June 3, 1924. 1,496,207

N. CARABILLO

LATHING

Filed Nov. 8, 1923

Fig. 2.

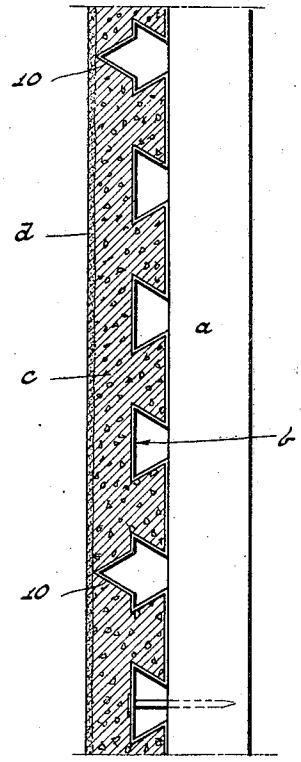
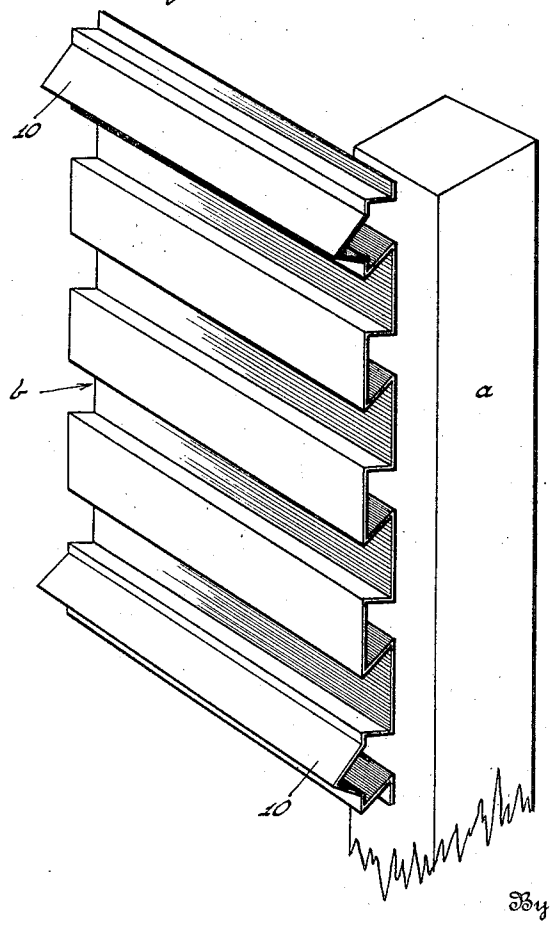


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS CARABILLO, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

LATHING.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS CARABILLO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hartford, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metal lathing to which coatings of plaster or the like are adapted to be applied, and has as its aim to provide a lathing of this sort with means whereby the surface of the plaster or coating applied thereto may be made flat and smooth in a very quick and ready manner, thus materially reducing the cost of plastering, and providing a surface which is devoid of undulations, humps and the like. By the use of my improved lathing, the plaster applied thereto will be of uniform depth.

In the accompanying drawing, I have shown, for illustrative purposes, one embodiment which the invention may take. It is to be understood, however, that this showing is by way of exemplification only, it being obvious that the structure is susceptible of various modifications and changes which would be within the spirit of my invention without departing from the scope of the following claims. In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of my improved lathing; and

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a wall of which my improved lathing forms a part.

Referring to the drawing in detail, *a* designates a frame-work or studding of any suitable construction to which is secured, as by means of nails or the like, my improved lathing *b*. *c* denotes the rough coating of plaster, and *d* designates the finish coat.

In accordance with the present invention, the lathing is made of sheet metal which is bent reversely to provide dove-tailed shaped ribs and grooves, as illustrated. The present invention resides in providing some of the ribs with outwardly extending projections 10. In the present illustrative disclosure, these projections are V-shaped in cross section. The apices of these ribs provide straight edges which are in alinement with each other. It will be seen that those ribs which are provided with the projections 10 are considerably spaced apart from one another, and the intervening ribs are not provided with any such projections.

When my improved lathing is employed, the rough coat of plaster is applied thereto, the plaster running back into the grooves so as to interlock with the lathing. A straight edge, level, board or the like is then held vertically against the apices of the ribs 10 and moved across the wall in a horizontal direction, thereby scraping off any plaster which may extend outwardly beyond the plane in which the apices of the projections lie. After the board is thus scraped across the surface of the plaster, it will be clear that this surface is flat, relatively smooth, and that the coat of plaster is substantially of uniform depth. This operation of smoothing the surface of the plaster may be very quickly and economically carried out by one who has little or no skill as a plasterer. Thus, the cost of plastering a house or the like equipped with my improved lathing is very materially reduced while, at the same time, a wall of superior quality is obtained. After the rough coating has dried, the finish coat is applied thereto in the usual manner.

I claim as my invention:

1. A metal lathing provided with ribs and intervening grooves into the latter of which the plaster is adapted to flow, and projections extending from the outer faces of spaced apart ribs, the outer edges of said projections being in alinement with one another.

2. A metal lath reversely bent to provide dove-tailed grooves and ribs, spaced apart ribs being provided on their outer faces with projections which are V-shaped in cross section and the apices of said projections being in alinement with one another.

NICHOLAS CARABILLO.