UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HOLDER FOR FURRING-RODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,838, dated March 6, 1900.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ORR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, county of Mercer, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Furring-Rods, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to an improved holder for supporting furring rods or strips to which metal lathing is to be attached, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient holder by which the desired air-space may readily be secured between the walls of a building and the plaster walls of rooms, so as to avoid the dampness of the brick or stone wall being transmitted to the plaster wall.

The holders of the present invention may also be used in any case where it is desired to secure furring rods or strips to a vertical or horizontal construction with an intervening air-space.

For a full understanding of the invention it will be described as applied in preferred forms in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and the features forming the invention will then be specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of a portion of a complete construction with my improved holder applied in connection with the furring-strips, lathing, and plaster applied to form an air-space between the building-wall and plaster wall.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the holder and furring rod or strip shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the holder, showing the furring-strip in position before the holding-lug is turned up. Fig. 4 is a side view of a modified form of holder with furring-rod. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line x of Fig. 3. Figs. 4 to 6 are views similar to Fig. 3, showing further modified forms of holder.

In Fig. 1, A is the wall, into which are driven the holders c, by which the furring rods or strips b are supported at any desired distance from the wall A, so as to form an intermediate air-space. c is the metal lathing secured to and supported by the furring-strips b, which lathing is shown as woven wire, but may be of any other suitable form, and d is the plaster applied to and supported by the lathing c and forming the plaster wall.

It will be understood that the construction can be either horizontal or vertical and the plaster wall form either the side wall or ceiling of a room.

As shown in detail in Figs. 2 and 2', the holders a in the form shown in Fig. 1 consist of a flat spike, which may be made from regular commercial strip or plate iron or steel, with an end 1 pointed in any suitable manner, so that the holder may be readily driven into the wall or other support for the furring, and this holder is provided near its outer end with an arm or lug 2, extending from the body of the holder and of such length that when bent around the furring-rod b, as shown in Fig. 1, it will inclose the furring-rod b sufficiently to hold it firmly in place and support the plaster wall carried by the furring-rods. The arm or lug 2, which is leaf-like in cross-section—that is, has greater width than thickness—is preferably bent in the manufacture of the holders, as shown in Fig. 2', so as to partially inclose the rod b when placed between the arm 2 and the body of the holder, so that it is then necessary simply to bend the extreme end of the arm upward around the furring-strips b from the position shown in Fig. 2' to that shown in Fig. 1. Of course, however, the arm 2 may extend from the holder a at any angle, permitting the furring-rods b to be put in position and the arm 2 then be bent around the furring-rod.

The arm 2 may be formed from or secured to the holder in any suitable manner, and the holder itself may be of any suitable form; but the holder shown in Figs. 1 to 2', made from a flat strip, is very cheap and efficient, as it may be made from waste pieces of strip or plate iron by simply punching or shearing a narrow strip from the middle or edge of the holder, one end of which remains attached to the body of the holder and the other end of which is free, the strip being of such length as to form the arm 2 for inclosing and holding the furring-rod. In Fig. 2 the arm 2 is shown in full lines as formed by punching.
from the middle of the holder $a$ and in dotted lines as formed by shearing from the edge of the holder.

As above stated, the holder may be of widely-different forms and made in any suitable manner to secure the desired results, and the preferred form of the holder will depend somewhat upon the form of the furring rods or strips to be held thereby, and in Figs. 3 to 6 I have shown my holder in certain modified forms which will be found simple, cheap, and efficient.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the holder is shown as of approximately circular form, but provided with longitudinal ribs, thus forming a holder with fluted cross-section, although it may be round or of any other suitable shape. The arm or lug $2$ is formed integral with and near the head of the holder and extends therefrom, so as to inclose the furring-rod $b$ when bent around it, so as to hold the latter firmly, as shown in Fig. 3, the end of the holder being preferably pointed at 1, as shown, so as to be more readily driven into the wall.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a holder similar to that shown in Figs. 3 and 5, except that this is especially designed for holding a furring-strip $e$ of channel-iron or other similar form in cross-section, the arm $2$ in this construction being provided with an inward projection $4$, which passes over the rim of the channel-iron or into a similarly-recessed furring-strip, so as to hold such a strip firmly in position between the arm $2$ and the body of the holder when the arm is bent into holding position, as shown in Fig. 4. If a plain flat furring-strip be used, the lug $4$ in this construction may be omitted and the end of the lug $2$ bent around the outer edge of the strip to hold it in place.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a holder similar to that shown in Fig. 3, the holder in this construction being modified by being provided with two arms $2$, extending from the holder and between which the furring-rod is held, one or both of its arms $2$ being bent around the furring-rod $b$ after the latter is in place, so as to hold it firmly.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a construction in which two arms are employed, one of which is formed integral with the holder, as in the construction shown in Fig. 5; but the other lug $6$ consists of a headed screw or bolt passed through an opening in the holder, this screw or bolt being provided with a lock-nut to secure it in place with the head set up against the rod $b$, so as to partially inclose it. The other fixed arm $7$ in this construction may be bent, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6, either before or after the rod $b$ is inserted, or it may stand, as shown in full lines in this figure, the head of the screw or bolt $6$ being depend-