

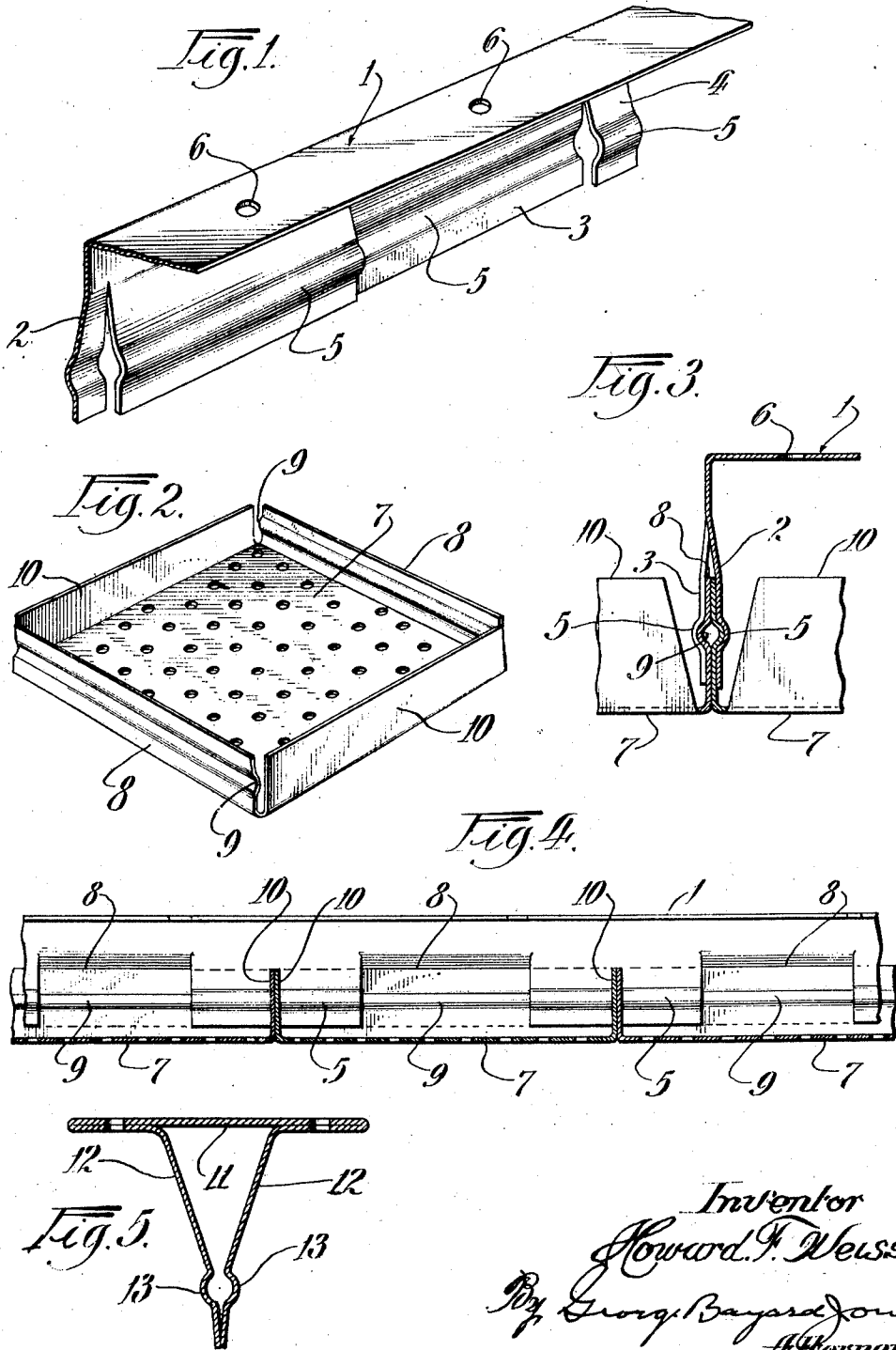
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H. F. WEISS

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FURRING STRIP

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FURRING STRIP

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This invention relates to improvements in furring strips adapted for use in sound deadening construction similar to that disclosed in the application of Ralph Forbush Norris, Serial No. 212,265, filed August 11, 1927.

The principal object of my invention is to provide an improved furring strip of economical construction which is adapted to engage and support the metal sheets or tiles which carry sound deadening material, the furring strips being concealed by the tiles in the completed installation.

A further object of the invention is to provide furring strips along which the tiles may be moved to or from a given position whereby all of the tiles can be removed without mutilation other than possibly one or two tiles of each row or tier.

Other objects relate to various features of construction of the furring strips, as will become apparent from a consideration of the following specification and drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a form of the improved furring strip formed of a single piece of sheet metal,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a suitable form of tile,

Fig. 3 is a view showing the manner in which a strip engages and supports the contiguous foraminous tiles which support the sound deadening material (not shown).

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the manner in which a strip engages and supports the foraminous tiles.

Fig. 5 illustrates a modification of my improved furring strip.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, the furring strip is shown to be formed of a single piece of sheet metal bent substantially at right angles to form a strip of inverted L shape in cross section, and having a back or base portion 1 and a leg portion which is divided into sections 2, 3, 4, etc., by spaced cuts which extend transversely of the leg portion from the edge to a point removed from the bend of the angle. A bead or groove 5 is rolled or otherwise impressed longitudinally into the leg portion a short distance from the edge but is

reversed in direction with each successive section. The material of the furring strip is resilient and each successive section is bent a slight amount in opposite directions so as to adapt adjacent sections to be sprung apart by the insertion therebetween of tiles 7, to be supported as will be explained hereinafter. The bead is impressed into each section in the direction toward which the section is sprung. The base portion 1 of the furring strip is provided with holes 6 to receive fastening means, such as screws, nails or toggle bolts by means of which the furring strips are secured to the walls or ceiling surfaces.

