

F. E. SAGENDORPH.
FURRING STRIP.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1909.

939,749.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

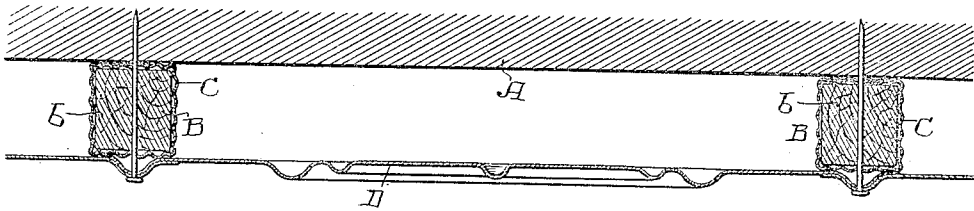


Fig. 2.

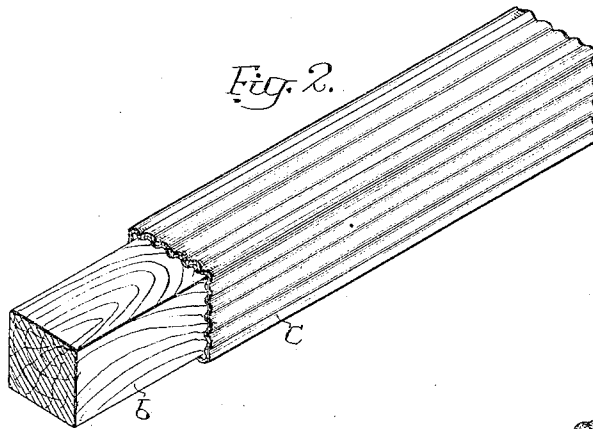


Fig. 3.

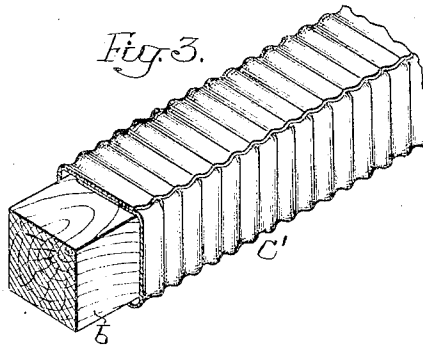
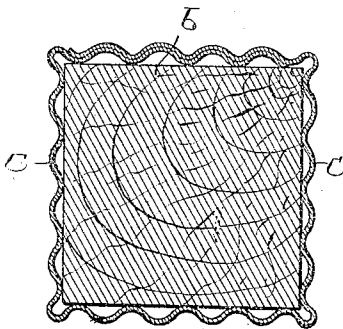


Fig. 4.



Witnesses—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SAGENDORPH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FURRING-STRIP.

939,749.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SAGENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Furring-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a furring strip especially designed for use with metallic ceiling and wall plates, whereby it shall be made impossible for such a degree of heat to be transmitted from the ceiling plate to a joist or other combustible structure as would be sufficient to set fire to the same; it being further desired that the strip shall be so made as to possess considerable structural strength.

Another object of the invention is to provide a furring strip in which a number of thicknesses of noncombustible material, usually metal, shall be interposed between a metallic ceiling plate and the structure to which it is fastened; the construction being such that said strips shall contain air spaces as well as a main body portion.

These objects and other advantageous ends I secure as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a section illustrating my invention as applied for the support of metallic plates; Figs. 2 and 3, are perspective views illustrating the detail construction of two slightly different varieties of furring strips; and, Fig. 4, is a transverse vertical section of that form of strip shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In applying metallic plates to walls or ceilings, it is customary to first mount upon the joists or studding a series of properly spaced wooden furring strips and then nail such plates to them. In many cases, however, the fire underwriters have objected to or prohibited this construction, since in the event of a fire the metal plates would quickly transmit to the furring strips sufficient heat to ignite them and so set fire to the joists or other structures to which they were attached. In order to avoid this possibility, I envelop each furring strip in a wrapping of sheet metal, overlapping the edges of the same in such a manner that a double thickness of metal is interposed either between the strip and the joist or between the strip and the plates; the first of these arrangements being shown in the drawings. In

addition, I preferably corrugate the metal wrapping.

In the above drawings A represents the joist or wall studding to which the furring strips B are attached at suitable intervals in any desired manner. Each of these strips is provided with a cover or wrapping C of sheet metal which, if desired, may be longitudinally corrugated as shown in Fig. 2, or transversely corrugated as shown at C' in Fig. 3. The dimensions of this wrapping or cover are such that one edge completely overlaps the other to a distance preferably equal to the width of the furring strip, and in mounting said strips this double thickness of metal is interposed between the body b and the joist A.

The metal ceiling or wall plates D are mounted on the strips in any customary or desired manner, and I have found it advantageous to nail said plates through the strips B directly to the joist, in addition to fastening them directly to said furring strips. In any case it will be noted that there is at least one thickness of metal between the furring strip and the metal plates, and one or preferably two thicknesses of metal between the strip and the joists or studding, so that even the most intense heat applied to the outer surface of the metal plates D can at best have no deleterious effect other than to char the wooden portions or bodies b of the furring strips. In addition to the above, however, it will be noted that the corrugations of the sheet metal covering provide air spaces between said covering and the wooden body b and in addition said covering touches the body over but relatively limited areas. This construction, therefore, further assists in preventing a dangerous degree of heat being transmitted to the bodies b of the furring strips, so that even the chances of their charring when exposed to intense heat are greatly reduced.

I claim:—

1. The combination of a series of supporting structures, furring strips mounted thereon, metal plates on the said strips, each strip being provided with a metallic covering of which at least three thicknesses are interposed between the plates and the supporting structures.

2. The combination of a series of supporting structures, furring strips mounted thereon, metallic plates on the said strips, each strip being provided with a metallic cover-

ing, the ends of which overlap so as to provide a double thickness of metal between said strip and the supporting structure.

3. The combination of a supporting structure, a series of furring strips thereon and each provided with a corrugated metal covering, with metal plates mounted on said strips.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a furring strip consisting of a supporting body and a metallic covering therefor, the edges

of said covering being overlapped to provide a double thickness of metal over one side of said body.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK E. SAGENDORPH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. BRADLEY,
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