No. 23,597. PATENTED APR. 12, 1859.

J. W. MAUTERSTOCK.

METALLIC LATHING.

Fig. 1.

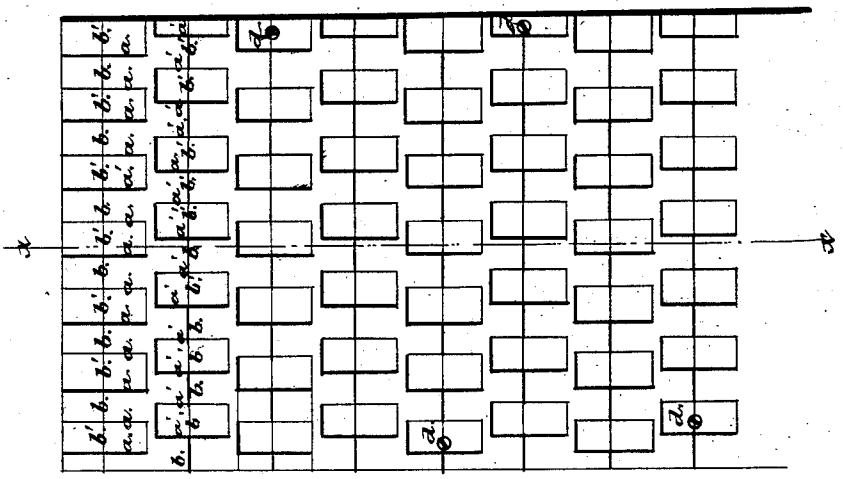
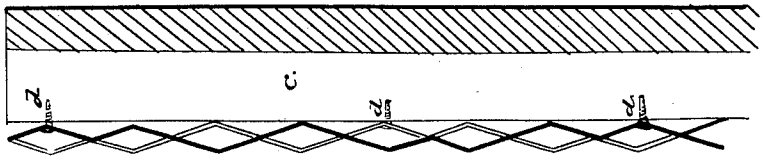


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. MAUTERSTOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METALLIC LATH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,597, dated April 12, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. MAUTERSTOCK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Metallic Lathing for Plastered Walls and Ceilings; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved metallic lathing. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, in the plane indicated by the line x, x, in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

The plates of metal of which this lathing is made (generally sheet iron) may be of any size.

a, a, a', a', (Fig. 1) are the slits arranged in rows parallel with each other and with the ends of the slits of each row ranging with each other in parallel lines. The slits a, a, of one row are arranged midway between those a', a', of the next, and the nearest ends of the slits of every two adjacent rows range in or nearly in the same line. The said slits may and should preferably consist simply of cuts made through the plate without the removal of any metal.

The parts b, b, b', b', of the plates formed between the slits are made into a double series of ridges and furrows, by raising one strip in an angular or curved form and depressing the next one in the same row all through the series, so that in every row the said parts b, b, b', b', form ridges and furrows alternately; or b, b, may be considered as broken portions of a continuous ridge and b', b', as broken portions of a continuous furrow. The elevation and depression of the parts b, b, b', b', as described, forms a double series of ridges and furrows, as shown at Fig. 2.

The combination of slits, ridges, and furrows as above described may be produced in the plates in various ways, but the simplest and best method will be to pass the plates through a pair of rollers formed with elevations and depressions on their surfaces corresponding to the intended form of the two surfaces of the plate and so that the elevations in one fit the depressions of the other. By such rollers the cutting of the slits and production of the ridges and furrows may be effected at one and the same operation.

The plates thus formed may be attached to the uprights or joists of the building or to a "furring" c (Fig. 2) by means of screws d, d, or other fastenings inserted through the bottoms of a suitable number of the depressions or furrows b', b', and the plaster applied in the same way as to ordinary lathing. The plaster when applied has a support in the whole surface of the plate while some of it entering under the edges of all the elevated or ridge-like portions b, b, forms a numerous series of locks which attach it very firmly to the lathing.

In addition to the advantage of affording a better hold for the plaster than most if not all other kinds of metallic lathings, my improved lathing possesses very great stiffness and can be very easily and quickly put up, as the plates may be in most cases of the full size common to sheet iron.

Having described my invention I claim, as an improved article of manufacture,

A metallic lathing composed of plates provided with slits, ridges, and furrows, as herein shown and described.

JOS. W. MAUTERSTOCK.

Witnesses:
W. TUSCH,
W. HAUFF.