(No Model.)

L. L. SAGENDORPH.

METALLIC LATHING.

No. 422,318. Patented Feb. 25, 1890.

Fig. 1.

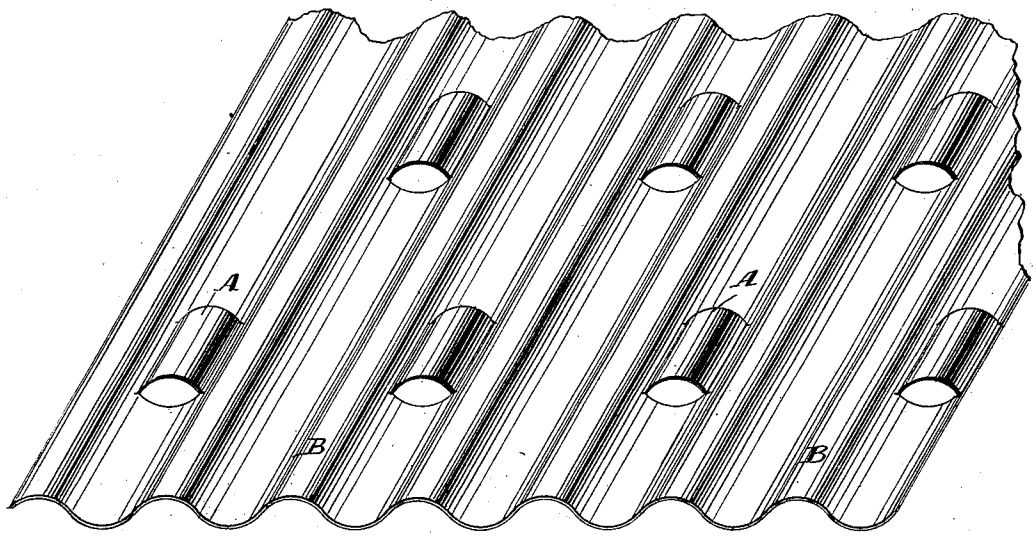


Fig. 2.

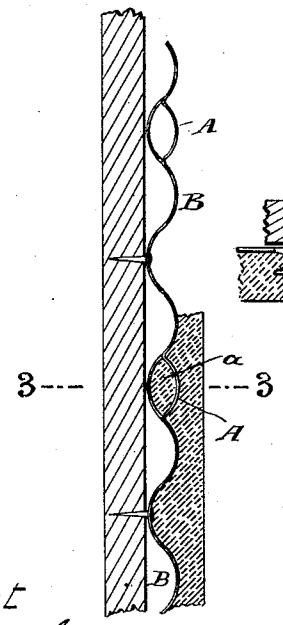


Fig. 3.

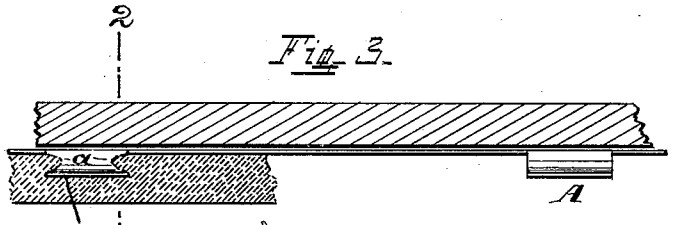
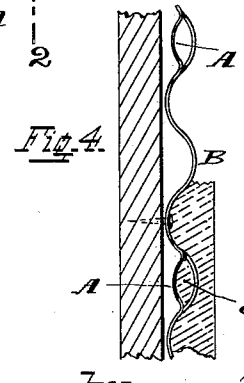


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,318, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed September 6, 1889. Serial No. 323,164. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a metallic lathing-sheet having two mortar or locking faces—in other words, a lathing which may be reversed and yet be operative.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the end portion of a lathing-sheet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, taken through two of the retaining-loops cut and forced out from the concave surface of the main corrugations. Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing my improved lathing reversed and as applied to a solid surface.

My invention consists of a sheet of metal having uniform corrugations B, with suitable loops or retaining portions A cut and forced outward from each alternate corrugation, the end portions of said loops remaining integral therewith, the apex of each loop terminating below the plane of the adjacent main corrugations, as shown.

The object of having the loops A terminate below the plane of the main corrugations B is twofold, viz: First, the loops when thus formed act as a brace for the main corrugations, and thus stiffen the sheet, and afford a firmer foundation for the mortar, rendering the latter less liable to crack; second, the termination of the locking portions or loops A below the plane of the main corrugations renders the lathing-strip susceptible of being reversed when applied to a solid surface, as shown in Fig. 4, a space being left between said solid surface and the loops, in order that the mortar may lock itself in behind said loops in addition to the locking-surface afforded by the main corrugations at each side the loops. In said Fig. 4 I have left the space between the loops and the solid surface blank and not filled in with mortar, in order to better illustrate my invention.

The advantages of my invention are obvious. In addition to the advantages set forth in the objects sought to be attained, the lathing renders that portion of the building perfectly fire-proof. The lathing, by reason of being corrugated, may be bent to conform to a concave or convex surface without buckling the metal. It is simple of construction, ready of application, and cheap of manufacture.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A corrugated metallic lath having the loops or retaining portions A cut and corrugated outward from each alternate main corrugation, the end portions of said loops being integral therewith, the highest point on each loop being below the plane of the adjacent main corrugations, as and for the purposes set forth.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH.

Witnesses:
C. U. SCHIERECK, Jr.,
T. F. O'CONNELL.