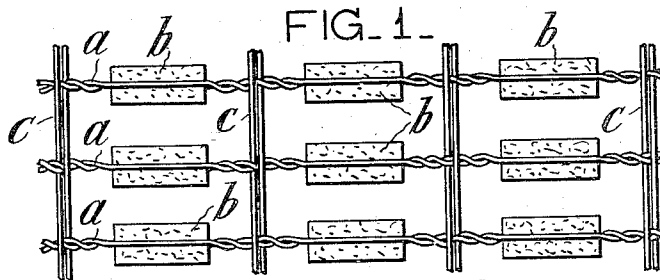
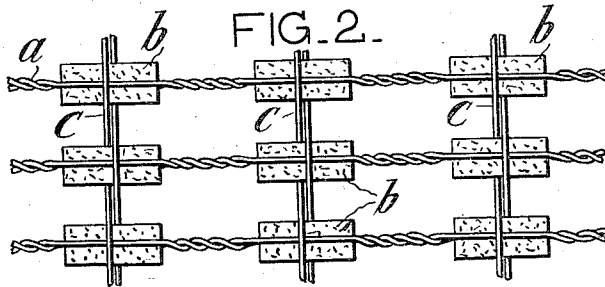
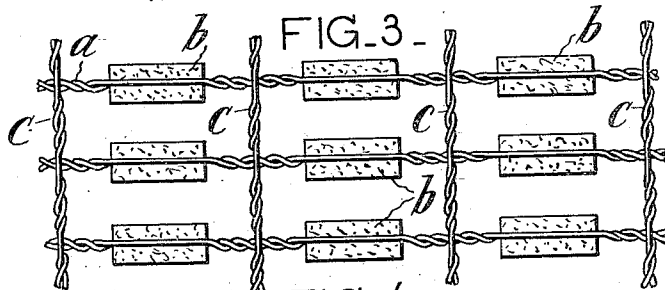
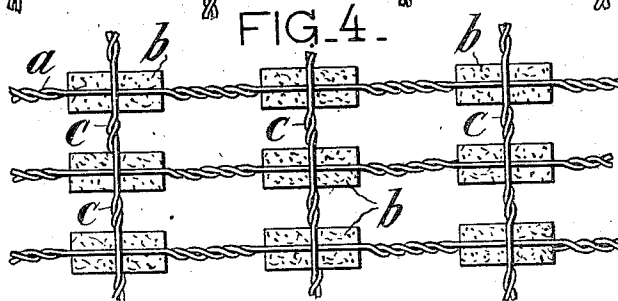
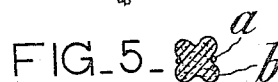


O. RECHNITZ.
FLEXIBLE LATHING.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1912.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

1,124,170.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.
John H. Hoving
Cornelius Hoving

Inventor
Otto Rechnitz
By *Franz Desormes*
Attorney

O. RECHNITZ.
FLEXIBLE LATHING.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1912.

1,124,170.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 6.

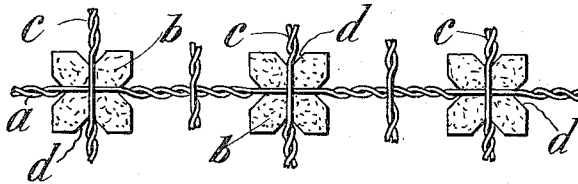


FIG. 7.



FIG. 8.

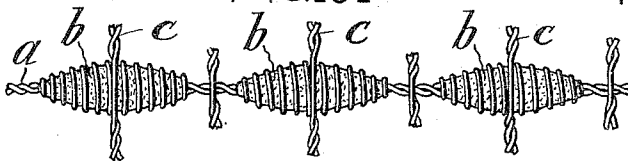


FIG. 9.



FIG. 10.

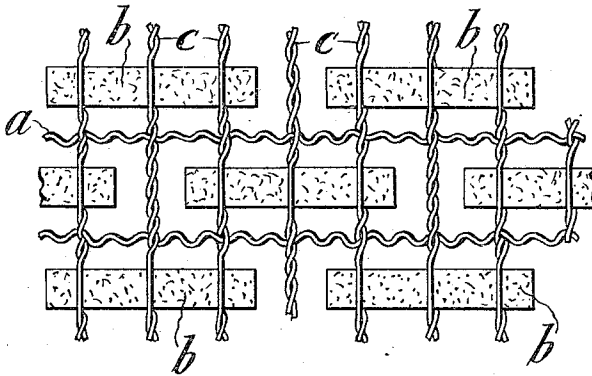


FIG. 11.



Witnesses
John H. Horing
Cornelius H. Horing

Inventor
Otto Rechnitz
By *Handwritten*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO RECHNITZ, OF COTTBUS, GERMANY.

FLEXIBLE LATHING.

