G. W. SWISHER.

LATH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1910.

1,020,329. Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Fig. 1.

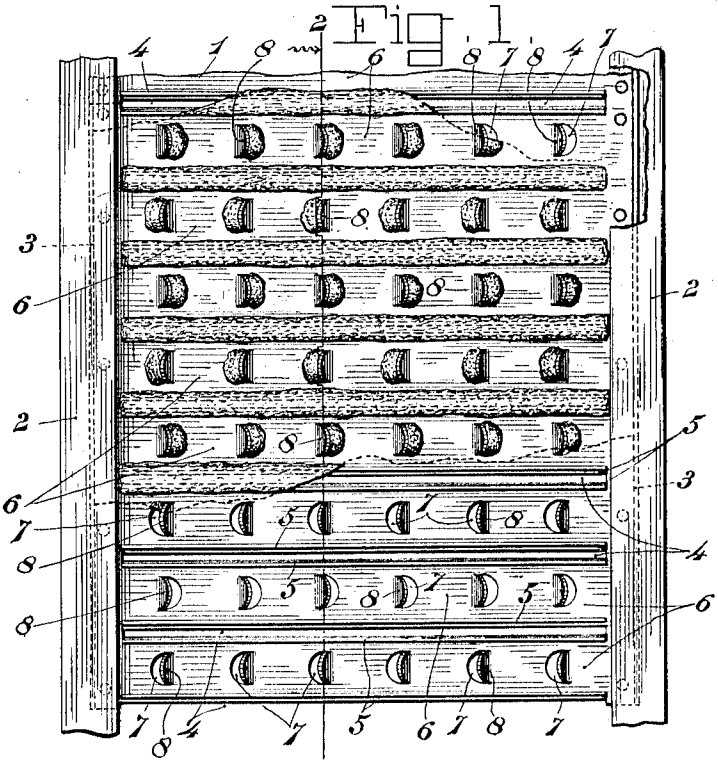


Fig. 2.

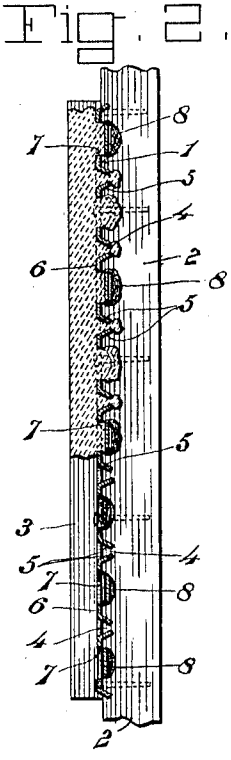


Fig. 3.

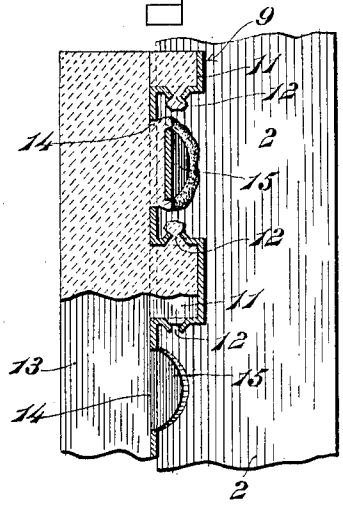
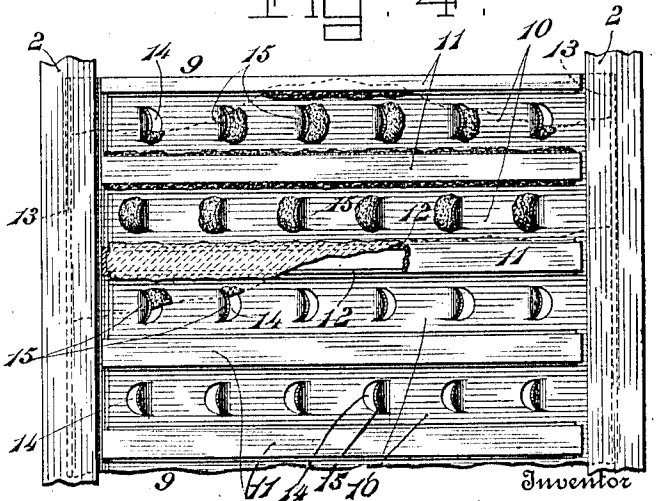


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SWISHER, OF CLIFTON FORGE, VIRGINIA.

LATH.

