Jan. 20, 1925. 1,523,970

V. JAKOB

CELLULAR APPLICATION OF SHEET INSULATION

Filed July 16, 1923

Fig. 1.

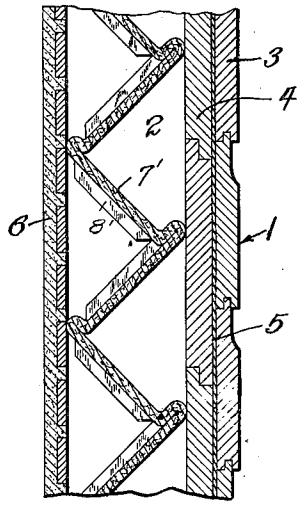


Fig. 2.

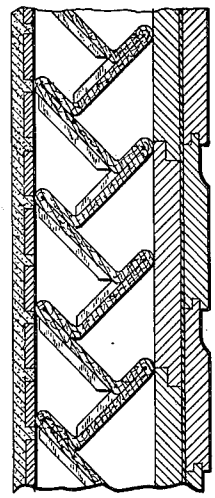
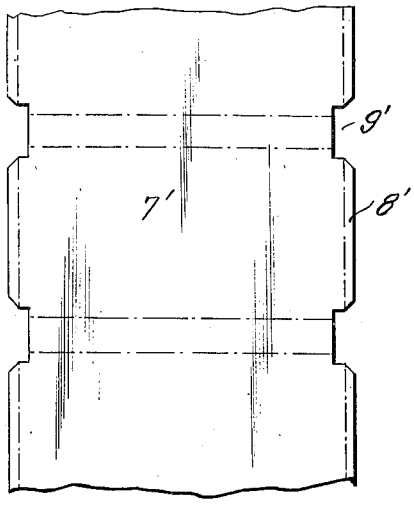


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CELLULAR APPLICATION OF SHEET INSULATION.

Application filed July 16, 1923. Serial No. 651,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR JAKOB, a citizen of Germany, and resident of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cellular Application of Sheet Insulations; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in insulation materials and the like, particularly to that type adapted to be used in the construction of buildings to provide proper means for excluding drafts and the transmission of heat and cold.

The object of my invention is to provide a material so formed that the same may be secured within the walls, floors, partitions and the like in such a manner as to provide air spaces therein.

A further object of my invention is to provide a material of the class described having elements made integral therewith, if so desired, so that it may be secured to the vertical studs of a wall or to the joists of a floor, the same being adapted to form between adjacent members a plurality of air spaces, thereby forming what is known as air chamber insulation preventing the passage through the walls of the elements.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken through a wall of a typical frame building showing the material arranged in a manner to provide a maximum number of air spaces within a certain distance.

Figure 2 is view showing a slightly different form somewhat similar to Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a plan view showing how the material, illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, is cut to permit the same to be folded and attached to the wall.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 designates, in general the usual wall structure of a typical frame building, the same having the vertical arranged studding 2, erected upon a sill not shown, and having secured to one face thereof the usual clapboarding and sheating 3 and 4 between which is placed a layer of tar paper 5. The opposite face of the studding 2 has secured thereto the lathing or interior wall 6.

I will now explain the structure of the insulating material which is adapted to be placed between the inner and outer faces of the wall described above, which has merely been done so for a purpose of illustration. It will be understood that the same is not only applicable to a wall but may be placed between the floors, roofs, partitions and the like of buildings.

The material from which I form my improved insulation is unimportant, provided it has sufficient rigidity to be secured in its proper place and at the same time preventing the passage of the elements therethrough. The material used may be paper, tarred paper, felt-board or paper saturated with asphalt and it is preferably desired to have the same cut in strips of various widths.

As disclosed in the drawings I have provided a strip of material 7′, cut a proper width and having formed at its edges spaced flanges 8′, which are folded at right angles to the body 7′ of the material to form means whereby the same may be secured in its proper place. If the material posesses sufficient body the same is secured in place by merely driving tacks or the like through the flanges, but in case it does not have sufficient body cleats are put over the flanges and nailed to the studs or joists. By this arrangement, it will be noted that the material may be secured in any desired manner, but it is the purpose of my invention to secure the same within a wall or the like in a zig-zag manner, thus providing a plurality of air spaces within the walls.

As shown in the modified form of my invention, Figure 2, I have shown the material as being of the same character and structure as that previously referred to with the exception that it will be noted that the spaces 9′ between the flanges 8′ are of a substantial length, thus permitting the material to be folded back upon itself to provide an overlapping of the air spaces. As disclosed Figure 2 I have shown how this overlapping feature may be further carried out to increase the number of air spaces within a wall.

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 con-

struction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

A material of the class described adapted to be arranged in a zig-zag manner between the walls of a building, flanges carried by said material for securing the same to the adjacent faces of the wall supporting means, adjacent flanges being spaced to permit the folding of said material upon itself at its angle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin.

VICTOR JAKOB.