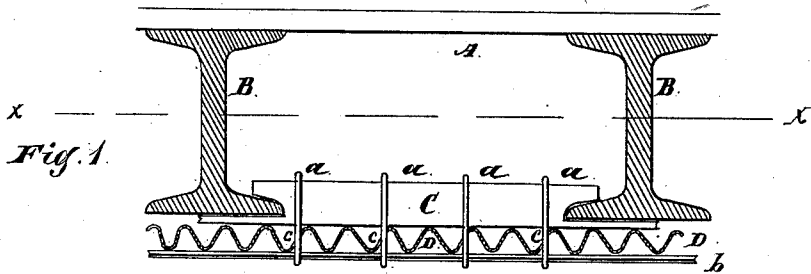
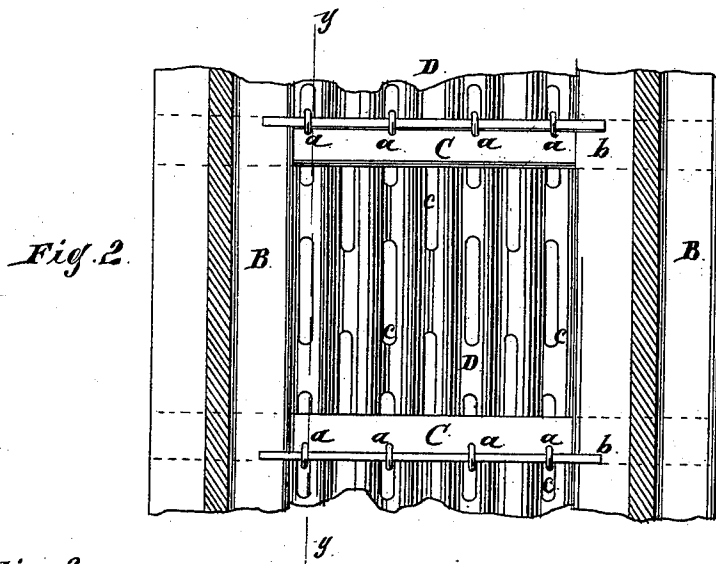
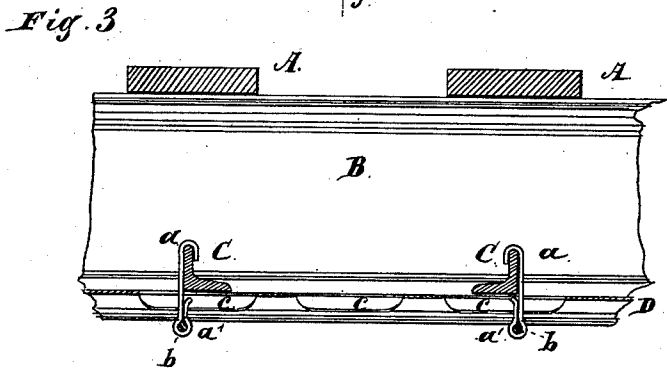
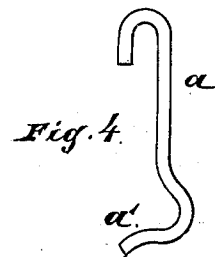


A. KNISELY.  
Metallic Lathing.

No. 222,590.

Patented Dec. 16, 1879.



Witnesses:  
James A. Miller  
Edward C. Douglas

Inventor:  
Abraham Knisely

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM KISELY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC LATHING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,590**, dated December 16, 1879; application filed July 14, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM KISELY, of the city of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of the floor lathed; Fig. 2, a section on line *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line *y y* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a side view of the securing link or hook enlarged.

The object of this invention is to cheaply and securely fasten metallic lathings in place upon metallic joists or furrings; and its nature consists in an improved method of forming and applying the links or hooks, and combining them with round confining-rods, as is hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A indicates the floor; B, iron joists or beams; C, metal furrings; D, metal lathing; *a*, links or hooks; *b*, round confining-rods, and *c* openings in the lathing.

The flooring A and beams or joists B are made in the usual manner. The furring C is by preference made of angle-iron, as shown, for ceilings; but for wall-furring it may be made in any other suitable form. The lathing D is made in the usual corrugated form with the common openings *c*. The rod *b* is a small round rod running the length of the ceiling or wall. The links or hooks *a* are made of wire, having a hook formed on one end and the other end bent as shown at Fig. 4, so that when placed in position they can be bent around the retaining-rod by a pair of nippers,

so as to form a complete turn around the rod and prevent the ends from projecting beyond the rod as they come where the plastering is thinnest; and as these links are previously formed and bent as far as they can be, and pass over the rod *b*, they are all of equal length, so that they hold the lathing level or true, and do not strain or compress it. As these links are small and cheap and easily applied a large number of them can be used without materially adding to the expense.

I am aware that hooks attached to a metal furring and passing through a flat metal retaining-bar, and held by screw-nuts by upsetting, or by bending, have been heretofore used; but this method of securing lathing in place is slow and expensive; besides, projecting ends are liable to be left even when the difficult process of riveting is resorted to, and the hooks in all of these cases are liable to be unequal in length, leaving the lathing uneven on its general line or surface, and leaving a portion of the hooks to bear the weight or strain, while by my method the hooks or links all bear equally, do not have projecting ends, and are applied without difficulty.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The links or hooks *a*, bent as described, in combination with the rod *b*, furring C, and perforated lathing D, substantially as specified.

ABRAHAM KISELY.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. MILLER,  
EDWARD C. DOUGLAS.