1,124,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

Application filed May 22, 1912. Serial No. 698,984.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO RECHNITZ, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing at 1 Kaiserstrasse, Cottbus, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flexible Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to flexible lathing and has for its object to provide an improved lathing which can be rolled up.

In lathing according to the present invention, the supporting structure consists of a woven fabric of cords, ropes, wire or the like, certain or all of the strands of the warp or weft or both consisting of twisted wires in which hard bodies such as blocks or bodies of stone, ceramic material, glass, mortar or the like are inserted either between or at the intersections of the strands or at both places. By this method of construction, the ceramic bodies are firmly held in place and are not liable to breakage when the lathing is folded. The resulting lathing is very flexible and may be rolled, folded or stretched without injury.

In the accompanying drawings showing by way of example, a few of many possible embodiments of the invention, Figures 1 to 4 show side elevations of various forms of the invention in the position which they would assume if applied to a vertical wall. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view of any one of the hard interwoven blocks of the lathing of Figs. 1 to 4. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of another form of the invention. Fig. 7 shows a transverse central vertical section through one of the interwoven blocks thereof. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of another form of the invention. Fig. 9 is a transverse vertical section through one of the interwoven bodies thereof. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of still another form of lathing, and Fig. 11 is a vertical transverse sectional view of one of the interwoven blocks thereof.

In Figs. 1 to 9, the lathing is shown comprising twisted weft strands *a* having bodies or blocks *b* of stone, earthenware, mortar or the like, inserted between the strands thereof, the weft strands being interwoven with warp strands *c*. It is particularly stressed, however, that in all of the illustrated forms of the invention said bodies may be inserted in the warp strands instead of the weft strands or in both the warp and the weft

strands. In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 1, the blocks *b* are inserted in the weft strands at points between the warp strands, the wires of the warp strands being untwisted.

In the form of Fig. 2, the warp strands cross the blocks *b* and are not twisted.

In Fig. 3 the blocks are inserted in the weft strands at points between the warp strands, the warp strands being twisted.

In Fig. 4, the warp and weft strands are both twisted and both cross the blocks *b*.

In the forms of Figs. 1 to 4, the blocks *b* are elongated and have a somewhat X-shaped cross section, thus providing longitudinal notches in which the wires of the twisted weft strands are loosely received.

In the forms of Figs. 6 and 7, the warp strands and the weft strands are both twisted and both cross the blocks *b*. In this form the blocks *b* are substantially equal in the vertical and horizontal dimensions in the plane of the lathing and are substantially X-shaped in side elevation thus furnishing notches *d* into which the wires of the warp and weft strands are loosely received.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9, the wires of the weft strands are twisted together and are also helically wound around the inserted elongated blocks or bodies *b*, the warp strands *c* being also twisted and passed over the blocks *b*.

In the form of Figs. 10 and 11 the lathing comprises twisted warp strands in which elongated blocks *b* are inserted transversely, the blocks being arranged in transverse series, the blocks of each series being in staggered relation to the blocks of the adjacent series, each series being separated by a weft strand which may consist of a single preferable corrugated wire, and each single block being inserted in a plurality of adjacent warp strands.

The blocks or bodies *b* may be of brittle material but there is no danger of breakage in bending or rolling up the lathing, since, because of the manner of inserting the blocks they may be loosely engaged by the wires without the least danger or possibility of the blocks falling out.

The process of manufacture is simple and cheap, and is as follows:—The hard members above referred to are interwoven with strands of two or more wires at determined intervals. The strands thus provided with

the interwoven bodies are then employed as strands which are connected together to form fabrics or net-like structure of large area. By this method, the manufacture is 5 considerably facilitated.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a rollable plaster lathing, the combination of a plurality of warp strands; a plurality of weft strands crossing and engaging the warp strands, certain of said 10 strands consisting of a twisted pair of strand members; and ready made hard bodies twisted between said members.

2. In a rollable plaster lathing, the combination of a plurality of substantially parallel warp strands; a plurality of substantially parallel weft strands engaging and 15 crossing the warp strands, certain of said strands consisting of a twisted pair of strand members; and ready made hard ceramic bodies twisted between said members.

3. In a rollable plaster lathing, the combination of a plurality of substantially par-

allel warp strands; a plurality of substantially parallel weft strands engaging and 25 crossing the warp strands, certain of said strands consisting of a twisted pair of strand members; and ready made hard ceramic bodies twisted between said members between intersections of the strands. 30

4. In a rollable plaster lathing, the combination of a plurality of substantially parallel warp strands; a plurality of substantially parallel weft strands engaging with 35 and crossing the warp strands, all of said strands consisting of twisted strand members; and previously prepared hard ceramic bodies twisted in between said members and crossed by both warp and weft strands.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 40 in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO RECHNITZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER.

WOLDEMAR HAUPT.

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