May 30, 1939. R. E. MARSH 2,160,161

FURRING SYSTEM

Filed Nov. 24, 1936

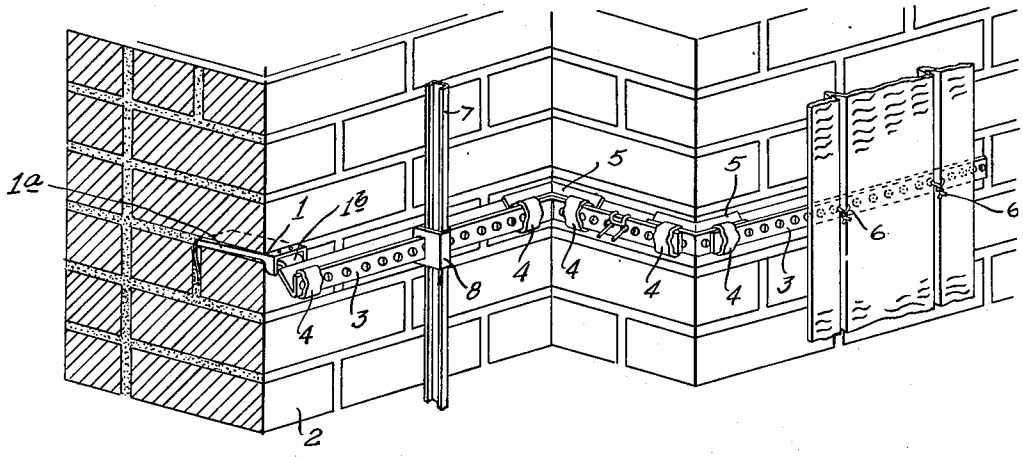


Fig. 1.

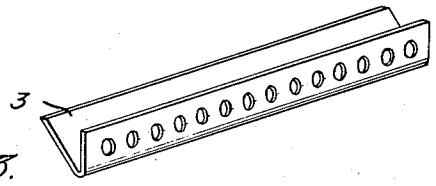


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

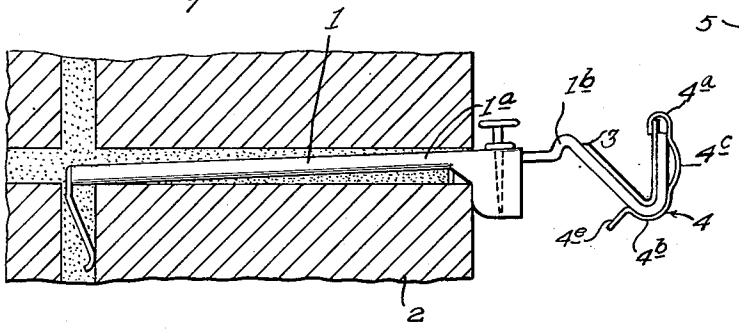


Fig. 4a.

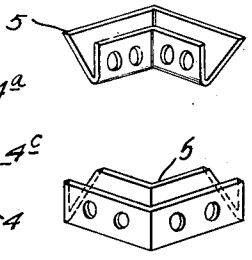


Fig. 4b.

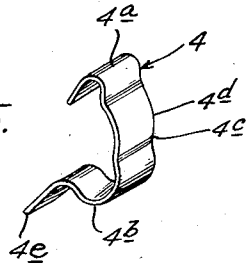


Fig. 5.

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FURRING SYSTEM

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Application November 24, 1936, Serial No. 112,455

4 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)

The invention herein disclosed relates to a system of furring and includes certain of the elements which enter into the furring system. The furring system herein disclosed is in all essential respects the same as that disclosed in my copending application Serial No. 665,910, filed April 13, 1933, for Wall bracket, Patent No. 2,064,984, of which the present application is a continuation in part.

In the construction of masonry buildings, furring is utilized for securing to the wall the lath to which the plaster forming the inner surface of the wall adheres and at the same time providing an air space between the plaster and the masonry wall. It has been a common practice in building masonry walls to build wires into the walls at spaced intervals and secure the furring strips to the wall by means of these wires. This method of securing furring strips to the masonry wall is not satisfactory for the wires are often found to be so far out of alignment that the furring strip is only secured to the wall at a few points. In addition the furring strips are not rigidly secured to the masonry; they are contiguous with the wall so that very little air space is left between the masonry wall and the plaster in the finished wall; and there is considerable labor involved in securing furring strips together and to the masonry wall in this way.

By the invention herein disclosed, there is provided a furring system for masonry walls that is readily and easily secured to the wall; that is firmly secured to the wall; that forms a rigid furring system; that provides a substantial air space between the masonry wall and the plaster; and that is less expensive to erect than any heretofore used. In accordance with the invention, the furring system is made up of substantially V-shaped elements that are secured together by clips. The system comprises wall brackets, each having substantially V-shaped end sections for receiving furring strips, V-shaped furring strips, and clips for securing the V-shaped strips to the brackets and together.

