Feb. 23, 1926. 1,574,304

G. F. PAWLING

METAL LATH

Filed July 2, 1924

Fig. 1.

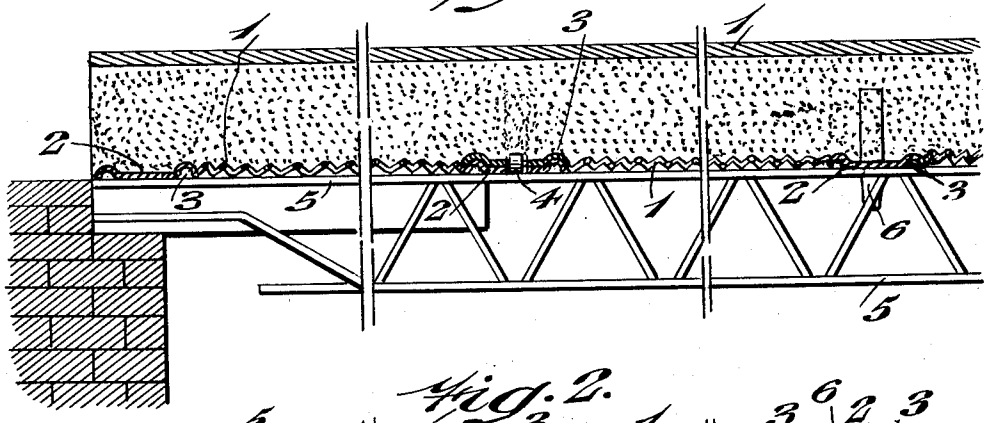


Fig. 2.

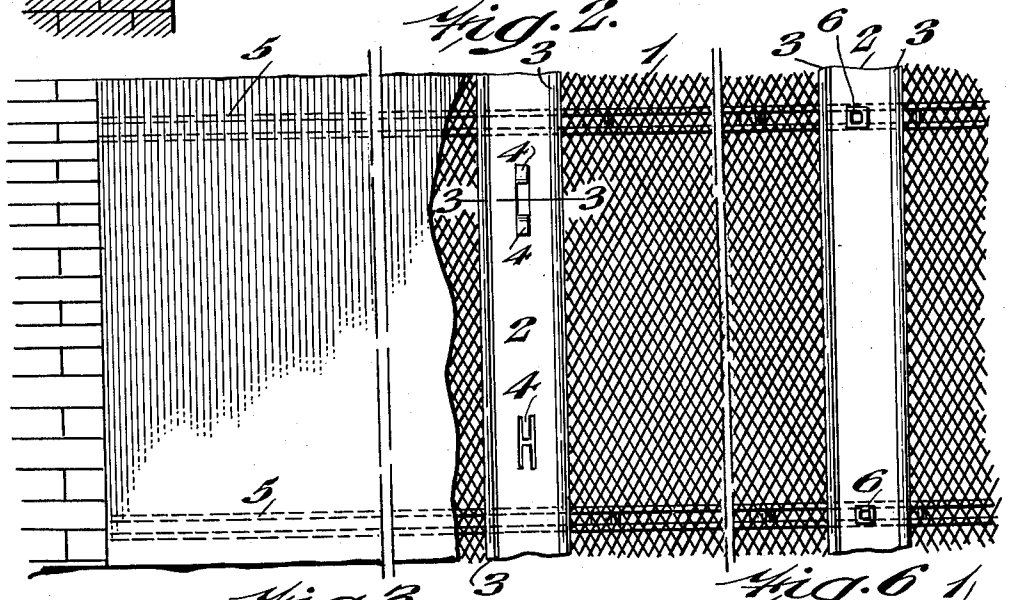


Fig. 3.



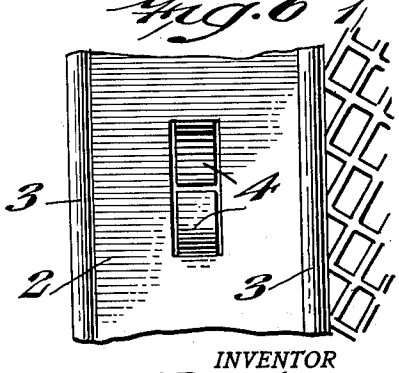
Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. PAWLING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

METAL LATH.

Application filed July 2, 1924. Serial No. 723,638.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. PAWLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Metal Lath, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, generally stated, has relation to a floor, wall, partition or ceiling construction of the type disclosed in my copending application for Letters Patent filed May 23, 1924, and serially numbered 715,281, and has more especial relation to a novel form of metal lath construction as used in connection therewith.

