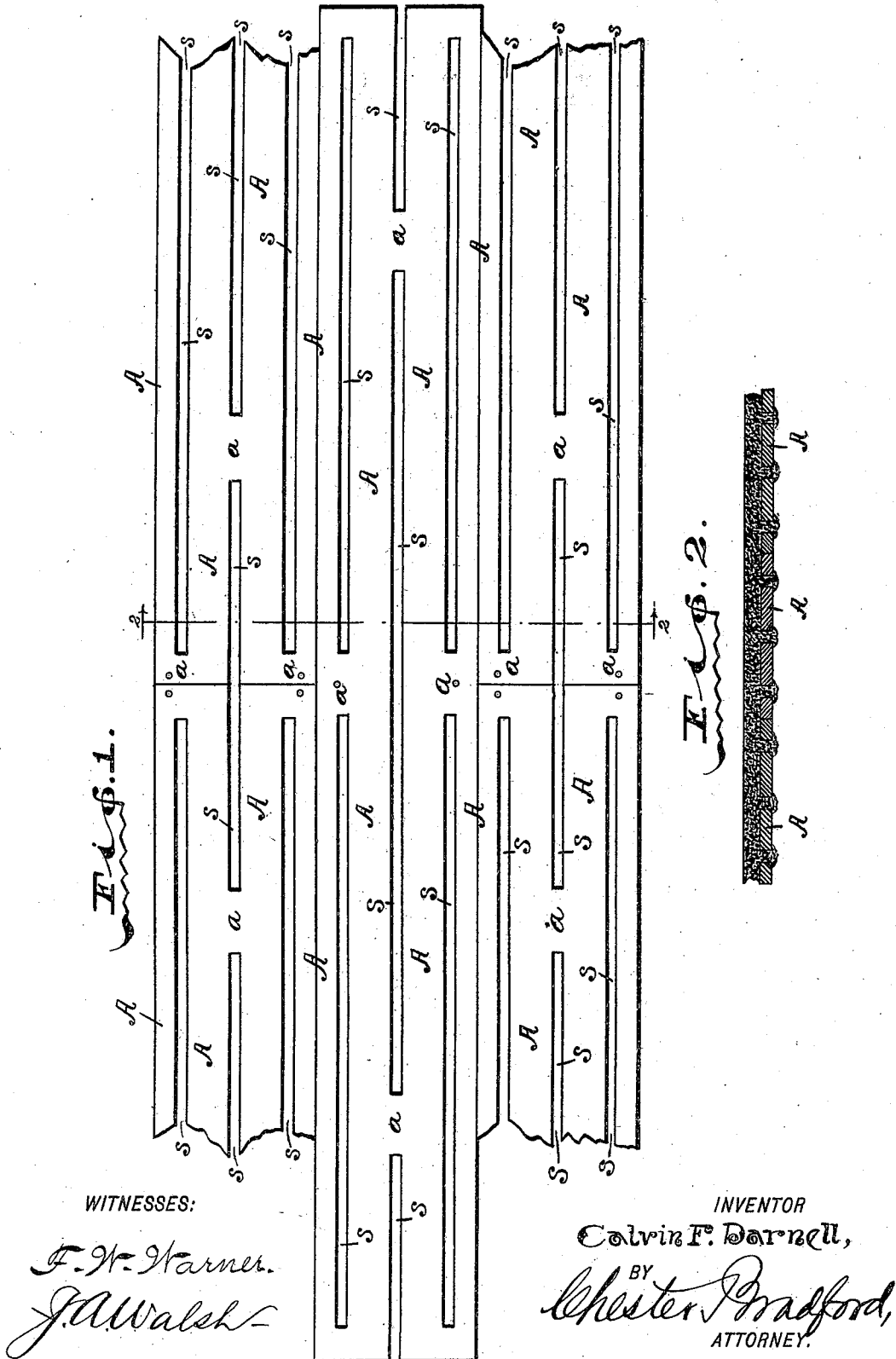


(No Model.)

C. F. DARNELL.
WOODEN LATHING.

No. 502,551.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN F. DARNELL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO EUGENE F. HARRIS AND CHARLES A. BOOKWALTER, OF SAME PLACE.

WOODEN LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,551, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed January 28, 1893. Serial No. 460,043. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN F. DARNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to that class of laths which are made from boards, by cutting slits therein; and the object is to produce pieces of lathing, which may be placed upon the wall indiscriminately and at the same time preserve a uniform spacing, or width of lath, all as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a plan view of several lath boards made into lathing, and formed and arranged in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, after the plaster has been applied thereto.

The lath material or lath boards are common boards formed into laths A by means of rows of slits s with short intervening connecting parts a. The slits are arranged to pass each other, or break joints, so that the connecting parts a of one row of slits are opposite central points of the slits adjacent thereto, and said slits, except those next the edges of the lath pieces, are a distance apart equal to the width of the single laths, while those near the edge are half that distance from the edge, and thus, when the edges of adjacent pieces are brought together, these two lath portions are equal in width to one of the other laths, and thus the edge laths are always the same width as the middle laths, without regard to the relation in which the lath boards

are placed longitudinally. This, as will be readily understood, is very important, as laths should be all of substantially the same width in order to produce the best results; and where, as in some former cases of lath structures, the slits are so positioned as to produce differing widths, the result is that some portions of the plastering are held less firmly than others, and more apt to be dislodged or broken; besides, in such cases, if anything approximating uniformity is to be secured, a certain unvarying relation must be maintained between the lath boards as they are put on, which often occasions considerable waste. By my improved arrangement, on the contrary, the lath boards may be placed on in any relation desired, and the result, so far as the spacing is concerned, remains the same.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Sections of lathing consisting of boards or panels provided with a series of longitudinal slits extending in parallel lines, braced and supported by short uncut sections of the material between the adjacent ends of the slits in each row or line of slits, said slits being arranged so that those in adjacent rows will overlap or break joints, the row of slits nearest each edge of the board or panel being formed a distance from said edge equal to half the distance between the other rows, whereby a uniform width of lath is secured regardless of longitudinal position of the boards or panels in relation to each other, all substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

CALVIN F. DARNELL.

Witnesses:

W. C. DAVID,
W. H. NICKERSON.