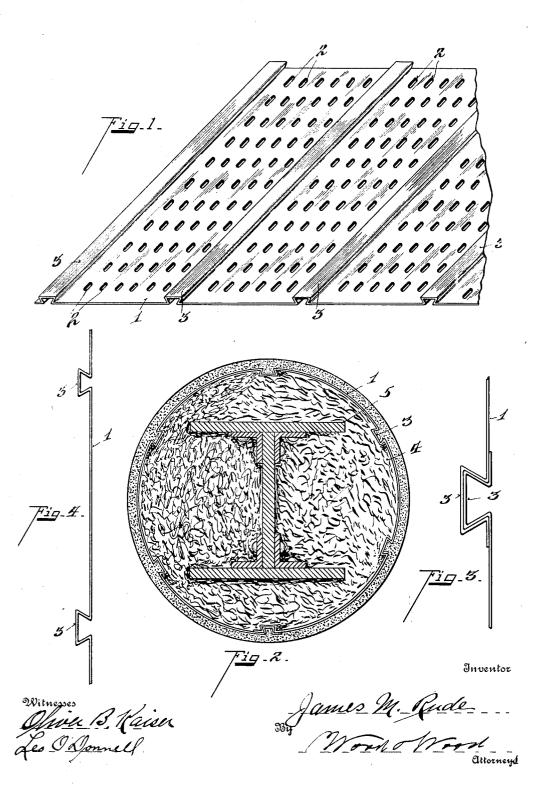
J. M. RUDE.
METAL LATH.
APPLICATION FILED DEG. 4, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. RUDE, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

METAL LATH.

No. 849,427.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed December 4, 1906. Serial No. 346,328.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James M. Rude, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Laths, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sheet-metal lath

for concrete buildings and the like.

The principal object of the invention is to produce a metal structure which will present a suitable retaining-surface on the one side to the concrete filling and on the other side to present a suitable retaining-surface for the plaster and at the same time which will be of such a construction as to be strong and durable.

The features of the invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this

specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sheet of my improved metal lath. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through a column illustrating the lath in position for use. Fig. 3 is an enlarged end view illustrating the manner of connecting two ends of the lath. Fig. 4 is an enlarged end view of a modified form.

1 represents the metal lath, which is 30 formed with the orifices 2, there being a series of parallel dovetails or corrugated ribs 3 at suitable intervals. In a given lath these dovetails are of alternately different sizes, so

that one may be fitted into the other, as indicated in Fig. 3, to interlock the opposite 35 ends of the lathing together or to interlock

two sections of lath together.

In Fig. 2, 5 represents the upright I-beam, which is surrounded by the concrete 4. The lath is bent into circular form and placed 40 around the I-beam, the concrete being filled in and compactly crowded into the angle-notches formed by the ribs 3. At the same time the concrete will take into the orifices 2 and make a very solid structure. The other 45 side of the lath, with its orifices and the grooves 6 formed by the corrugated ribs, also forms a suitable retaining-surface for the plaster. This makes a very strong structure with particularly desirable concrete and 50 plaster holding formation.

Having described my invention, I claim—A metal lath formed of perforated sheet metal, having a series of dovetail ribs formed at suitable intervals presenting concrete-retaining and plaster-holding surfaces on opposite sides of the lath, the successive dovetails being alternately differentiated in size whereby a larger rib could be interlocked with a smaller, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand.

JAMES M. RUDE.

Witnesses:

OLIVER B. KAISER, LEO O'DONNELL.