As at present practiced it is the accepted custom in building operations where either solid metal lath or expanded metal lath is employed to securely wire the lath to the supporting structure. Usually No. 16 gauge soft iron wire is employed for the purpose. This is a very impractical and tedious mode of procedure; materially slows up the erecting programme; constitutes a waste of wire; and is a comparatively expensive way of lath attachment.

The leading object of the present invention is to provide a novel type of metal lath, either of solid or expanded form, in which wiring thereof to a supporting structure is eliminated and in which not only is a more efficient and thoroughly practical mode of lath laying provided but the same may be more quickly and cheaply effected by unskilled labor. A further object is to provide a novel arrangement, combination and connection of parts for attaining the results sought by the leading object. A still further object resides in the providing of a lath construction in which the attaching means are formed in the lath structure simultaneously with lath manufacture.

Other and further objects not at this time particularly referred to will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view, in longitudinal section, illustrating metal lath embodying the invention as applied to a floor or like construction.

Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3, is a fragmentary view in section taken upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4, is a similar view illustrating adjacent sections of lath in overlapping position prior to bending back of the attaching clips.

Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating the clips in clinched position, and

Fig. 6, is a similar view, in plan, of a lath illustrating the original position of clips.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Referring to the drawings in detail and more particularly to Fig. 6, the numeral 1, designates the expanded metal portion of a section of lath, which I have selected for illustrative purposes only, as obviously I may make use of solid lath, since several forms of each are in general use. During the period of cutting, stamping, pressing or otherwise forming the parts 1, the opposed marginal portions of the lath are not cut, except as to be presently described, but are left intact to form relatively broad strips or webs 2. At desired intervals between the opposed edge strips, additional strips suitably spaced with respect to one another may be employed, the number being immaterial in so far as the present invention is concerned. Formed integral with each strip or web 2, at the time of lath fabrication, and along each longitudinal edge thereof, are beads 3, the undersides being concaved with upper convexed surfaces, best seen in Fig. 3. At the time of fabrication of parts 1, the strips 2 have stamped therefrom opposed clips 4, preferably formed upon an arc of a circle, upwardly extended as best seen in Fig. 4. These clips are formed at desired intervals

throughout the length of strips 2. Considered in plan the clips, as formed with respect to a strip 2, in their original position form a substantially H-shaped construction. With the lath, thus constructed, positioned across, for instance bar-joist 5, spanning a structure as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, adjacent edge strips 2 are caused to overlap so that the respective beads 3 thereof and the curved clips thereof have nested relation as best seen in Fig. 4, thus forming a double thickness of lath at this portion of the structure. This relation of parts, considered in plan, is clearly shown at the right hand side of Fig. 1. Workmen, thereupon, turn back the opposed double sets of clips 4 upon the uppermost strip as clearly shown at the upper, central portion of Fig. 1, and in Fig. 5. Any suitable tool may be employed for the purpose and may be readily and expeditiously accomplished by unskilled labor. Thus adjacent or meeting edges of metal lath are secured with respect to one another without the employment of wire thereby securing the advantages previously enumerated the advantages of which are apparent. In order to secure the lath structure as a whole with respect to the supporting structure use is made of metal pins, pegs or wedges 6, fully disclosed in my aforesaid patent application, which pins, pegs or wedges in practice are caused to penetrate the strips or webs 2 and pass downwardly between the top rails of a bar-joist as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have in the present instance shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results; it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a structure to be spanned, and spaced joist spanning said structure of a series of strips, of metal lath arranged across said joist said strips being bordered by solid webs, the adjacent webs of said lath overlapping and each having formed therefrom opposed clips, said clips in use being bent backwardly and clinched in pairs to interlock said webs in a continuous, horizontal plane.

2. The combination with a structure to be spanned, and spaced joist spanning said structure of a series of strips, of metal lath arranged across said joist said strips being bordered by solid webs, the adjacent webs of said lath overlapping and each being longitudinally beaded and having formed therefrom opposed clips, said clips in use being bent backwardly and clinched in pairs to interlock said webs in a continuous, horizontal plane.

3. The combination with a structure to be spanned, and spaced joist spanning said structure of a series of strips of metal lath arranged across said joist said strip being bordered by solid webs, the adjacent webs of said lath overlapping and each having formed therefrom opposed a substantially H-shaped arrangement of clips, said clips in use being bent backwardly and clinched in pairs to interlock said webs in a continuous horizontal plane.

4. The combination with a structure to be spanned, spaced joist spanning said structure of a series of strips, of metal lath arranged across said joist said strips being bordered by solid webs, the adjacent webs of said lath overlapping and each having formed therefrom opposed clips, said clips in use being bent backwardly and clinched in pairs to interlock said webs in a continuous, horizontal plane, and pins penetrating at least some of the webs to interlock said lath to said joist.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.

GEO. F. PAWLING.