

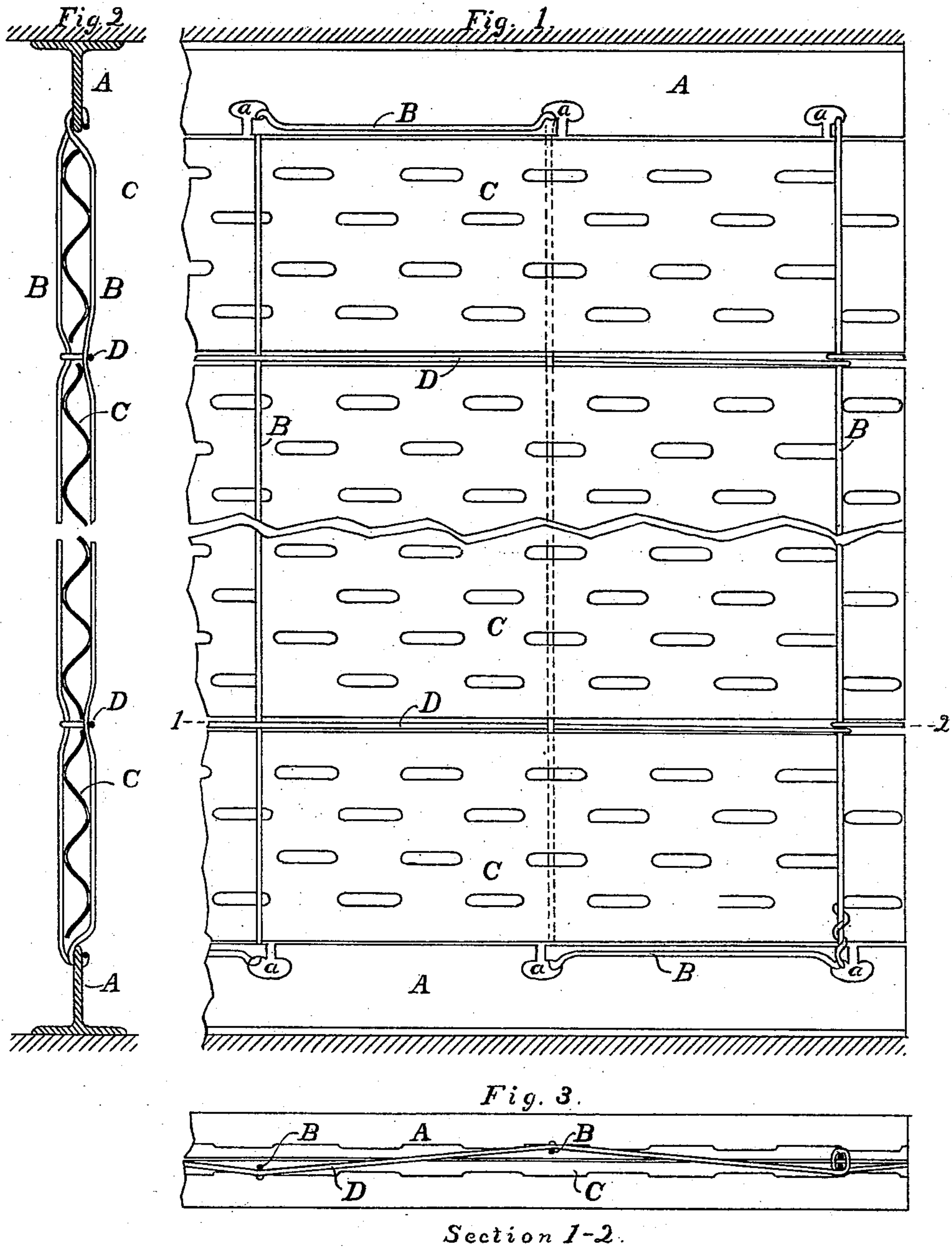
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. E. J. EILS.
FIREPROOF FURRING, PARTITION, OR WALL.

