(No Model.)

D. W. LLOYD.

METAL LATHING AND FURRING.

No. 247,370. Patented Sept. 20, 1881.

Fig. 1.

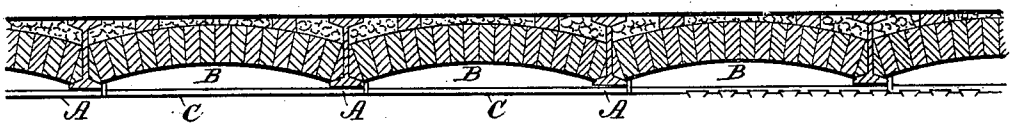


Fig. 2.

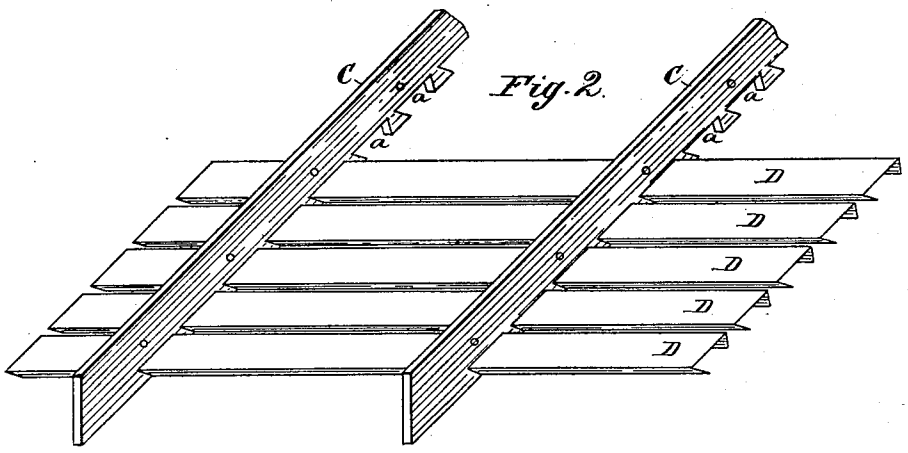


Fig. 3.

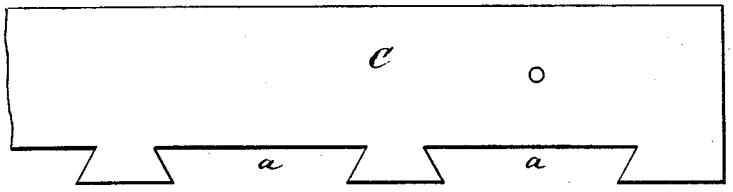


Fig. 4.

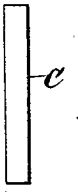
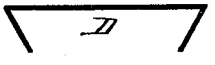


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. LLOYD, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

METAL LATHING AND FURRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 247,370, dated September 20, 1881.

Application filed February 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. LLOYD, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Metal Lathing and Furring; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a fire-proof flooring with my invention shown applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, on a larger scale, of the lathing and furring connected together, but detached from the guide. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively a side and end view of one of the furring-strips on a still larger scale. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively a side and end view of one of the laths on a corresponding scale.

My invention relates to an improved metal lathing and furring to be applied to ceilings or walls having iron girders for the purpose of holding the plaster, to which girders wooden laths cannot be applied, or to which it may not be desirable to apply wood on account of fire risks.

My invention consists of metal furring-strips applied transversely to the girders, which furring-strips have dovetail notches in their edges, with which are combined laths made of sheet metal bent into a dovetail shape in transverse section, which laths are slipped endwise into the notches in the edges of the furring, and are held therein firmly in transverse relation to the same without nails, wires, or other special fastening devices, as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the iron girders, and B the brick arches between, forming a fire-proof floor, and to the under side of which is applied my improved system of lathing and furring for the purpose of forming a ceiling. C are the furring-strips, which are fastened transversely beneath the girders, and are provided with dovetail notches *a* in their lower edges, as shown in enlarged views in Figs. 2 and 3.

D are the laths, which are made of sheet metal, as in Figs. 2, 5, and 6. These laths are made with their sides bent in toward each other, as in Fig. 6, to form a dovetail shape exactly corresponding to the shape of the notches in the furring, as shown in Fig. 3. In fixing these laths in place they are simply slid endwise into the notches of the furring, and when in place and arranged closely side by side, as in Fig. 2, they form dovetail spaces, which receive and firmly hold the plastering.

In defining my invention more clearly, I would state that I am aware that the dovetail form of the lath used by me is not new, and I am aware, also, that metal laths have been slipped endwise into corresponding holes in the cross-strips or furring, and I do not claim this broadly. I do not know, however, that a metal lath made of sheet metal bent into a dovetail shape in cross-section has ever been combined with furring-strips having corresponding dovetail notches opening on its lower edge. When the laths are placed in said notches endwise the bent side pieces of the laths act like springs to stiffly hold the lath in its notch and allow for slight variations in size, while its open lower side is adapted to receive and hold the plastering.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination, with the furring-strips C, having dovetail notches *a* opening on their lower edges, of the sheet-metal laths D, bent so as to form a dovetail cross-section, and adapted to slide endwise into said notches and hold in the same, while its bottom side is open to receive the plastering, as described.

DAVID W. LLOYD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. PETTIT,

SOLON C. KEMON.