

April 3, 1928.

1,664,875

S. K. COWAN

LATH

Filed July 18, 1924

Fig. 1.

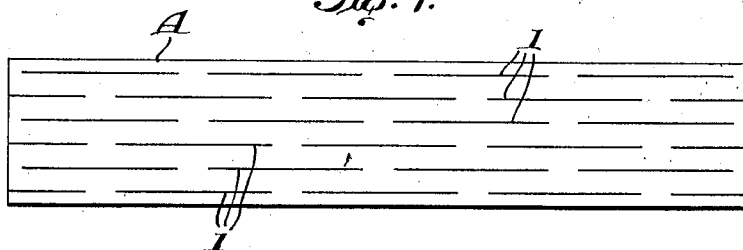


Fig. 2.

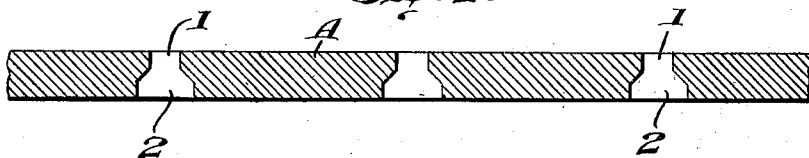


Fig. 3.

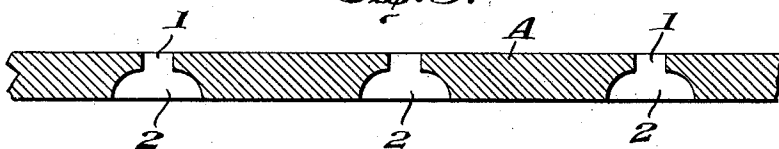
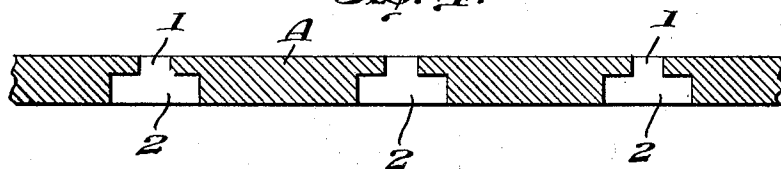


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Samuel K. Cowan

By *Vernon E. Hodges*
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL K. COWAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO COWAN LATH BOARD COMPANY, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, A CORPORATION OF TENNESSEE.

LATH.

Application filed July 18, 1924. Serial No. 726,801.

This invention relates to an improvement in laths.

This invention saves in the cost of construction, saves building materials, and the time of the workman, and makes the workman's labor less difficult and increases his efficiency. It results in a stronger and more durable wall structure, effects a saving in plaster, studding, and other material, and can be nailed in place by unskilled labor.

This invention consists of a board of suitable proportions having staggered slits or slots extending longitudinally thereof, enlarged on the inside surface to receive the key formed in the plaster as it is forced through the slits or slots by the plasterer.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view; and

Figs. 3 and 4 show slightly modified forms in the slot.

A, is the board. This may be made in different lengths, widths and thicknesses, according to the work, thinner for plaster, and slightly thicker for stucco work. Slots or slits 1 are cut longitudinally in the board with spaces between and in staggered arrangement.

These slits or slots, 1, are made wider on the inner surface as shown at 2 in the different figures of the drawing to afford space for the key that is formed by the plaster which is applied in the usual way, thus holding it securely and making a firm, solid and durable plastered surface.

By starting the outside slits or slots in from the edges, no skill is required in nailing the boards to the wall or ceiling, as they are placed close together, or edge to edge.

A lath of this character has openings of uniform width and presents a smoother and more uniform surface upon which to work, effecting in both instances a saving in plaster, and creating a more durable wall because of the key formed in the enlarged areas at the back of the slits or slots.

Obviously the shape of the edges of these slots might be varied indefinitely, so long as

they are always larger on the inside surface than they are on the outside, thus forming the lock and key for the plaster.

Laths of this description can be sawed uniformly and cheaply, thus making it altogether practical as a building accessory.

A lath of this form will make serviceable and of value parts of lower grades of lumber now destroyed in slab-pits at saw-mills because of defects not objectionable in the plaster or stucco frame or board created; thereby conserving a manufactured material.

A lath having longitudinal saw slits or slots wider on one side than the other creates a practical wooden frame or board for plaster, stucco, and other materials, that retains the advantages in construction of the single, separate lath now in general use, yet makes a saving in the cost of construction and building materials, saves the time of the workman and makes his labor less difficult and increases his efficiency, and makes a stronger and more durable wall structure.

I claim:

1. An article of the character described made from a board having a plurality of elongated and substantially parallel saw kerfs cut entirely through the board in staggered relation and lengthwise thereof simulating a plurality of laths in a board, the front side of each saw kerf having the side edges thereof extending approximately at right angles to the face of the board, and the back side of each saw kerf being wider than the front side.

2. An article of the character described made from a board having a plurality of elongated and substantially parallel saw kerfs cut entirely through the board lengthwise thereof simulating a plurality of laths in a board, the front side of each saw kerf having the side edges thereof extending approximately at right-angles to the face of the board, and the back side of each saw kerf being wider than the front side.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SAMUEL K. COWAN.