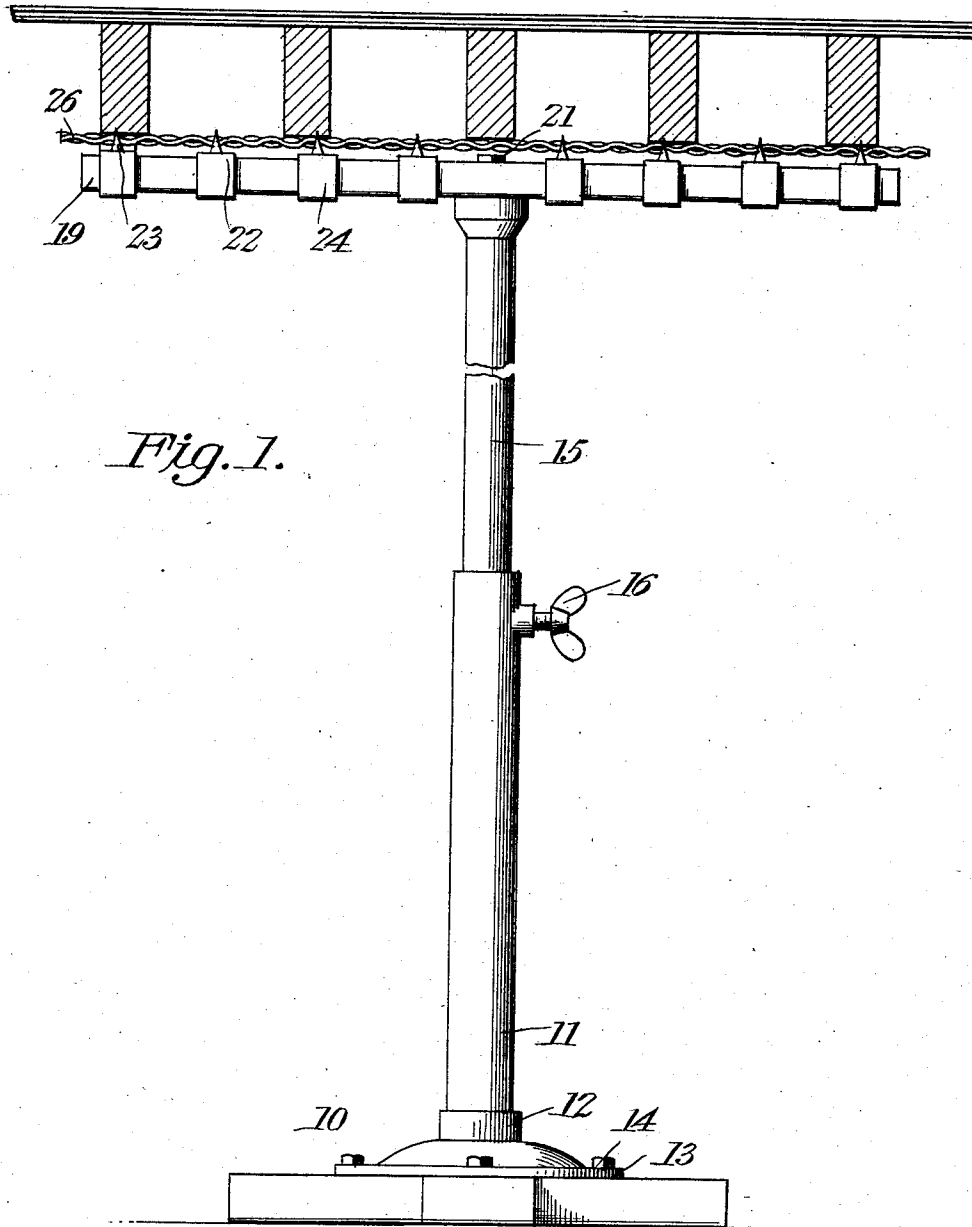


W. R. HUNTER.
LATH HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1910.

992,666.

Patented May 16, 1911.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Tenton W. Belt
W. O. Painter

Inventor
William R. Hunter
By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

W. R. HUNTER.
LATH HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1910.

992,666.

