M. KAHN.

METAL FABRIC FOR USE IN FERROCONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1915.

1,296,402.

Patented Mar. 4, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig: 1.

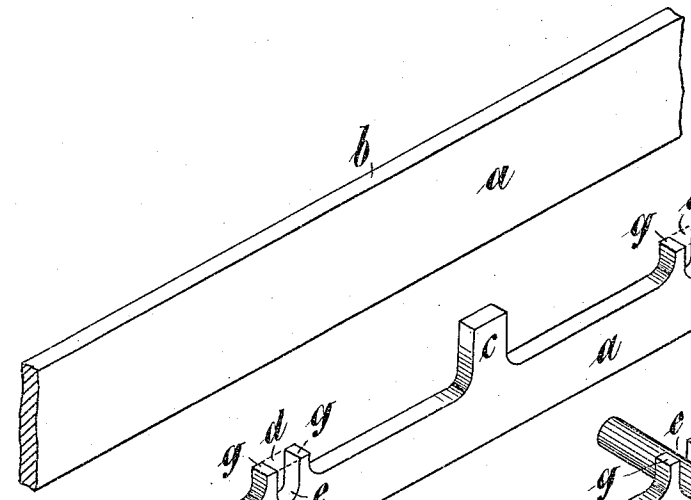
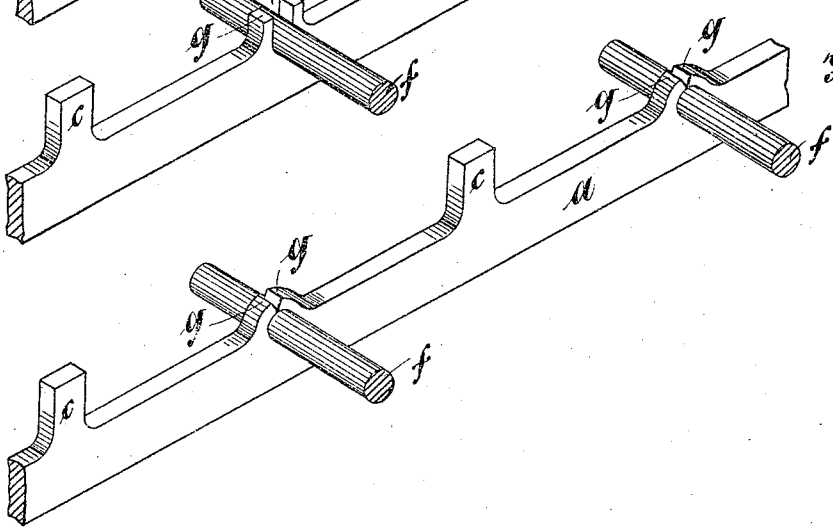


Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.

Fig: 4.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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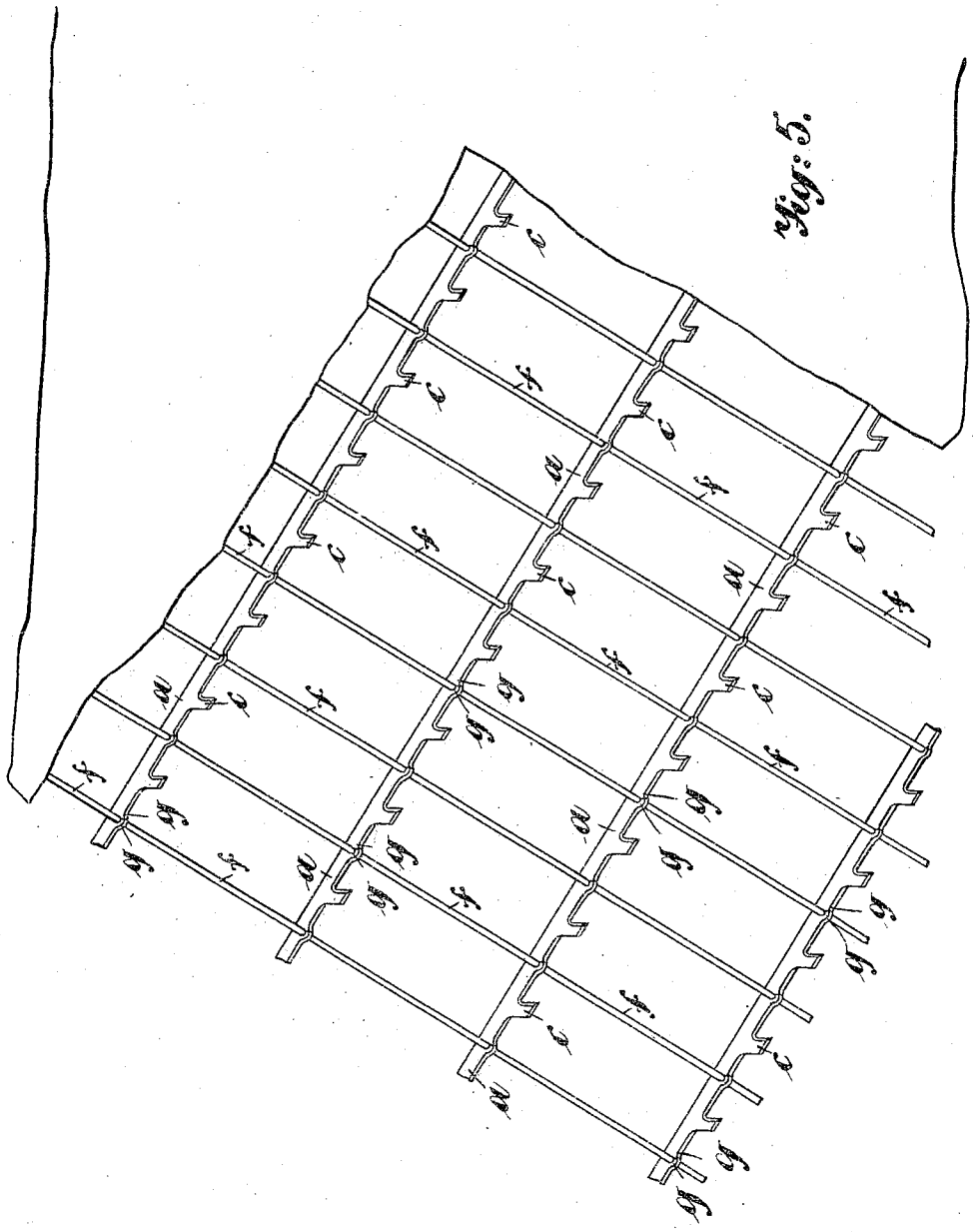
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METAL FABRIC FOR USE IN FERROCONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

