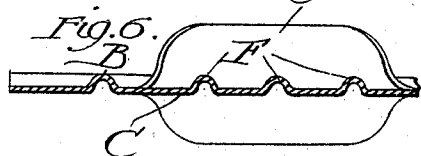
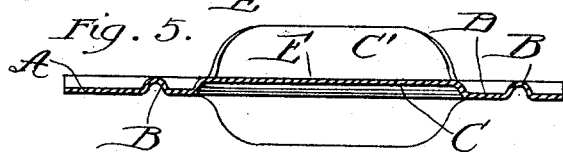
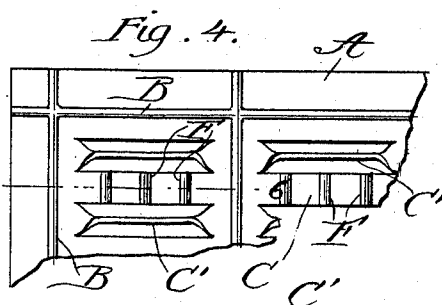
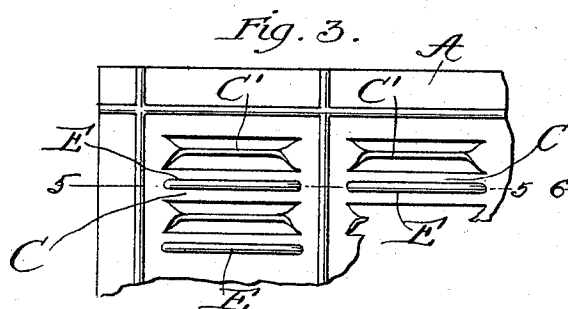
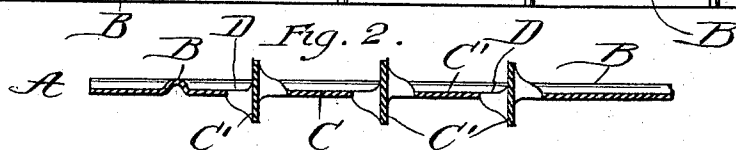
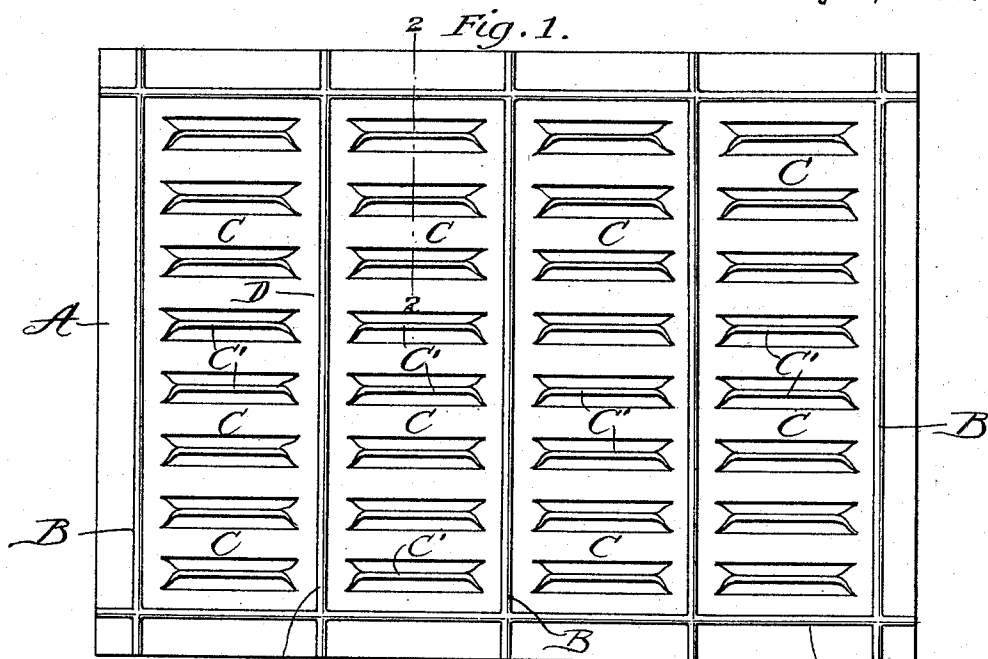


(No Model.)

M. HEGBOM.
METALLIC LATH.

No. 582,016.

Patented May 4, 1897.



Witnesses:
Wm. L. Humm
No. M. M. Chamberlain

Inventor:
Marcelius Hegbom
By Walter H. Chamberlain
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSELIUS HEGBOM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK VOSS, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC LATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,016, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed November 23, 1896. Serial No. 613,060. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSELIUS HEGBOM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Laths; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of metallic lath wherein a sheet of metal is stamped to such a shape that the plaster when placed thereon will be held firmly in place; and the invention has for its object the production of a form of lath which shall take up a minimum amount of plaster and yet hold firmly the plaster that is placed thereon.

The invention will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sheet of my lath. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 5 are a plan and a section, respectively, of a variation. Figs. 4 and 6 are a plan and a section, respectively, of another variation.

In carrying out the invention I would have it understood that the sheet may be any desired size and may be provided with any desired number of rows of strips and smooth places.

A represents the metal sheet, provided at intervals with beads or ridges B. In regular rows are formed alternately the strips C C', the plane of the strips C being parallel with the plane of the sheet as a whole, while the body of each strip C' is turned at right angles to itself, so that its plane is at right angles with the sheet as a whole and with the plane of the strips C. The space D between the ends of the strips forming one row and those forming another may either be left plain, as shown, or may be provided with a bead B, as shown. If desired, the strips C might be provided with one or more length-

wise ridges or beads E, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, or they might have transverse corrugations, as shown at F, Figs. 4 and 6, or they might be plain.

The advantages arising from a metallic lathing formed as above described are numerous. A series of surfaces formed at right angles to each other and alternately arranged is provided, so that the plaster is properly held in both directions. A portion of the strips being turned in one direction, while the balance are turned in the opposite direction, makes a very stiff construction and, because of its simplicity, one which can be easily and cheaply manufactured.

What I claim is—

1. A metallic lathing consisting of a sheet of metal stamped with a series of strips portions of said strips having their bodies in the same plane as the sheet while other portions of said strips have their bodies in a plane at an angle to the plane of the body of the sheet, the edges of the turned portions being parallel with the adjacent edges of the unturned portions, substantially as described.

2. A metallic lathing consisting of a sheet of metal stamped with regular rows of strips every alternate strip in each row having its body turned at right angles to the plane of the adjacent strip and beads or ridges in the space between the rows of strips, substantially as described.

3. A metallic lathing consisting of a sheet of metal stamped with a series of strips a portion of the strips having their bodies in the same plane as the sheet and at least a portion of these strips having their bodies corrugated, while another portion of the strips have their bodies in a plane at an angle to the plane of the body of the sheet, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MARSELIUS HEGBOM.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK VOSS,
DE WITT W. CHAMBERLIN.