Patented May 16, 1911.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

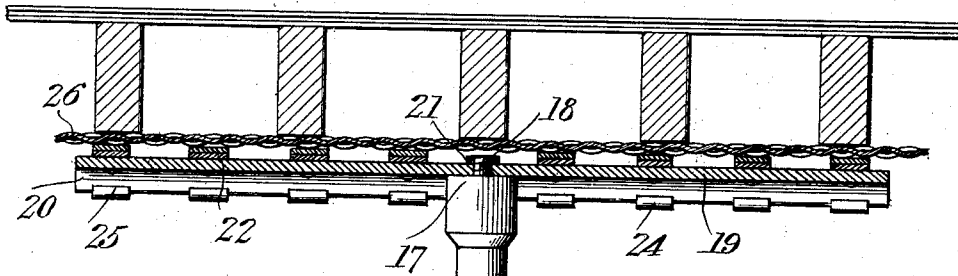
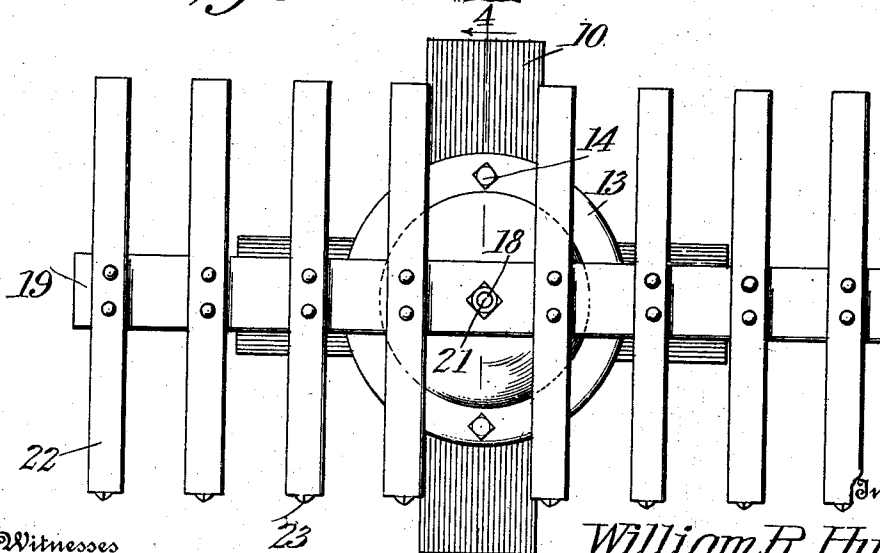


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Fenton W. Bell
H. O. Tinker,

Inventor
William R. Hunter
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

W. R. HUNTER.
LATH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1910.

992,666.

Patented May 16, 1911.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

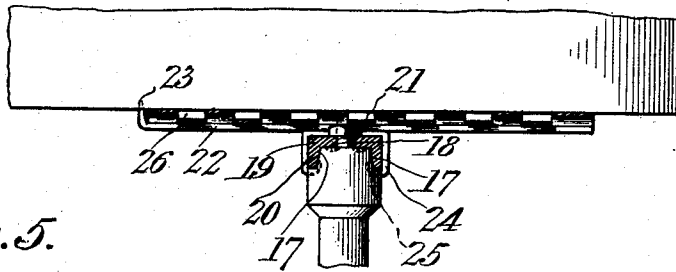


Fig. 5.

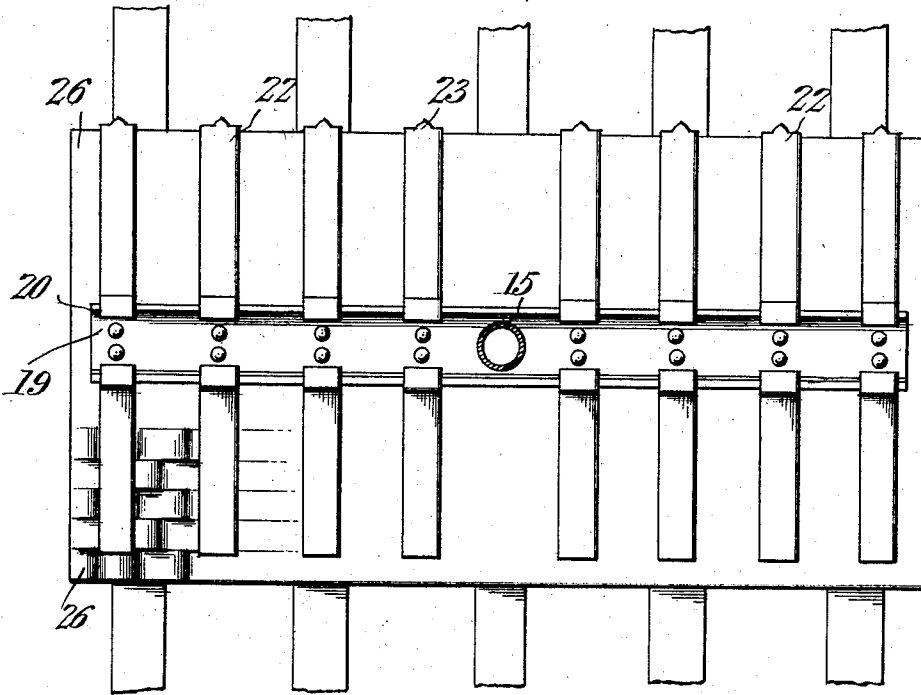
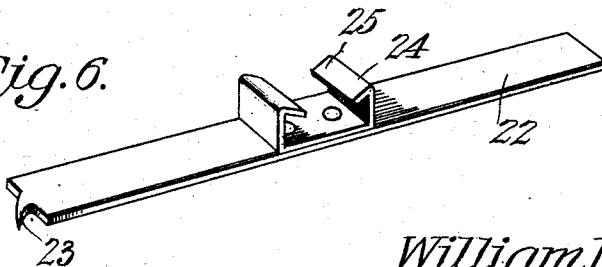


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Genton St. Bell

H. O. Gaudin

Inventor

William R. Hunter

By

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. HUNTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LATH-HOLDER.

