April 17, 1928.

O. W. JOHNSON

1,666,535

SELF FURRING PLASTER NETTING

Filed Dec. 29, 1924

Fig. 3

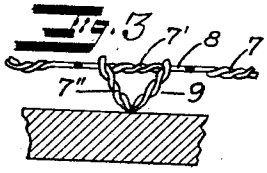


Fig. 1

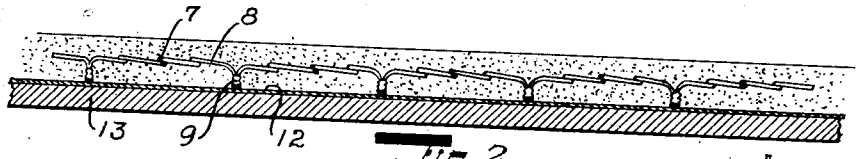


Fig. 2

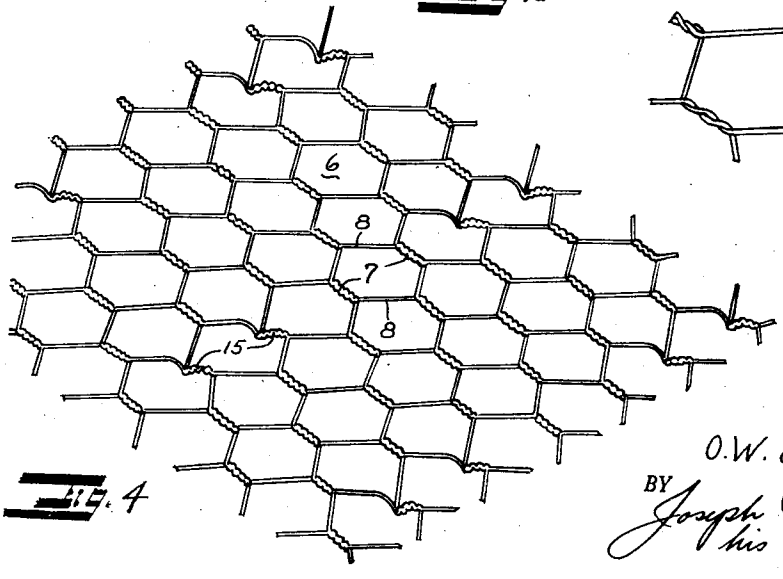


Fig. 4

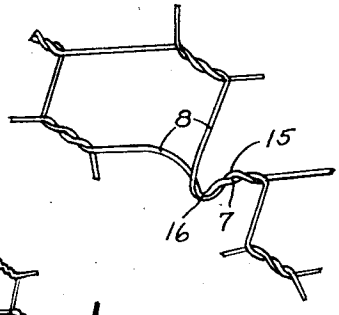


Fig. 5

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Patented Apr. 17, 1928. 1,666,535

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO W. JOHNSON, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO KRIMPWIRE COMPANY, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

SELF-FURRING PLASTER NETTING.

Application filed December 29, 1924. Serial No. 758,589.

My invention relates to plaster netting of the self-furring type, and more particularly to a novel arrangement and form of the furring portions thereof.

An object of the invention is to provide a self-furring plaster reinforcing and supporting netting having the furring portions so arranged and formed thereon that the netting when positioned on a wall, will present a substantially unbroken and uniform plane of reinforcement for the reception of plaster or the like.

Another object of the invention is to arrange the furring portions in such manner that the netting may be stretched to the required degree of tautness without deforming it.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of my invention which is illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the showing made by the said drawings and description, as I may adopt variations of the preferred form within the scope of my invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the netting provided with furring offsets formed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 in Figure 1, showing the netting secured to a wall and supporting a plaster coat thereon.

Figure 3 is a view of a portion of the netting as viewed from the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a different arrangement of furring offsets in the netting from that shown in Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing another embodiment of the offset of my invention.

In plaster netting formed with integral furring portions arranged to provide a spacing and supporting means for the netting, the furring portions usually comprise crimped strands of the netting which form offsets extending rearwardly of the general plane thereof. Such netting is usually formed of a metallic screen having similarly shaped interstices arranged in rows therein, the corresponding strands in a row of interstices themselves defining rows. It will be understood that if all the strands in a row thereof be crimped as described, the effective area of the screen would be appreciably reduced in forming the offsets therein to form a self-furring netting thereof, while netting so formed, when tightly stretched on the wall would tend to spread and so produce a coplanar relation of all its strands to eliminate the furring offsets. In accordance with my invention, however, uncrimped strands are left in every row of strands radiating from a given crimped strand, so that the netting will not spread or become deformed when tightly stretched over a sheathing surface, the offsets being of such form and so arranged that when formed in the appropriate strands of the screen, any required stretching or deformation thereof will be absorbed without affecting the effective area of the screen.

In the embodiment shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the netting 6 is of a usual woven wire type and has an hexagonal mesh, each mesh section being defined by a pair of opposite side strands 7 formed of a double thickness of wire and four side strands 8 formed of but one thickness of wire. Each hexagon, it will be noted, has a side in common with each neighboring hexagon, and rows of such adjacent hexagons are defined in several directions over the surface of the netting. As here shown, the self-furring feature is provided in the netting by crimping certain of the strands to form substantially V-shaped offsets 9 of equal depth extending rearwardly of the netting and adapted to be secured to the surface 12 of a wall 13 in a suitable manner. In this manner the remaining netting portions are arranged to be held spaced from the wall in desired relation thereto, it being noted that the double thickness of the strands 7, which are here shown crimped, provides particularly rigid furring offsets for spacing and supporting the balance of the netting.