1,020,329. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed August 16, 1910. Serial No. 577,473.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SWISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clifton Forge, in the county of Alleghany and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Laths, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improved lathing for use in building, upon walls, ceilings and the like, and is particularly directed to a lathing sheet formed to be secured to the studding throughout the edges of the sheet and formed intermediate the studding for the passage of the plaster wholly through the lathing sheet, whereby to secure the plaster to the lathing in a substantial manner.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a lathing sheet formed at regular intervals and throughout its full width between the studding with division lines so formed as to permit the passage of the plaster beyond that surface of the lathing to which it is applied, each lathing strip intermediate its division lines being formed with key openings to permit the passage of the plaster through and beyond the same as an aid for securing the plaster in place.

The invention in its preferred details of construction will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a lathing sheet, seen from the side opposite that to which the plaster is applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same with the plaster in place, the section being taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing a slightly modified form of lathing sheet. Fig. 4 is an elevation of said modified form of lathing sheet with the plaster applied.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, my improved lathing sheet comprises a strip of sheet metal 1 designed to be nailed or otherwise appropriately secured to the studding 2. The longitudinal side edges of the strip are bent laterally to provide reinforcing side flanges 3 extending outwardly from and approximately at right angles to the plane of the studding.

In the preferred form, the lathing sheet is divided on spaced parallel lines extending horizontally of said sheet to form what may be termed slots 4, these slots extending throughout that length of the sheet included between the proximate faces of the adjacent studding and being preferably spaced a distance apart corresponding to the ordinary lathing widths. The slots 4 are formed by punching through the material of the sheet, and the material thus forced beyond the normal plane of the sheet is extended beyond one side surface thereof in the form of walls 5, forming extensions beyond the sheet surface and being preferably inclined toward each other. By this means the slot is widest adjacent that surface of the sheet to which the plaster is applied, and narrowest at the opposite end, as will be plain from the drawings.

Intermediate the slots 4 each lathing strip 6 is formed with a series of openings 7 preferably provided by cutting through the material of the strip on approximately a semi-cylindrical line and being the tongue 8 thus provided at an angle to the surface of the strip, so that the tongues and walls of the slot project in the same direction.

With reference particularly to Figs. 3 and 4, wherein I have shown a slightly modified form, the lathing sheet 9 is divided to provide the lathing strips 10 by forming offset channels 11 in place of the slots 4, said channels having bottom and side walls, as shown, and providing receiving grooves for the plaster. The side walls of the channels are preferably formed with openings 12 to permit the passage of the plaster therethrough, whereby said plaster is keyed in place during its application. The lathing sheet of the modified form is also provided with edge flanges 13 having tongues 15 forming key openings 14 in each strip 10.

In the use of the sheet it is applied to the studding and secured in place and the plaster applied to what may be termed the smooth side of the sheet. The plaster material will, in its application, be forced through slots 4 and openings 7, and is keyed in place by projecting inwardly beyond the edges of the slot walls 5 and also by the inclined arrangement of the walls, and in the matter of the openings being keyed in place by being forced through said openings against the tongues 8. It will be noted that the tongues 8 project from the surface of the sheet at an angle less than a right angle, whereby they direct the plaster forced through the opening laterally to a slight extent to cause the same to override the opposite edge of the

opening and thereby key or firmly secure the plaster in place.

The use of the modified form provides also a substantial holding for the plaster, as said plaster in its aplication will fill the channels 11 and be forced laterally through the openings 12, which in conjunction with the holding through the openings 14, as in the preferred form, serves to fixedly secure the plaster to the lathing.

I contemplate the formation of the lathing sheet in any desired size, and any appropriate material, and do not contemplate any restriction as to the size of the slots, openings or channels, as under varying conditions and the use of different materials, variation in these details may be desirable.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

A sheet metal lath having flat side edge portions having right-angular reinforcing flanges and adapted to be connected to wall supports and formed with a plurality of transversely extending offset portions substantially rectangular in cross section and arranged in vertical spaced relation and having their upper and lower walls formed with outwardly extending conical projections and further formed with a series of semi-circular angularly disposed projections arranged in horizontal rows between the offset portions of the lath, the projections of each row extending in a direction opposite to the projections of the adjacent rows, the conical projections of the offset portions being formed with openings to permit the passage of plaster material therethrough, said offset portions and said semi-circular projections extending from the inner face of the lath and the outer face of the lath being uniform throughout.

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

GEORGE W. SWISHER.

Witnesses:
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J. C. CARPENTER, Jr.