No. 528,931.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Chas. E. Paulson
H. B. Sogge.

INVENTOR

B. E. J. Eils

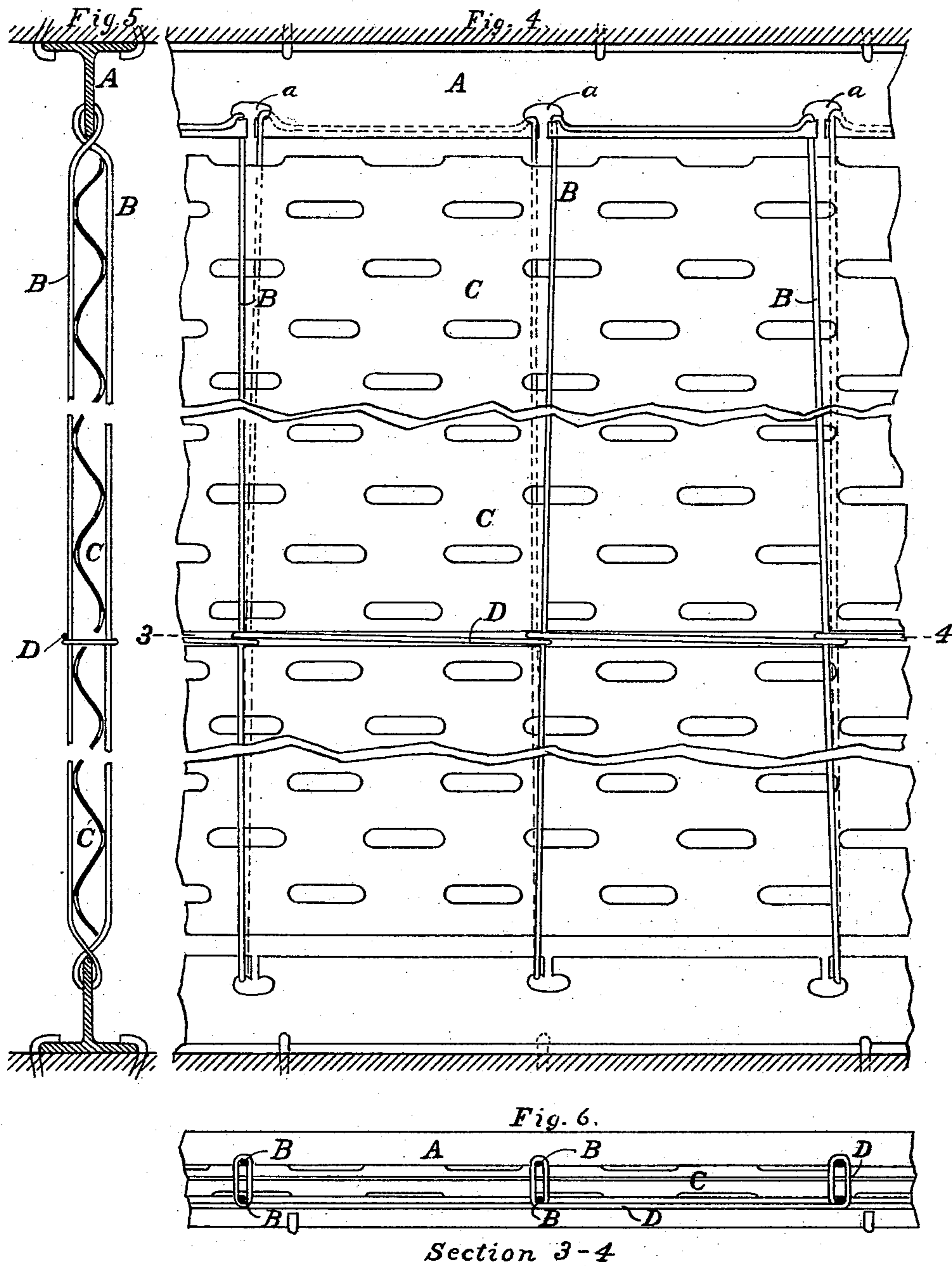
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WITNESSES:

