(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. HAYES.

METALLIC LATHING.

No. 521,499. Patented June 19, 1894.

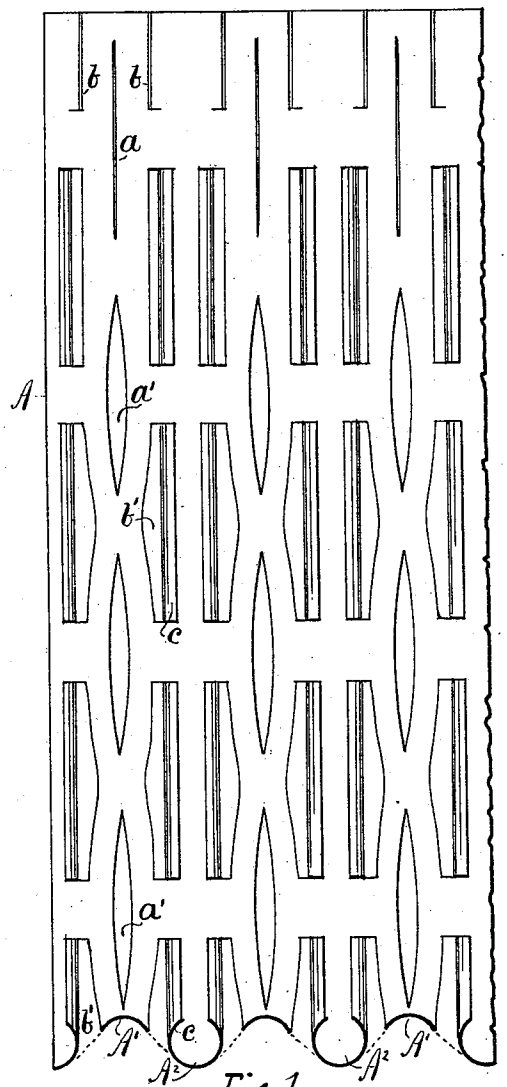

Fig. 1.

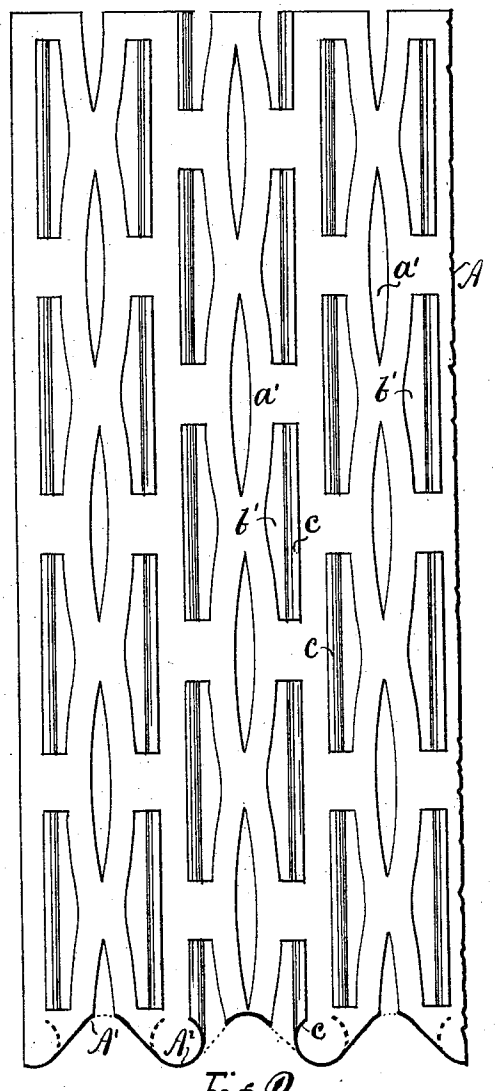

Fig. 2.

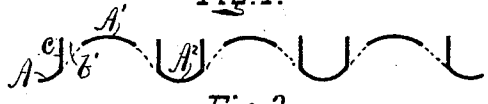

Fig. 3.

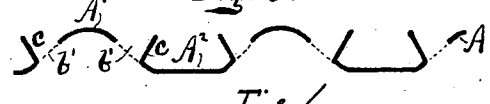

Fig. 4.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. HAYES.

METALLIC LATHING.

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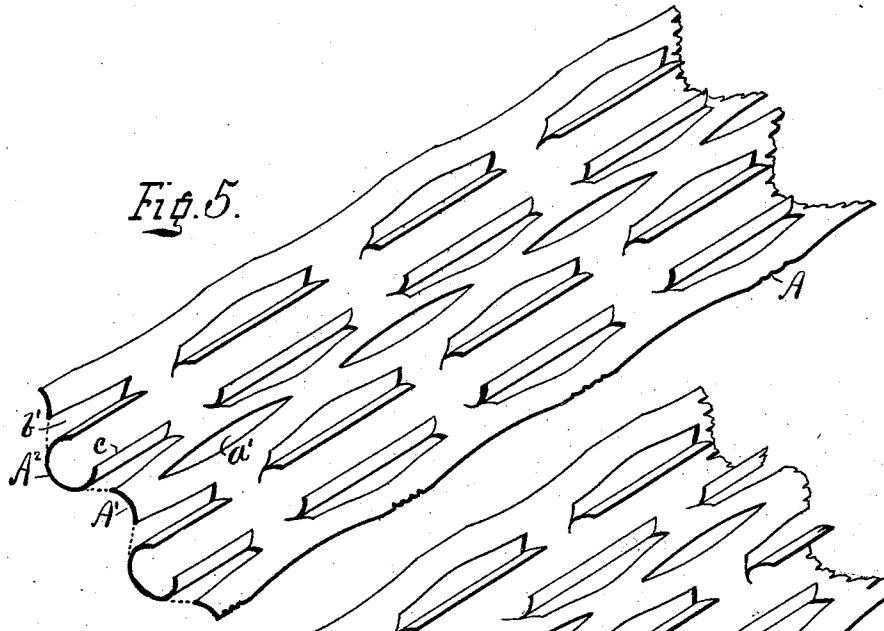
Fig. 5.