In the present embodiment of the invention and as shown particularly in Figure 3, alternate strands 7 of a row are crimped, so that straight strands 7′ are interposed between successive crimped strands 7″ in a row and thus no line of successive corre-

sponding strands is entirely defined by crimped strands. Furthermore, it will be noted that in the embodiment, shown in Figure 1, the rows of offsets 9 are parallel, and the offsets of adjacent rows are arranged in staggered relation. In this manner, it will now be obvious, a particularly effective arrangement of offsets 9 has been provided for rigidly holding the netting spaced from the wall and at the same time presenting a maximum portion of the netting for holding and reinforcing plaster or the like.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 4, the offsets 15 provided therein are arranged in pairs in their rows and lie at the opposite sides of an interstice, the pairs of offsets alternating with pairs of sets of corresponding strands which are not offset. It will now be noted that, while for netting formed of wire of the usual gauge, and as here shown, the alternate relation of offsets in their rows, either singly or in pairs, has been found most effective, it will be obvious that under some conditions the ratio of offset strands in a row to the remaining strands might be other than here shown, provided only that enough straight strands must always be left between the offsets of a row to properly prevent the deformation of the netting by undue stretching.

The offsets 15, as shown in Figure 4, and more particularly shown in detail in Figure 5, are arranged to have their apices 16 defined at the point of concurrence of a double strand 7 and two single strands 8, so that each of the members is defining an offset angularly disposed with respect to the plane of the netting. By forming the offsets 15 in this manner, three well distributed supporting strands are provided at each offset for holding the netting spaced from the wall. It will be clear, therefore, that with this form of offset, which is substantially a tripod, fewer offsets are needed per unit area of netting to provide a desired rigidity of structure.

I claim:

1. A plaster netting comprising a fabric formed of strands defining aligned interstices arranged so that adjacent interstices in a row have a common strand between them, half of an even number of the common strands in said row having portions thereof offset from the plane of the netting to provide a furring portion thereof, and the remaining common strands of said number lying in the plane of the netting.

2. A plaster netting comprising a metallic fabric formed of strands forming the interstices arranged in rows and having part of the corresponding strands of a row offset from the plane of the remaining strands thereof to provide in part pyramidal furring units having their bases in the plane of said netting.

3. A plaster netting comprising a fabric formed of strands defining the sides of polygonal interstices arranged in a row, adjacent interstices in said row having a common strand of greater section than the strands joined thereto, and part of said latter strands and contiguous parts of said first strands having a portion thereof offset from the netting to provide a unitary furring means for the netting in the form of a three sided pyramid having its base in the plane of the netting.

4. A plaster netting comprising a fabric formed of strands defining aligned interstices with adjacent interstices in a row having a common strand between them, half of an even number of successive common strands in a row having portions thereof disposed rearwardly of the netting to provide a furring offset therefor and the remaining common strands of said row lying in the plane of the netting, said offset including portions of a pair of single strands and of a double strand whereby said offset will be of generally pyramidal form with the base in the plane of the netting.

5. A plaster netting comprising a metallic fabric formed of strands defining interstices arranged in rows, part of the corresponding strands of a row of interstices being formed to define in part pyramidal offsets protruding from the plane of the remaining strands thereof, and the offsets of adjacent rows being arranged in staggered relation.

6. A plaster netting comprising a metallic fabric formed of a plurality of strands of wire extending in pairs longitudinally of the netting, the strands of each pair being entwined with one another and spaced from each other at intervals and correspondingly entwined with and spaced from the strands of adjoining pairs, entwined portions of the strands of one of said pairs being offset from the plane of the netting at intervals throughout the length thereof whereas the strands of a pair adjoining lie in the plane of the netting.

7. A plaster netting comprising a metallic fabric formed of a plurality of strands of wire extending in pairs longitudinally of the netting, the strands of each pair being entwined with one another and spaced from each other at intervals and correspondingly entwined with and spaced from the strands of adjoining pairs, entwined portions of one strand of a pair being offset from the plane of the netting at spaced intervals longitudinally thereof while the other strand of said pair lies within the plane of the netting throughout the length thereof.

8. A plaster netting comprising a metallic fabric formed of a plurality of strands of wire extending in pairs longitudinally of the netting, the strands of each pair being en-

twined with one another and spaced from each other at intervals and correspondingly entwined with and spaced from the strands of adjoining pairs, the strands of one of said pairs being offset from the plane of the netting to provide a furring portion therefor, said offset comprising an entwined portion of the strands and concurrent spaced portions thereof, each of said portions intersecting the other in oblique relation thereto and to the plane of the netting.

9. A plaster netting comprising a metallic fabric formed of a plurality of strands of wire extending in pairs longitudinally of the netting, the strands of each pair being entwined with one another and spaced from each other at intervals and correspondingly entwined with and spaced from the strands of adjoining pairs, the strands of one of said pairs being offset from the plane of the netting to provide a furring portion therefor, said offset comprising an entwined portion and concurrent spaced portions intersecting one another in oblique relation to each other and to the plane of the netting to thereby define a tripod, the portions of pairs of strands at different sides of said first pair being all within the plane of the netting.

10. A plaster netting having a plurality of rows of longitudinally spaced and aligned double-strand mesh portions extending longitudninally of the netting and connected by single strand mesh portions, a plurality of said rows having a number of their double strand mesh portions offset to provide in part furring projections for the netting and the remainder of said rows interposed between said first rows and having substantially all of the mesh portions thereof disposed in the plane of the netting.

11. A plaster netting comprising a fabric formed of intersecting strands and having strand portions at an intersection thereof offset from the plane of the netting to define a pyramid having its base in said plane, the offset portions of said strands lying between the intersection and defining edges of the pyramid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Oakland, California, this 19th day of December, 1924.

OTTO W. JOHNSON.