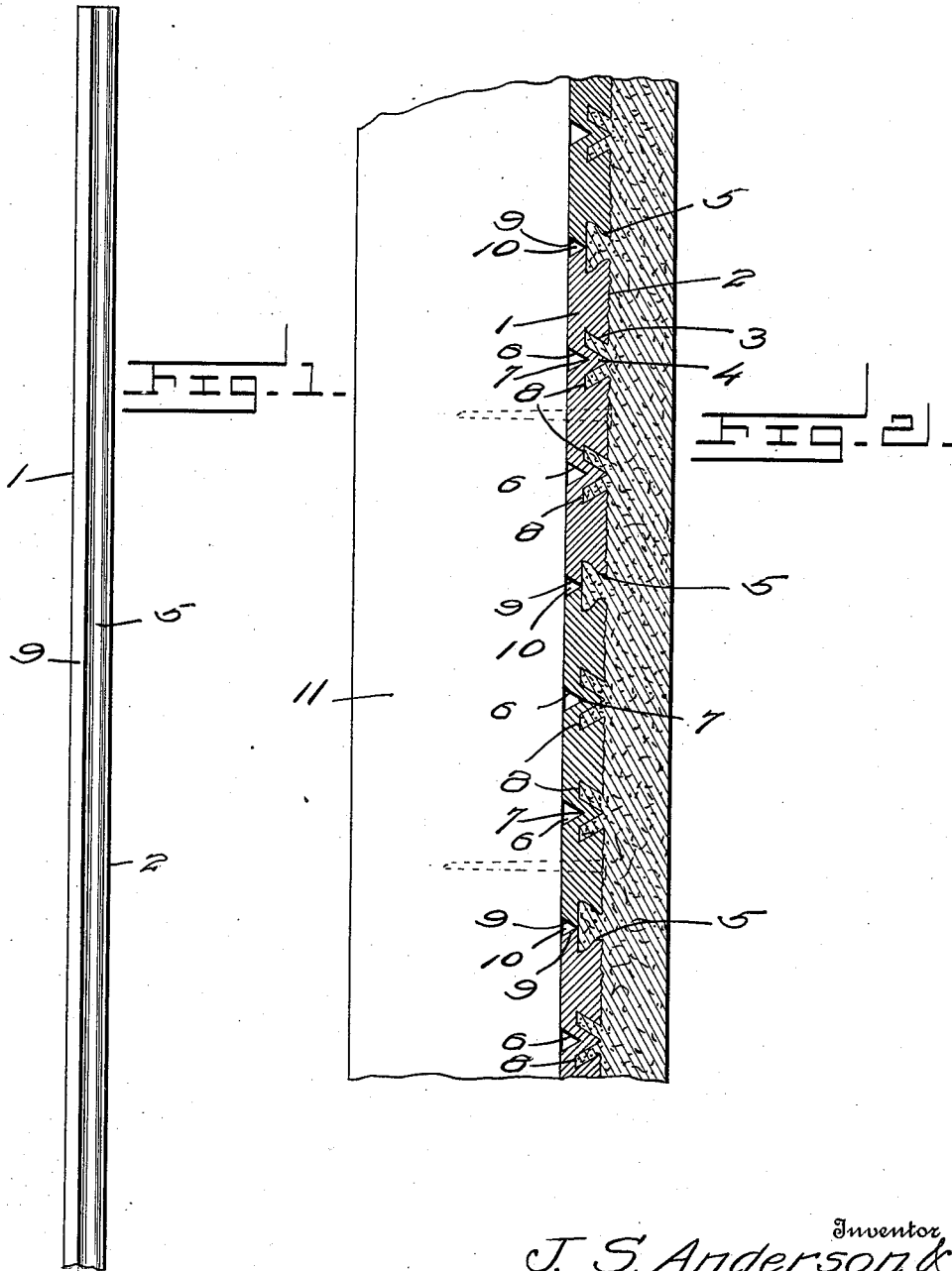


J. S. & R. ANDERSON.
LATH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1911.

1,014,557.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.



Witnesses
H. K. Anderson
H. K. Parsons

Inventor
*J. S. Anderson &
R. Anderson,*
By *Harry Ellis Chandler*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. ANDERSON AND ROY ANDERSON, OF WARDNER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

LATH.

1,014,557.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed June 22, 1911. Serial No. 634,841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES S. ANDERSON and ROY ANDERSON, residing at Wardner, Province of British Columbia, and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Laths, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in building laths and has for its leading object the provision of an improved form of lath which may be readily secured in position and which will permit of considerable expansion and contraction of the said laths without pulling loose from the plaster or warping to render the plaster uneven or to break the same.

A further object of our invention is the provision of an improved lath which may be easily manufactured and which can be quickly and easily placed and secured in position, and in which the placing of the plaster or coating over the laths will serve to more firmly connect the said laths and retain them in position while also firmly engaging and securing the plaster upon the laths.

Other objects and advantages of our improved construction of laths will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be understood that we may make any modifications in the specific structure shown and described within the scope of the claim without departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention.

Figure 1 represents an edge view of our improved lath, and Fig. 2 represents a sectional portion of a wall having our laths embedded therein.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the body portion of our lath or sheathing board, which board or lath may be of any desired width and thickness, the size of the lath or board being immaterial to the construction of our invention. Said lath has preferably the roughened outer face 2 to enable the plaster to stick more readily thereto, while to further facilitate the adherence of the plaster to the laths, we form in the outer face of the laths the two diverg-

ing longitudinal grooves 3 disposed at a plurality of points along the width of the laths, said grooves having the inverted V-shaped portions 4 projecting upward therebetween as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings.

To cause the plaster to be securely engaged at the edges of the laths and also to cause the plaster to form uniting cement between the two edges of adjacent laths, we form in the outer face of the laths at each edge the inwardly flaring beveled groove or recess 5, the plaster fitting into the inwardly flaring recess formed by the meeting edges of the laths with their grooves and being thus securely retained while connecting the said edges of the laths.

It is a well known fact that laths being necessarily of cheap construction are frequently formed from poorly seasoned lumber, and when said lumber is moistened by the placing of the wet plaster thereon it will naturally swell, while later contracting or shrinking when the plaster dries. To allow of the expansion and contraction of our laths we form in the back thereof the V-shaped grooves 6 which extend upward into the pyramids 4 and have their apexes 7 projecting slightly above the bottoms 8 of the grooves 3 while we further form at the edges of our laths the angular cuts 9, when the laths are connected said cuts together forming the V-shaped recess 10 on the back of the meeting edges.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, the construction of our improved laths will be readily understood and it will be seen that upon shrinkage of the laths the portions 4 will act as spring arches to expand slightly to allow the laths to yield at this point without pulling loose from the studding 11 to which they are secured, while upon swelling of the laths said spring arches will be compressed toward each other and prevent buckling of the laths.

We claim:—

A lath, comprising a wooden strip having a plurality of pairs of diverging grooves formed in one face and extending transversely of the strip partially through the

thickness thereof, and said strip having a V-shaped groove formed in its opposite face with the apex of the groove in alinement with the pyramid formed between the diverging grooves, said V-shaped groove having its apex disposed beyond the bases of the diverging grooves.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES S. ANDERSON.
ROY ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

WALTER E. ANDERSON,
ALICE EMBREE.

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