

(No Model.)

A. O. WRIGHT.
METALLIC LATHING.

No. 527,577.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.

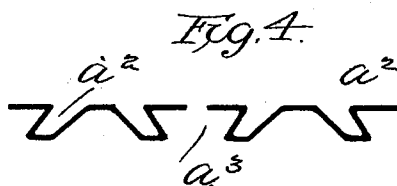
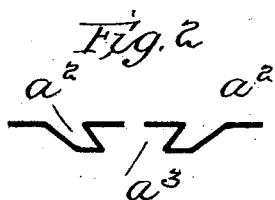
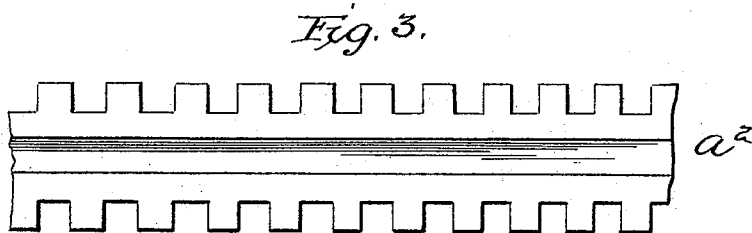
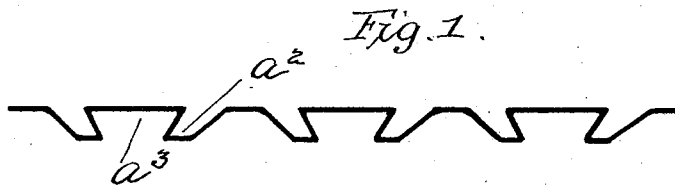


Fig. 5



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR OCTAVIUS WRIGHT, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,577, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed October 7, 1893. Serial No. 487,534. (No model.) Patented in England June 30, 1893, No. 12,804.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR OCTAVIUS WRIGHT, manufacturer, and a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 39 St. John's Road, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented certain new and useful improvements in laths and sheets for forming ceilings, floors, partitions, and other such like purposes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has been patented in England, No. 12,804, dated June 30, 1893.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a sectional view of my improved lathing formed from a grooved sheet. Fig. 2, is a similar view in which the lathing is made of sections. Fig. 3, is a plan view of one section, and Figs. 4 and 5 are details showing a different form of section.

Referring to Fig. 1, the lathing comprises a sheet having pairs of grooves a^2 which incline from the surface of the sheet in opposite directions. These inclined grooves receive portions of the mortar and lock the same in place. By reason of the grooves inclining in opposite directions as shown in Fig. 1, dove-tail grooves a^3 are formed on the rear of the lathing sheet so that both sides of the sheet may receive and lock the plastic material.

In Fig. 2, the lathing sheet is made up of two sections and these have the oppositely inclined grooves and when the edges of these

sections are brought together they form the dove-tail groove a^3 before described.

Fig. 5, shows a modified form of lathing sections in which both of the grooves are made in the same section and an intermediate point a^7 is provided to divide the material and direct it into each groove.

Fig. 4, shows the lathing made up of the sections substantially like that shown in Fig. 1, and in this lathing also the dove-tail grooves a^3 form an important part.

What I claim, then, is—

An improved lathing consisting of sheet metal or like material having the metal extending back and inclining from the surface of the lath in opposite directions, forming oppositely inclined grooves on the face of the lath and having the dovetailed grooves on the back formed by the oppositely inclined ribs, the said oppositely inclined grooves making a clinch for the plaster on the front while the dovetailed grooves make a clinch for the plaster on the back, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR OCTAVIUS WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

LEWIS WM. GOOLD,
GEORGE WATHEN.