(No Model.)

B. SCARLES.

METALLIC LATHING.

No. 420,738. Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

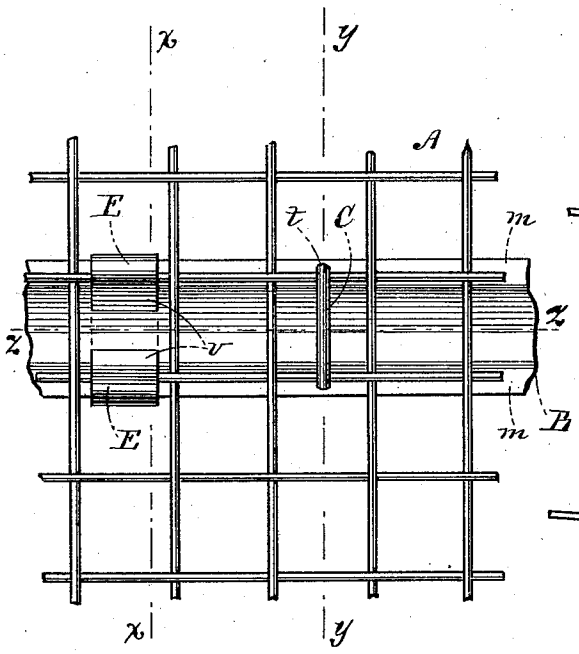


Fig. 2.

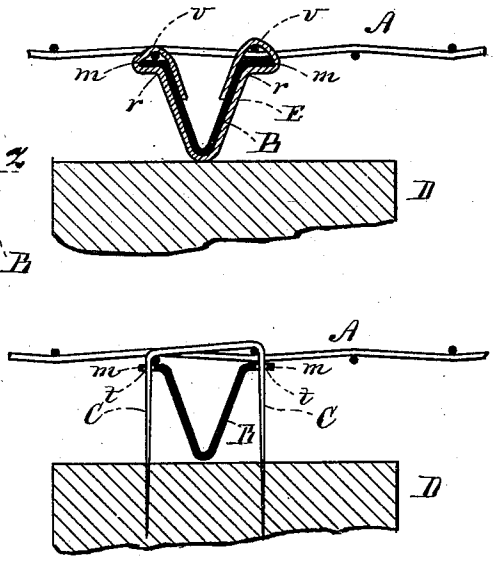


Fig. 3.

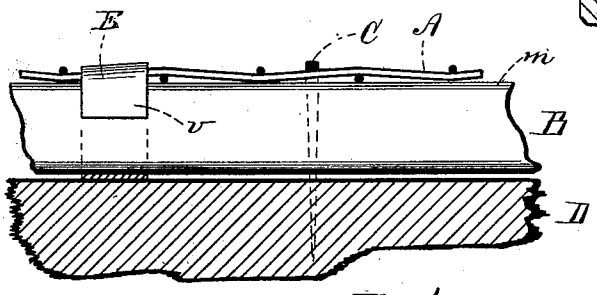


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN SCARLES, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CLINTON WIRE CLOTH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,738, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed April 16, 1888. Serial No. 270,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SCARLES, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged top plan view of a piece of my improved lathing; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section taken on line *x x* in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section taken on line *y y* in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a vertical longitudinal section taken on line *z z* in Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of metallic lathing in which the lathing proper for receiving and holding the imposed plastering is composed of wire-cloth or similar reticulated fabric; and it consists in certain novel features, as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a very simple, cheap, and otherwise desirable article of this character for the use and purposes for which it is intended.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the wire-cloth or lathing proper, and B the furring-strip. The warp and weft wires of which the cloth is composed may be of any suitable gage and the meshes of the cloth of any suitable size, or in accordance with the nature of the work for which the lathing is designed. The furring B is formed from a strip of sheet metal, which may be cut to any convenient length, being, of course, of such width and thickness as the nature of the case demands. The strip is rolled or bent into an inverted-V shape in cross-section and provided at each edge with an outwardly-projecting flange *m*, said flanges standing at right angles to a vertical line drawn through the center of the body of the strip when the lathing is in position for use on the ceiling of a room—as, for instance, in Fig. 1. The flanges *m* are punched at intervals, as shown at *t* in Fig. 3, for the reception of the staples C, by which the lathing is attached to the stud or beam D of the building. The holes in the flanges may, however, be omitted and the staples placed astride the furring, if desired, and, instead of the staples, any other suitable means may be employed for attaching the lathing to the building or object to which it is attached, depending upon the nature of the work.

A clasp E is employed for securing the wire-cloth to the furring-strip. This clasp consists of a short narrow piece of sheet metal, which is placed beneath or around the strip, its ends *v* being passed through the meshes in the cloth in such manner as to embrace one or more wires thereof, and then bent down onto the inner side of the strip, as best seen in Fig. 2. The clasp is also preferably bent to conform with the contour of the furring-strip, as shown at *r*.

By providing the flanges *m* with holes *t* for the staples C the lathing is prevented from slipping laterally; but, instead of said holes, notches for the staples may be formed in the edges of the flanges, if preferred, and substantially the same results attained.

The wire-cloth A is made in a web of the usual width, and provided on one side with the furring-strips B throughout its length, said strips being preferably disposed about seven inches apart. The web is then wound into a roll for storage or transportation, and constitutes a metallic lathing which is adapted for ready use without the employment of independent furring-strips.

When the plastering is applied to the lathing, it is forced through the meshes of the cloth and a portion thereof passes over the flanges *m*, so that when it dries the plastering will be supported or held suspended without the aid of the cloth in case the wires rust out or become destroyed, as sometimes occurs. The flanges also afford a bearing-surface for the wire and tend to keep the strip in proper position thereon.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of an inverted-V-shaped sheet-metal furring-strip having outwardly-projecting flanges at its broad end, wire-cloth resting against said flanges, and an inverted-V-shaped sheet-metal clasp fitting over said strip and provided with extended ends, which are passed through the meshes of the cloth and folded over wires thereof and into contact with the inner faces of the furring-strip.

2. The combination of an inverted-V-shaped sheet-metal furring-strip provided with outwardly-projecting horizontal flanges at its base, wire-cloth resting against said flanges, and clamps for uniting said cloth and furring-strips.

3. In a metallic lathing, the furring-strip B, having the flanges *m*, provided with the holes *t*, in combination with the wire-cloth A and clasp E, substantially as set forth.

4. In a metallic lathing, the furring-strip B, having the flanges *m*, provided with the holes *t*, in combination with the wire-cloth A, clasp E, and staple C, inserted in said holes, substantially as described.

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