A furring system embodying the invention is disclosed in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of a section of a wall to which the furring system of this invention is applied;

Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation of the wall showing a wall bracket;

Fig. 3 is a perspective of a portion of a furring strip;

Figs. 4*a* and 4*b* are perspectives of an angle formed with the furring strip; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective of a clip for securing the furring strips to the brackets and together.

The furring system illustrated in the drawing includes a wall bracket 1 that is built into the masonry wall 2. The bracket 1 is the same as disclosed in my aforementioned copending application and consists of an anchoring or socket section 1*a* and a holder 1*b*. The socket section is built into the wall and the holder 1*b* is inserted in the socket section after the masonry wall has been built. The holder consists of a single piece of heavy plate metal and includes a straight section that is received in the socket and a substantially V-shaped end section 1*c* that extends from the wall. The holder is adjustable in the bracket such that the V-shaped end section may be positioned nearer or farther from the wall for the purpose of adjusting the furring with respect to the masonry wall. This adjustable feature of the brackets is especially advantageous. While an outer brick or masonry wall may be out of plumb, the inner plaster wall must be in plumb. This is readily accomplished with these adjustable brackets as the furring strips may be adjusted at various points with respect to the masonry wall.

In conjunction with these wall brackets, there is utilized substantially V-shaped furring strips 3 having legs of equal width, the shape of which corresponds to the V-shaped end section of the wall bracket. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the V-shaped furring strip 3 is received in the end section 1*c* of the bracket and it is secured therein by means of a clip 4. The clip 4 is made of a single piece of sheet metal bent to form a hook-shaped end section 4*a* and 4*b* at each end of a central connecting section 4*c*. The hook-shaped end section 4*a* is smaller than the hook-shaped end section 4*b* and in the connecting section 4*c* there is formed a bulge 4*d*. On the hook-shaped section 4*b* there is a flange 4*e* angularly disposed with respect to the hook-shaped section. The clip is made of resilient metal, and the hook-shaped end 4*a*, in assembling the furring, is placed over the edges of two contiguous flanges of the V-shaped end section of the bracket and the furring strip. The hook-shaped end section 4*b* is then pressed over the end of the V-shaped section of the bracket as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. The clip 4 is made of resilient metal and the bulge section provides for greater resiliency in the clip. When the clip is in place, the furring strip is firmly secured to the bracket.

Another advantage of the shape of the furring strip is the fact that by cutting the furring strip

it is easily bent to form an angle piece 5. In uniting successive strips, the ends of the strips overlap and clips 4 are utilized in the same manner as in clipping the furring strip to a bracket. In similar manner preformed sections can be made of the V-shaped strips for corner angles of varying degrees and then secured to the adjoining strips with clips 4 thereby forming continuous and rigid strips. This arrangement of brackets and furring strips has the advantage that it is readily and quickly assembled and in addition, the system is very rigid when completely assembled, such that only one bracket is necessary for securing furring strips used for piers.

The metal ribbed lath may be secured to the furring strip by means of wires 6 which may be inserted through holes through one flange of the furring strip provided for this purpose. The vertical furring channel 7 may be secured to the horizontal furring strips 3 by means of clips 8 such as that illustrated and described in my copending application Serial No. 748,435, filed October 16, 1934.

In practice it is found that the furring system herein disclosed provides a much more stable and sturdy furring system and it can be erected in much less time than the furring system heretofore in use.

It is obvious that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art in the details of the furring system, and the parts thereof, disclosed in the drawing and described in detail above within the principle and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A system of furring comprising a series of wall brackets for supporting horizontal furring strips, each bracket including a substantially V-shaped end section for receiving a furring strip, a series of V-shaped furring strips received in the brackets and the ends of successive furring strips overlapping, and clips securing the furring strip to the brackets and securing the overlapping edges of the furring strips together.

2. A system of furring comprising a series of wall brackets for supporting horizontal furring strips, each bracket including a substantially V-shaped end section for receiving a furring strip, a series of V-shaped furring strips received in the brackets and the ends of successive furring strips overlapping, and resilient clips securing the furring strips to the brackets and securing the overlapping ends of the furring strips together, each clip consisting of a single piece of resilient sheet metal and having a hook-shaped end section for engaging the contiguous edges of the members and a section for engaging the base of the outer V-shaped piece.

3. A system of furring comprising a series of wall brackets for supporting horizontal furring strips, each bracket including a substantially trough-shaped end section for receiving a furring strip, a series of trough-shaped furring strips received in the brackets and the ends of successive furring strips overlapping, and clips securing the furring strips to the brackets.

4. A system of furring comprising a series of wall brackets for supporting horizontal furring strips, each bracket including an end section arranged to support a furring strip, a series of trough-shaped furring strips mounted in the brackets and the ends of successive furring strips overlapping, and means securing the furring strips to the brackets.

REGINALD E. MARSH.