal thereof a series of projections 18 to receive and support the metal lathing; some of these projections being turned upwardly and others downwardly so as to make it unnecessary to lay the block in any particular manner so far as the top and bottom is concerned.

In Figs. 7, 8 and 9 there is shown a modified form of furring strip particularly intended for metal lathing consisting of a channel-shaped sheet metal body 19 having laterally extending flanges 20 on the free edge of each leg of the channel and wedge-shaped anchors 21 struck laterally from the metal of the flanges. The outer face of the body 19 has struck therefrom prongs 22 of a character similar to the prongs 18.

The modified facing strips are inserted in the grooves or recesses of the face plate in the same manner described in connection with the wooden furring strips 2.

One of the advantages of my invention is that when the molding of a cement block is completed the block will have firmly secured thereto a furring member; my manner of securing the furring member to the block being such that it is firmly anchored to the block by anchoring devices which will securely fasten the furring members in position so that there is no danger of the furring member becoming loose from the block as would be the case where nails have their headed ends imbedded in the cement block and furring strips afterwards driven on to the pointed end. Another advantage of the invention is that these furring members may be secured to cement blocks of conventional form, no change being required in the construction of the cement blocks.

Another advantage of my invention is that the ordinary operation of laying a wall is all that is required, no extra operation being thereafter required to secure the furring members in position.

By having each block equipped with an individual furring strip as described, it will be seen that when the blocks are in overlapping relation in a wall the furring strips will be in staggered relation with each other so that air admitted at the lower portion of the wall will be deflected and caused to circulate over the entire area between the wall and plastering.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A furring strip for a molded block consisting of a metallic casing member, a wooden member enclosed therein, anchoring members initially driven through the wooden member and projecting from the rear side of the casing member, said anchoring device being adapted to be imbedded in the block, leaving the wooden member and the casing member entirely on the outside of the block, the outer face of said casing having prong-like projections.

2. A furring strip for a molded block consisting of a metallic body having length, depth and width, integral wedge-like anchoring members integrally formed with said furring member and projecting laterally therefrom, and prong-like members formed on the outer face of said metallic member, said anchoring members being adapted to be embedded in the block, leaving said metallic body entirely on the outside of the block.

3. The combination of a wall formed with overlapping molded blocks, an independent vertically-extending furring strip for each block located entirely on the outside of the block and connected therewith, the arrangement being such that when the blocks are laid in overlapping relation the furring strips of adjacent layers of blocks will be in staggering relation, and lathing secured to the outer faces of said furring strips whereby the lathing will be in spaced relation with said blocks and a continuous air space exist from the bottom to the top of the wall.

4. In a wall formed of overlapped moulded cement blocks, an independent furring strip for each block extending from the body thereof and arranged at an intermediate point in the length thereof, anchoring devices applied to the furring strip and extending therefrom, the extended portion of said anchoring devices being embedded in the block, the arrangement being such that when the blocks are laid in overlapping relation the furring strips of adjacent layers will be in staggered relation, and lathing secured to the outer faces of said furring strips whereby the lathing will be in spaced relation with said blocks and a continuous air space exist from the bottom to the top of the wall.

JESSE L. CRAWFORD.