

(No Model.)

H. C. FORSYTH.
COMBINED WOODEN SHEATHING AND LATH.

No. 510,015.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1

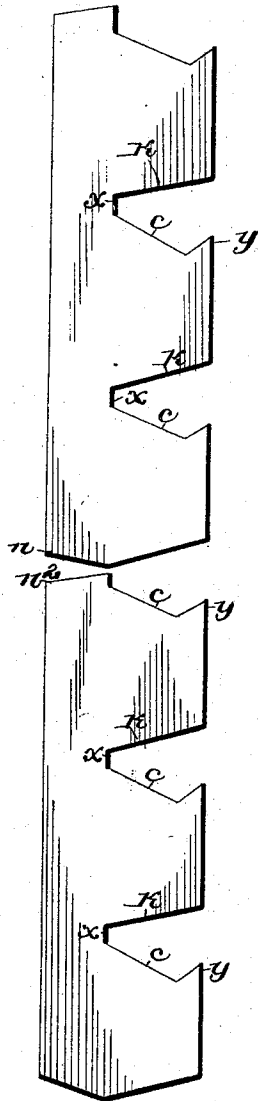
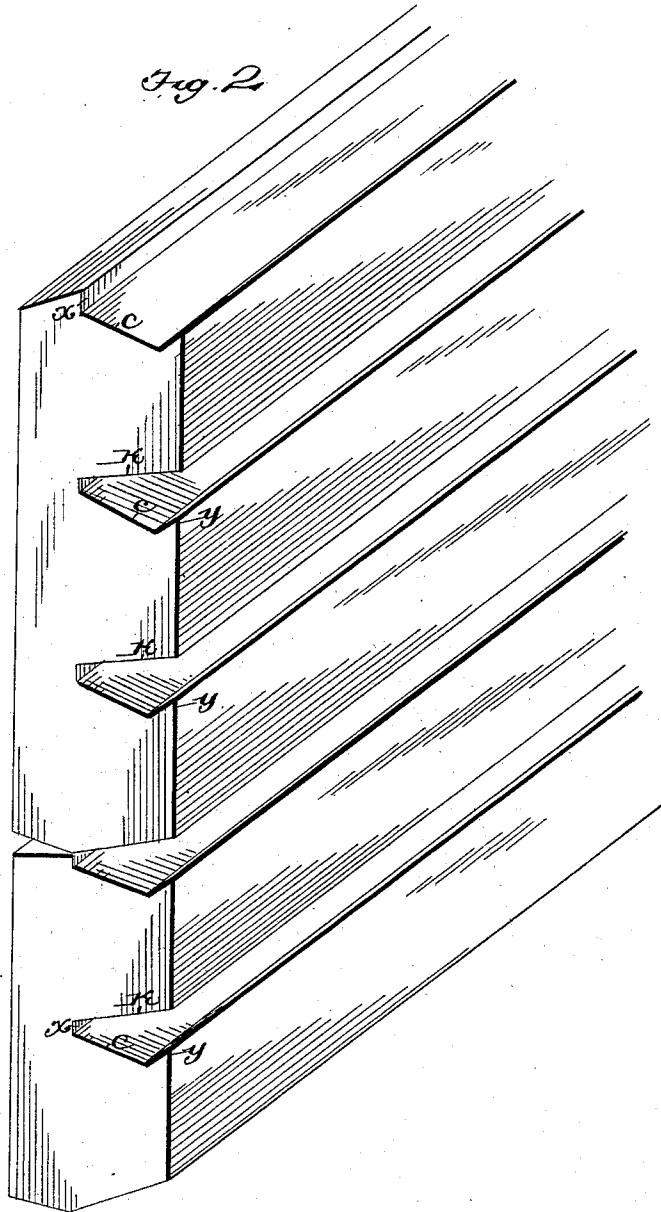


Fig. 2



Witnesses

John D. Deane
W. A. Deane

Inventor
Henry C. Forsyth

By *R. Deane*
His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. FORSYTH, OF VIROQUA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-NINTH TO
B. F. PURDY AND F. M. TOWNER, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED WOODEN SHEATHING AND LATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,015, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed January 16, 1893. Serial No. 458,593. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. FORSYTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Viroqua, county of Vernon, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Wooden Sheathing and Lath; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, made a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view in perspective.

I have observed that all sheathing lath channels causes the plaster to check and crack when used on the side walls but not when used overhead, from which I conclude that the reason is, because all channels in sheathing lath causes the water in the mortar to not only run out of the plastered wall where the water should remain as long as possible causing the mortar to dry slowly and consequently the cohesive strength of the wall greater, but causes the water to run into the back of the board causing bulging, and cracking and bulging do not occur when used overhead because the water runs in the opposite direction and produces two opposite beneficial results.

In a prior application, I claimed the above discovery and invented a channel which would produce the desired effect, and in this application I claim the same discovery, but to produce the same effect, I furnish an entirely different channel which can be cut cheaper with only one cutter head at a single process of manufacture.

To clinch the mortar, I provide a cleat or shoulder (*y*); and to cause the water in the mortar to run from the back of the board, which causes the grain of the board to swell causing bulging and cracking, and to run the water into the plastered wall causing it to dry more slowly consequently producing a greater degree of cohesive strength to the wall, I provide the slope (*c*) and to enable the workman to easily cause the mortar to enter the channel, I provide the bevel (*k*).

In making the bevel (*k*) and the slope (*c*), I do not confine myself to any specified inclination but prefer the inclination of the bevel (*k*) which is ten degrees and that of the slope (*c*) which is thirty degrees as shown in Fig. 1. The base (*x*) may be of any desired width, and to further provide against the possibility of bulging, I bevel the edges of the board (*n*) and (*n*²).

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a combined wooden sheathing and lath, the combination of a series of channels cut on the face of a board parallel with the grain and to each other provided with the cleat or shoulder (*y*), the slope (*c*), the bevel (*k*), the base (*x*) and the edges of the board beveled as at (*n*) and (*n*²) all substantially as described and set forth.

Viroqua, Wisconsin, January 11, 1893.

HENRY C. FORSYTH.

Witnesses:

O. B. WYMAN,
G. H. BRYAN.