The tiles 7 are similar to those described in the heretofore mentioned co-pending application. The tiles may be of sheet metal having a pair of opposite side flanges 8 which are provided with inwardly extending longitudinal beads or grooves 9 which may be disposed about midway between the upper and lower edges of the flanges. The tiles may also be provided with flanges 10 on the remaining sides although these latter flanges may be omitted, as desired. The tiles may be perforated as shown and may contain sound-deadening material such as is disclosed in said earlier application.

In the operation of installing the tiles a flange 8 of one tile may be inserted between the sections of the furring strip in a manner such that sections 2 and 4 are on one side and section 3 is on the other side. The tile is advanced between the sections until bead 9 of the tile engages bead 5 of the furring strip. The opposite flange 9 of the same tile may then be similarly inserted between the sections of a second furring strip parallel to and spaced the width of a tile from the first furring strip. A second tile may now be similarly inserted between the sections of the first furring strip in such a manner that one of its beaded flanges is in contact with the beaded flange of the tile already in place. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the manner in which two adjacent tiles engage a furring strip and are maintained in position.

In an alternative method of installation, two tiles may be placed side by side with beaded flanges 8 in contact and the two

flanges inserted together between adjacent sections 2, 3, 4, of the furring strip until beads 9 of the tiles engage beads 5 of the furring strips. The spring pressure between sections, 2, 3, 4 holds the flanges 8 rigidly in place. The opposite flange 8 together with the beaded flange of an adjacent tile may be similarly inserted between the sections of a second furring strip parallel to and spaced the width of a tile from the first furring strip. The tiles may be slipped back and forth longitudinally of the furring strips so that abutting tiles may be firmly pressed against each other to make tight joints, it being understood that the beaded leg sections are of considerably less length than the beaded tile flanges so that the latter will be continually engaged by one or more of the sections, i. e., one flange overlaps a plurality of leg sections to prevent accidental disengagement. To dismantle an acoustical metal ceiling or wall using my improved furring strips it is necessary to destroy one tile only, after which the remaining tiles may be removed by springing apart the sections 2, 3, 4, and withdrawing flanges 8 from between them, using a suitable tool if necessary.

In Fig. 5, a modification of my improved furring strip is shown which is formed of a single piece of sheet material having a base or supporting portion 11, the sheet material being folded substantially into contact with one face of the base portion 11, then in a direction nearly at right angles thereto to form legs 12, thus giving a strip T shaped in cross section. The legs 12 converge as shown and are provided with longitudinal beads 13 for supporting tiles, the flanges 8 of which are inserted between the legs 12 in a manner similar to that heretofore described.

Although I have shown certain detailed features of my improvements for the purpose of illustration, it will be apparent that changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A metal furring strip having a supporting base portion and a leg cut transversely of its length into resilient sections adapted to be sprung apart for inserting therebetween one or more articles to be supported by the strip, said sections having means for securing and supporting said articles.

2. A metal furring strip having a supporting base portion and a leg cut into sections, said sections being adapted to be sprung apart for inserting therebetween the articles to be supported by the strip, and longitudinal beads in said sections to engage similar beads in said articles.

3. A furring strip formed of sheet metal comprising a base portion adapted to be secured to a support, a leg integral with said base and being partially cut transversely of

its length into sections, said sections being adapted to be sprung apart for inserting therebetween the articles to be supported by the strip, and longitudinal beads in said sections to engage similar beads in said articles.

4. A furring strip formed of sheet metal comprising a base portion adapted to be secured to a support, a leg integral with said base, said leg extending from said base in a direction away from said support and being partially cut transversely of its length into sections, said sections being adapted to be sprung apart for inserting therebetween articles to be supported, and longitudinal beads oppositely impressed in successive sections to engage complementary beads in said articles.

5. A furring strip comprising a base and a plurality of leg sections supported thereby, each of said leg sections being disposed in one or the other of two converging planes and having beads therein for engaging articles to be supported by said strip.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a fabricated sheet metal furring strip L shaped in cross section, one leg of said strip being a plane section, the other leg being partially cut transversely of its length into a plurality of sections, each successive section being slightly sprung in opposite directions, and longitudinal beads in each section impressed in the direction toward which said section is sprung.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a metal furring strip having a base supporting section and a leg cut into a plurality of sections, said sections having beads extending longitudinally therein.

8. A furring strip comprising a base and a leg, said leg being divided into a plurality of beaded sections, the beads of successive sections being oppositely disposed for engagement with abutting complementally beaded portions of articles to be supported thereby.

9. The combination with a beaded flanged article of a furring strip for slidably supporting the same, said strip comprising a base and a plurality of beaded leg sections, the alternate sections being similarly beaded for complementary engagement with the bead of said flange, and each being of a length less than said flanges whereby the bead of the latter will continually engage one or more of the beads of the complementally beaded sections as the article is moved longitudinally of said strip.

In testimony whereof, I have subscribed my name.

HOWARD F. WEISS.

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