1,296,402. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 4, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORITZ KAHN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Caxton House, Westminster, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metal Fabrics for Use in Ferroconcrete Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in metallic fabrics for use in ferroconcrete construction and has particular reference to a metallic lathing suitable for use in the construction of fireproof ceilings and partitions.

The object of this invention is the provision of means whereby a metallic fabric of extremely simple form is produced and one which can be either readily erected *in situ* or be supplied in complete sections ready for erection; a further object of the invention being to obviate the unsightly rust marks which so often occur in the face of finished ceilings and partitions of the type referred to due to the presence of comparatively large surfaces of iron or steel disposed substantially parallel to the said face and in proximity thereto.

The invention consists in the arrangement of bars or members with jaws on the under side thereof adapted to receive and space the longitudinals and maintain the same securely in position after closure and at the same time present toward the face of the ceiling or partition a minimum of surface of iron or steel the under surface of the bar presented being subdivided up into a number of small isolated and independent areas arranged in a straight line from one of the bars to the other.

Referring to the drawing which forms a part of this specification—

Figure 1 illustrates a bar before any punching has taken place.

Fig. 2 illustrates a bar punched to produce a member suitable for carrying out my invention.

Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2 but showing the longitudinals in position.

Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3 but showing the jaws which hold the longitudinals in position closed down.

Fig. 5 is an isometric view of a ceiling showing my metallic fabric in use.

As an example of how I carry my invention into effect I may take a straight metal bar *a* (see Fig. 1) and remove the majority of the edge *b*, (see Fig. 2) which in the finished ceiling or partition will be beneath and covered by the surface, by punching, leaving however a number of substantially equidistantly disposed projections *c* of small cross section. Between these projections I provide raised portions *d* substantially centrally disposed and in such raised portions *d* I punch out gaps or recesses *e* of suitable size to admit the longitudinals *f* (see Fig. 3). By this means it will be seen that each longitudinal *f* is positioned by a pair of jaws *g g* on each metal bar *a* and to maintain the longitudinals *f* in this position I close down these jaws *g g* by means of a hammer for example although if found desirable other means of applying pressure for the purpose can be easily substituted without departing from my invention. While I have described punching the longitudinal bars to provide the permanently pre-arranged legs or projections and the raised portions or lugs, they may be formed in any other desired manner.

In use either sections of my metallic fabric are placed in position and the ceiling or partition finished in the usual way or bars *a* as hereinbefore described with the jaws *g g* open are arranged in position the necessary longitudinals *f* being inserted between the said jaws *g g* which are then closed down and the ceiling or partition finished in the usual way as before as shown in Fig. 5. In all cases care must be taken to arrange the metal bars *a* so that the projections *c* will be embedded beneath and be directed toward the surface of the finished ceiling or wall.

When a flat ceiling or partition is to be constructed it is obvious that the bars *a* will be arranged substantially parallel to one another but any other disposition may be utilized as may be necessary to allow the fabric to conform to the desired surface.

I claim:—

A metal fabric for use in concrete construction comprising cross bars and longitudinal bars having at intervals at the lower edge integral depending legs and provided also at the lower edge with lugs arranged in pairs between the legs and closed upon the cross bars to hold the latter in place on the

under side of the longitudinal bars between the legs thereof, said longitudinal bars being of substantial thickness and the legs being extended below the cross bars and the lugs and having their side faces arranged in substantially the planes of the side faces of the longitudinal bars.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MORITZ KAHN.

Witnesses:
DORIS H. HITCHCOCK,
CHAS. J. R. BULLOUGH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."