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BUILDING UNIT.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,955,587

BUILDING UNIT

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9 Claims. (Cl. 72—19)

The invention relates to a building unit and more especially to a metal lathing for imposing clay products, tile, bricks or plastic material.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a unit or lath of this character, wherein the construction thereof embraces flat strips and crossed wires, these being reinforcements and such strips and wires joined with each other in their crossed relation to one another in a novel manner, the unit or lath being in sheet condition so as to permit the convenient application thereof to a wall of an edifice, whereby clay products, tile, bricks or plastic material may be conveniently imposed thereon and firmly anchored or held placed.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a unit or lath of this character, wherein the construction thereof is novel in form so that its component parts will be firmly and securely united and the production being economically carried forth, with the cost of manufacture at a minimum.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a lath of this character which is extremely simple in construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose, strong, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view showing an elevation of a part of a wall or ceiling or floor, with the unit or lath constructed in accordance with the invention when imposed with tiling.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, A designates generally a portion of a wall which may be of any type of make-up, in this instance, clapboards 10, and arranged at one side thereof is the building unit or lath which comprises a plurality of spaced parallel flat metallic strips 11, these being vertically placed against the wall A and disposed transversely relative thereto are spaced crossing wires 12, these being equidistant from each

other and likewise said strips 11 in the finished product or make-up.

The strips 11 each at the crossings of the wires 12 is formed with outwardly divergent loops 13 adjacent to each other to provide an intermediate V-shaped resilient saddle 14 having a gripping crotch 15 forming a retaining seat or eye for the wire 14 to snugly embrace the same, the loops 13 being designed to effect the clamping firmly and securely of the wire 12 in the eye or seat 15 as is clearly shown in Figure 2 of the drawing.

Adapted to be imposed on the strips 11 or the lath as a unit, including the wires 12, is a facing product, as for example, bricks tiles or clay slabs 16, these being interfitted between the pairs of loops 13 of the strips 11 as is clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. Adapted to fill in the gaps or spaces between the elements 16 is a corking 17 of plastic, cement or other like substance. Thus it will be apparent that the facing material will be secure and firm in place.

It is contemplated that the wires 12, when occupying the eyes or seats 15, may be welded or otherwise united thereto.

The unit or lath in the completed article is in sheet condition for use, it being cut according to requirements in size.

What is claimed is:

1. A lathing for wall surfacing comprising a plurality of spaced parallel bars, each formed from a flat metal strip bent at intervals to provide pairs of closely arranged outwardly divergent loops forming an inwardly tapered space between each pair constituting a saddle having an eye-like crotch, and rods disposed crosswise of the bars to be received in the saddles and clamped at the crotches therein when pressed within said crotches.

2. A lathing for wall surfacing comprising a plurality of spaced parallel bars, each formed from a flat metal strip bent at intervals to provide pairs of closely arranged outwardly divergent loops forming an inwardly tapered space between each pair constituting a saddle having an eye-like crotch, rods disposed crosswise of the bars to be received in the saddles and clamped at the crotches therein when pressed within said crotches, and facing sections arranged between the rods to overlies the bars and abutting the loops thereof next thereto.

3. A lathing for wall surfacing comprising a plurality of spaced parallel bars, each formed from a flat metal strip bent at intervals to provide pairs of closely arranged outwardly diver-

gent loops forming an inwardly tapered space between each pair constituting a saddle having an eye-like crotch, rods disposed crosswise of the bars to be received in the saddles and clamped at the crotches therein when pressed within said crotches, facing sections arranged between the rods to overlie the bars and abutting the loops thereof next thereto, and fillers between the facing sections and having the loops embedded therein with the joints between the sections closed by the fillers and the loops concealed thereby.

4. As an article of manufacture for use in mounting tiles and the like, a flexible, relatively narrow metallic strip adapted to be vertically mounted on a surface to be tiled and provided with spaced integral resilient projections extending from the face of the strip, whereby in assembly a tile is engaged in mounted position by abutment of its opposite edges against cooperating projections on the same strip and the width of the tileway is determined by the spacing on said strip of said projections.

5. As an article of manufacture for use in mounting tiles and the like, a flexible metallic strip adapted to be mounted in spaced relation with other like strips on the surface to be tiled, said strip provided with a plurality of spaced resilient projections, each of said projections comprising a plurality of loops formed in the body of the strip.

6. A mounting for tiles and the like comprising a metallic stripping consisting of a plurality of independent, flexible, metallic strips adapted to be mounted in spaced relation on a surface to be tiled, and each provided with looped projections extending from the face of the strip, whereby in assembly a tile is engaged in mounted position by abutment of its opposite edges against

cooperating loops on the same strip and the width of the tileway is determined by the spacing of said loops, and wires arranged transversely of said strips and lying in said looped projections.

7. A mounting for tiles and the like comprising a metallic stripping consisting in a plurality of independent, flexible, metallic strips adapted to be mounted vertically in spaced substantially parallel relation on a surface to be tiled, each strip provided with vertically spaced looped projections extending from the face thereof, whereby in assembly a tile is engaged in mounted position by abutment of its opposite edges against cooperating loops on the same strip and the vertical width of the tileway is determined by the spacing of said loops on said strips.

8. A mounting for tiles and the like comprising a metallic stripping consisting in a plurality of independent, flexible metallic strips adapted to be mounted vertically in spaced substantially parallel relation on a surface to be tiled, each strip provided with vertically spaced looped projections extending from the face thereof, whereby in assembly a tile is engaged in mounted position by abutment of its opposite edges against cooperating loops on the same strip and the vertical width of the tileway is determined by the spacing of said loops on said strips.

9. A veneered wall comprising a supporting surface, a plurality of vertically arranged flexible, relatively narrow metallic strips mounted on said surface, said strips being provided with spaced integral resilient projections extending from the faces thereof, tiles mounted with their opposite edges abutting and held by cooperating projections on said strips and the vertical dimension of a tileway being determined by the spacing on each strip of said projections.

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40	115
45	120
50	125
55	130
60	135
65	140
70	145
75	150