

I. B. WHETSTONE.
SPACING AND SECURING ANCHOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1917.

1,264,238.

Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Fig. 1.

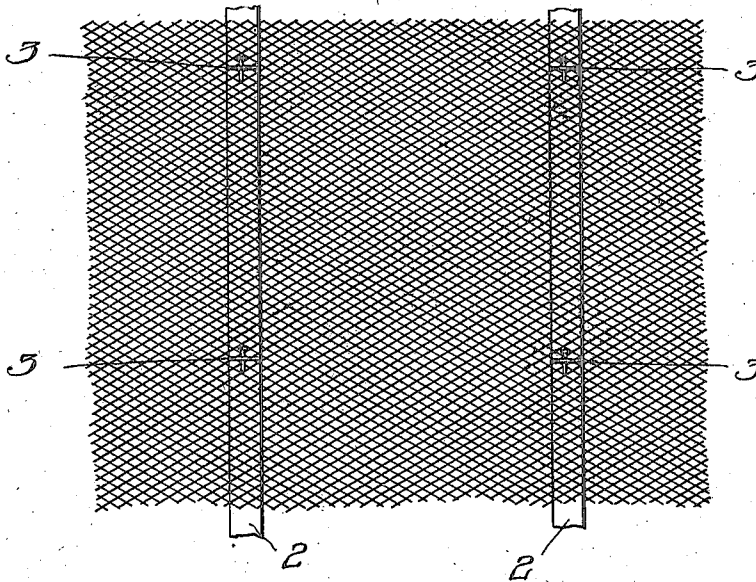


Fig. 2.

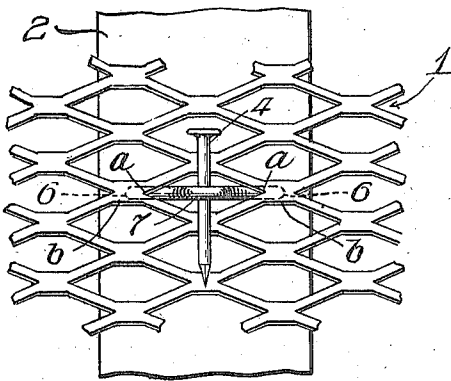


Fig. 3.

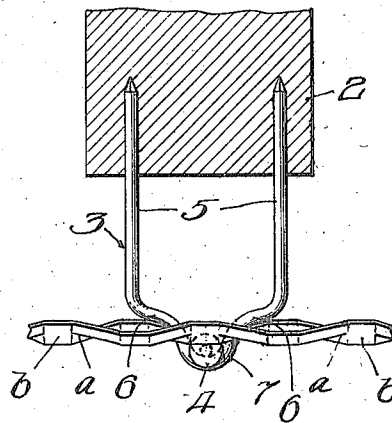
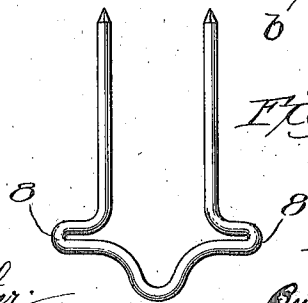


Fig. 4.



Witness:

Harry S. Gaither

Inventor:

Irene B. Whetstone

By Miller Chindahl Parker

Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRENE B. WHETSTONE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPACING AND SECURING ANCHOR.

1,264,238.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Application filed January 29, 1917. Serial No. 145,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRENE B. WHETSTONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spacing and Securing Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved metallic spacing and securing anchor which is adapted to be used to attach expanded metal lath to a supporting framework.

One object of this invention is to provide an improved spacing anchor for lathing material which is adapted to space the latter at any convenient or desired distance from the studding or joists to which the anchor is secured and which is adapted to rigidly secure the lathing material to said studding or joists.

Another object is to provide an improved spacing anchor which can be cheaply and easily constructed and which can be quickly and easily applied.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevational view showing a portion of suitable lathing material secured to the studding. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of Fig. 1 showing the spacing and securing anchor and locking pin in detail. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view showing an alternative form of the spacing and securing anchor.

In the drawings, I have illustrated and I shall describe my invention in connection with expanded metal lathing material 1 to which it may be applied to secure the lathing to suitable studding 2 by the improved spacing anchor 3 and the locking pin 4.

The combined spacing and securing anchor is preferably made from an integral piece of metal and comprises a pair of long, straight, securing members or prongs 5 and an intermediate substantially wedge-shaped lath-securing portion. The straight securing portions 5 are approximately parallel and are herein shown pointed to enter a joist or a stud more easily. The intermediate lath-securing portion is herein shown as being composed of two inwardly projecting abutments or side portions 6 extending oppositely in a direction outwardly from the studding 2 toward each other so as to form slightly inclined shoulders. Said side portions in turn are connected to form an inter-

mediate open central loop 7 which extends outwardly beyond the straight portions and the side portions and approximately midway therebetween.

The wedge-shaped intermediate lath-securing portion 7 is of such size and shape as to extend through a diamond shaped interstice of the expanded metal lathing and completely occupy the space between the extreme ends *a* of such interstice, the portions *b* of the lathing abutting against the laterally and oppositely extending inclined sides 6. A suitable locking pin 4 passed through the central loop 7 serves to force the lathing into wedging engagement with said inclined sides and thus to clamp and positively hold the sheet of expanded metal against movement in any direction.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the intermediate lath-securing portion as being composed of three loops, the two end loops 8 being flattened and extending oppositely, outwardly and laterally from the respective straight securing portions to which they are secured. These flattened loops act as projecting abutments, the use of which has been described. The intermediate open central loop 7 extends outwardly beyond the straight portions 5 and flattened loops 8, and approximately midway therebetween, said loop 7, together with the flattened loops 8, forming inclined shoulders with which the ends of the interstices are held in wedging engagement by means of the locking pin 4.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the lathing material may be spaced at any suitable distance from the studding or the joists by driving into the same the straight portions 5 to the desired depth. The anchors thus serve the purpose of the usual furring, the sheet of expanded metal being rigidly supported at the proper distance from the studs or joists to permit the plaster to form key portions upon the inner or rear side of the expanded metal.

A tool of any suitable character may be used to drive the anchors into the studs or joists to a uniform depth without deformation.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination with metal lathing having an interstice, means for securing the lathing to and spaced from a support including a prong entered into the support and having a substantially wedge-shaped portion

at its free end comprising a pair of shoulders and a looped portion, said wedge-shaped portion being entered into the interstice in the lathing and made of a width to engage with the opposite ends thereof, and a locking pin entered within said looped portion for binding the lathing in wedging engagement with said shoulders.

2. In combination with metal lathing having an interstice with opposite angular ends, means for securing the lathing to and spaced from a support including a prong entered into the support and having its free end entered neatly through the interstice and shaped to engage with the opposite angles thereof at the inner side of the lathing, and a pin entered transversely through the end of the prong and engaging with the outer side of the lathing to clamp it to the prong

for holding the lathing against movement longitudinally or transversely thereof. 20

3. In combination with metal lathing having an interstice with opposite angular ends, means for securing the lathing to and spaced from a support including a substantially U-shaped prong entered into the support and having its free end entered neatly through the interstice and shaped to engage with the opposite angles thereof at the inner side of the lathing, and a pin entered transversely through the end of the prong and engaging with the outer side of the lathing to clamp it to the prong for holding the lathing against movement longitudinally or transversely thereof. 25 30 35

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

IRENE B. WHETSTONE.