Chas. E. Paukour.
A. B. Sager

INVENTOR

B. E. J. Eils

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BETTE E. J. EILS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIREPROOF FURRING, PARTITION, OR WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,931, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed February 24, 1894. Serial No. 501,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BETTE E. J. EILS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fireproof Furrings and Partitions or Walls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fireproof furrings and partitions or walls in which a metallic web is used covered by or embedded in mortar or plaster.

My improvement consists in constructing the metallic web of two interconnected rows of strained strands of wire and sheets of metallic lathing inserted between the said two rows of wires.

In the annexed drawings Figure 1 represents an elevation of such a metallic web. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section thereof on the dotted line 1—2 of Fig. 1. The other figures represent another form of the invention of which Fig. 4 represents an elevation; Fig. 5, a vertical section; and Fig. 6, a horizontal section on the dotted line 3—4 of Fig. 4.

The same letters are used in all the figures to designate identical parts.

A A refer to bars, in this instance T-irons, fastened respectively to the floor and to the ceiling, and provided at suitable intervals with T-shaped slots *a*.

B refers to a continuous wire strung back and forth from T-iron to T-iron through the T-slots therein, providing upright strands of wire, either single strands, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or double strands as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. When the wire is strung so as to provide single strands, I prefer to use a double strand at each end of the proposed web, as shown for one end in Figs. 1 and 3. In stringing, the wire is properly strained so as give to the strands the desired degree of tautness.

C refers to sheets or belts of metallic lathing, and D to binders applied to the strands of wire between the belts of lathing. The belts of lathing are not interwoven with the strands of wire but are so inserted that one row of strands lies against one side of all the belts of lathing while the other row of strands lies against the other side of all said belts of lathing. In other words the sheets

of lathing are confined between two rows of strands of wire, or, as may be said in reference to the arrangement shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, they are confined between a series of double strands of wire.

The binders D I have shown as consisting of wire also, designed to stretch across the taut strands from side to side of the web, so as to add to the stiffness thereof. The function of these binders is to interconnect the taut strands of wire between every two belts of lathing so as to cause said strands to hug the lathing between them. These binders also form separators between the belts of lathing and give support to them where the web is used in an upright position, as in partitions. The application of the binders differs slightly in the two arrangements, as is clearly shown. The use of a double strand at each end of a web built according to the arrangement shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is desirable in order that the binders may be properly fastened without resort to extraneous means and the belts of lathing firmly hugged at the ends. After a web of this description has been built, the strands of wire may be further strained by kinking or twisting.

I do not claim the use of a continuous wire and T-slotted bars in a web of this description; nor do I confine myself to such use, as the single or double strands may be separate pieces of wire, secured in any suitable manner.

Binders other than wire binders may be used for interconnecting the taut strands of wire, as will readily suggest itself, without departing from my invention.

I have not illustrated or described the mortar or plaster which is to cover such a metallic web, its application being well understood by those skilled in the art.

I claim as my invention—

1. A metallic web for fireproof partitions or furring composed, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of two interconnected rows of strained strands of wire, and sheets of metallic lathing inserted between the said two rows of wire.

2. A metallic web for fireproof partitions or furring composed, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of two rows of strained wires, sheets of metallic lathing inserted between

the said two rows of wires, and binders between the respective sheets of lathing, which binders besides causing the two rows of strained wires to hug the sheets of lathing also
5 act as separators or supports for the latter.

3. A metallic web for fireproof partitions or furring composed, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of a series of strained and

interconnected double strands of wire, and sheets of metallic lathing held between said 10 double-strands of wire.

B. E. J. EILS.

Witnesses:

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FRANCIS C. MORSE.