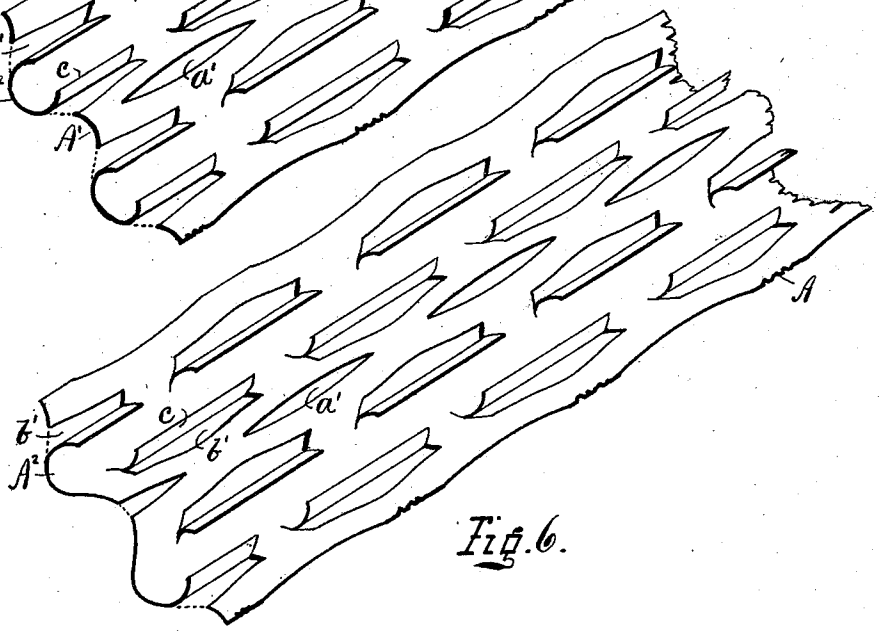


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,499, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed March 28, 1894. Serial No. 505,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAYES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a corrugated slitted sheet of metal lathing in which the extended surface of the sheet is allowed for by the lateral expansion of the slits in the ridges, one row of which is located along the top center line of the ridge and another row located parallel therewith in each slope at each side of the ridge "breaking joint" with those on the ridge, while the bottom of the depressions or hollows between the ridges remain intact and perfectly straight or level from end to end of the sheet. Also, the rows in the slopes having each a lip of edge metal turned outwardly as a clinch for mortar all as hereinafter described reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, represents a plan or face view of the lathing sheet at the upper end flat and slitted, lower down as corrugated as ridges and hollows alternately in manner as shown sectionally at the bottom of the figure, the slits here shown expanded to apertures. Fig. 2, represents a plan or face view of a similar lathing sheet, a modification in respect to location of the slits, which are shown throughout as expanded to apertures and lower ends shows sectionally the configuration of ridges and hollows. Fig. 3, is a sectional view showing a modification in respect to lips of apertures in the slopes. Fig. 4, is a sectional view showing a modification in respect to lips of apertures and bottom of hollows. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the lathing sheet as represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the lathing sheet represented in Fig. 2.

On the drawings, A, indicates the sheet metal, *a*, slits therein to form the row along the center top line of the ridges, and *b*, the slits to form the rows along the slopes parallel with slits *a*, and "breaking joint" therewith.

A′, indicates the ridges of the sheet where corrugated and A^2, the hollows or depressions being at the bottom of the base from which the ridges have been raised.

a′ indicates the ridge slits expanded to apertures and *b′*, the slope lines of slits expanded to apertures.

c, indicates lips of edge metal turned outwardly from the slits to form clinches for mortar.

The lathing sheet is formed from a slitted sheet of metal by dies, or ridged rolls which force the metal out of plane at intervals, raising ridges, which owing to expansion of the slits under the pressure allow the raising of the metal without materially contracting the area of the sheet from that of the original flat sheet or blank, the bottom of the hollows or depressions between the ridges thus remains intact so that a straight line is preserved from end to end of the sheet. The lips *c*, may stand outwardly from the openings at any desired position or angle, but preferably as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 6 with a backward curve from the apertures, so that the two rows in the depressions assume a semi-tubular formation which will aid in strengthening or stiffening the metal of the base of the hollows and at the same time receive the mortar between them as a "dovetail" clinch.

In Figs. 1 and 5, the lips of the two rows in the depressions pair, but in Figs. 2 and 6, they "break joint." This is a matter of choice only.

What I claim is—

1. A corrugated slitted sheet of metal lathing having in each hollow two rows of apertures, and in each ridge one row of apertures, and the extended surface of the sheet allowed for by the lateral expansion of the slits in the ridges, as set forth.

2. A corrugated slitted sheet of metal lathing having in each hollow two rows of apertures and in each ridge one row the apertures in the hollows having outwardly turned lips as shown and the extended surface of the sheet allowed for by the lateral expansion of the slits in the ridges as set forth.

GEO. HAYES.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR HAYES,
R. H. REILLÉ.