992,666.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 16, 1911.

Application filed August 10, 1910. Serial No. 576,452.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lath-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a lath holder, and more particularly to the class of metal lath supports or holders.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a holder of this character in which metal laths or ceiling strips may be conveniently positioned, whereby they can be fastened to the ceiling of a room by one person, thus obviating the necessity of the handling of the lath by two or more workmen, and at the same time retaining the said laths in accurate position when being secured to the ceiling.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character whereby but a single workman will be required in the handling and securing of metallic laths on the ceiling of a room, and which holder may be adjusted so as to meet the occasion for the handling thereof, so as to position the lath on the ceiling and secure the same thereto.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device that is simple in construction, capable of being readily and easily adjusted when required, and that is economically constructed, thus reducing the cost of manufacture.

In the drawing accompanying, and forming a part of this specification, is illustrated the preferred form or embodiment of the invention, which, to enable those skilled in the art to carry the invention into practice, will be set forth at length in the course of the following description, while the novelty of the invention will be pointed out in the claims succeeding the description. However, it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be made, such as come properly within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, showing the same positioned for supporting metallic laths against the ceiling of a room. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through

the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view of the ceiling and the device applied in position relative thereto. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the arms, looking toward its bottom.

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

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 10 designates the feet of the holder which include crossed pieces of wood strips or blocks, the same being united at their point of intersection with each other in any suitable manner, and these feet are adapted to rest upon the flooring or other foundation of a room when the holder is in position for use. Rising from the feet 10, centrally thereof, is a hollow tubular upright or post 11, the lower end of which is threaded into a collar 12 provided with an annular flange 13 containing suitable apertures at intervals about the same, through which are passed suitable fasteners 14 for securing the collar on the upper faces of the feet and permanently connected therewith. This upright or post 11 may be of any desired length and is preferably constructed of metal, although it may be formed from any other desirable material if found expedient.

Telescoping into the upright or post 11 is an extensible tube or stem 15, the same being held in adjusted position relative to the said post or upright by means of a winged clamping or binding screw 16, the shank thereof suitably fitted in the wall of said post 11 near its upper end and engaging the tube or stem 15 when inserted therein. The upper end of the tube or stem 15 is reduced and provided with opposing flat faces 17, and from this reduced end rises a circular-shaped externally threaded lug 18, the latter being passed through a suitable central aperture formed in a cross beam or bar 19, the same being channeled, as at 20, throughout its entire length, in which fits the reduced end of the stem 15, so that the side walls of the channel engage with the flat faces 17 of the said reduced end, thereby preventing the turning of the bar 19 on the stem when connected therewith.

Detachably engaged with the threaded lug 18 is a jam nut 21 which securely fastens the bar 19 upon the stem. This bar 19 may

be of any desired length as the occasion may require. Mounted for longitudinal sliding movement upon the cross bar 19 are transversely disposed arms, each comprising a flat strip of rigid metal 22 each having at one end an up-turned spur 23, and centrally secured to these strips 22 are guide yokes 24, the ends thereof being intumed, as at 25, to frictionally engage the lower edges of the side walls of the channel 20 in the bar 19, whereby said yokes will embrace the said bar for longitudinal sliding movement thereon, thus permitting the arms to be adjusted close to or spaced from each other upon the bar. These arms straddle metallic laths 26 which bear against the same when they are applied to the ceiling of a room, so that the said laths will be held close to the ceiling and in accurate position whereby they may be nailed thereto.

It is of course to be understood that in the use of the holder, the extension stem 15 is adjusted in the upright or post 11, so as to have the supporting arms contact with the ceiling and against the metallic laths 26 and the feet 10 rest upon the flooring or other suitable foundation and in this manner the said laths 26 will be held in proper

position whereby a workman may nail the same to the ceiling or its cross beams. 30

What is claimed is:

1. In a holder of the class described, a base, a tubular post rising from said base, an extension tube telescoping in said post, means holding the post in adjusted position, 35 a cross bar centrally connected with the tube, adjustable supporting arms arranged transversely on the bar, and up-turned spurs at the ends of said arms.

2. In a holder of the class described, a 40 base, a tubular post rising from said base, an extension tube telescoping in said post, means holding the post in adjusted position, a cross bar centrally connected with the tube, adjustable supporting arms arranged trans- 45 versely on the bar, an upturned spur at one end of each of said arms, and yokes carried by the arms and embracing said bar to sustain the arms in adjusted position on the latter. 50

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

W. C. MULHOLLAND,
DAVID R. JENKINS.