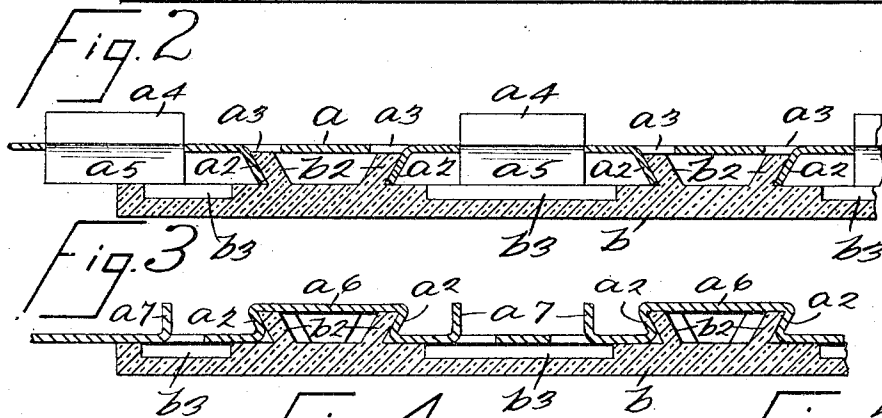
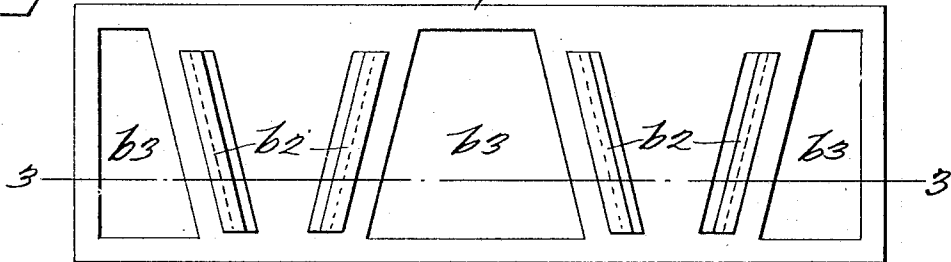
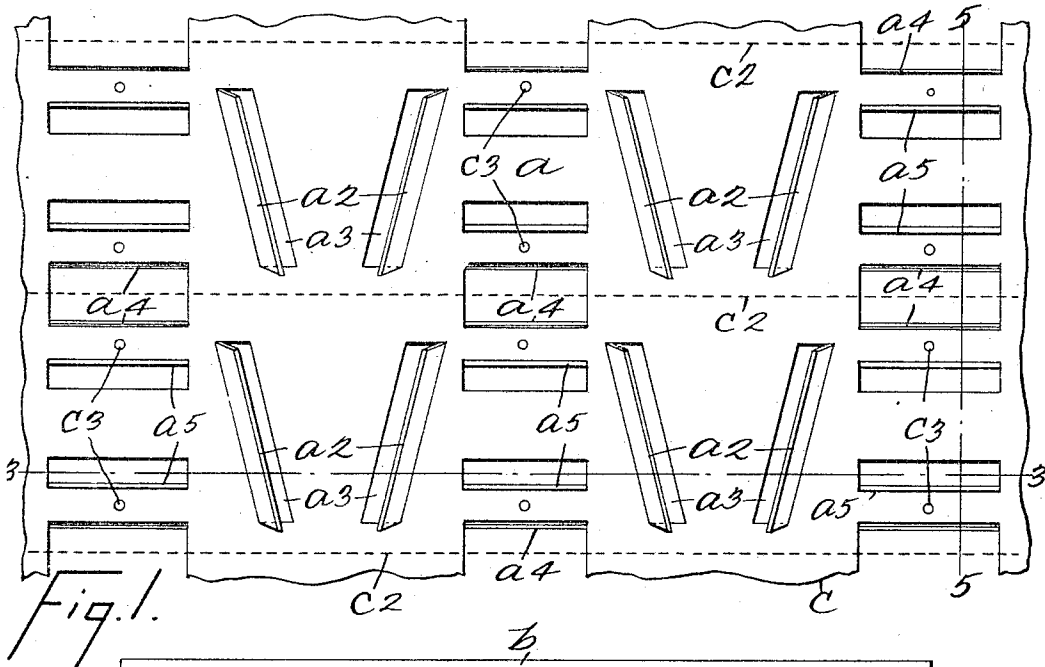


No. 830,313.

PATENTED SEPT. 4, 1906.

W. B. FENN.
LATH AND FACING TILE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1905.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 4.

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LATH AND FACING-TILE.

No. 830,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 4, 1906.

Application filed July 31, 1905. Serial No. 271,934.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. FENN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sheepshead Bay, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Laths and Facing-Tiles, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to tilings or facings for use in connection with the walls or partitions of buildings of various kinds or classes; and the object of the invention is to provide improved tilings or facings of this class and improved means for securing the tilings or facings to the walls or partitions of a building; and with these and other objects in view the invention consists in sheet-metal laths constructed as hereinafter described and in facings or tilings constructed and adapted to be connected with said laths, as hereinafter described.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a sheet of metal stamped or formed in such manner as to provide my improved laths, said sheet of metal being adapted to be divided along the dotted lines represented in said figure, so as to form the laths; Fig. 2, a back view of my improved facing or tiling; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 and showing a lath and a facing or tiling connected therewith; Fig. 4, a section similar to Fig. 3 and showing a lath of modified form, and Fig. 5 a partial section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

In the practice of my invention I provide a metal lath a , provided at regular intervals with outwardly-directed and inwardly and downwardly converging flanges or ribs a^2 , which are arranged in pairs, and said separate pairs of ribs or flanges are inclined inwardly, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The ribs or flanges a^2 are cut from the material of the lath, as shown at a^3 , and bent outwardly so as to assume the position shown in Fig. 2, and said metal lath is also provided at its opposite ends and in the middle thereof with backwardly-directed tongues or flanges a^4 , which

in the form of construction shown range longitudinally of the lath and which may be arranged in any desired manner, transversely or otherwise, and said backwardly-directed tongues or flanges a^4 are also cut from the material of the lath, and the lath is also provided with corresponding longitudinally-arranged and forwardly-directed tongues or flanges a^5 , which are also cut from the material of the lath. I also provide a metal tiling or facing b , which may be formed from clay, concrete, or other suitable material capable of being molded or pressed into the desired shape, and the tiling or facing b is provided on the back surface thereof with locking-ribs b^2 , also arranged in pairs, and said ribs converge inwardly and downwardly and are outwardly inclined, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and said ribs b^2 terminate below the top edge of the tiling or facing and also above the bottom edge thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The back surface of the tiling or facing b is also provided near the opposite ends thereof and at the middle thereof with recesses b^3 , and said tiling or facing may be provided with similar recesses at any point in the back surface thereof, and these recesses correspond in form with the spaces adjacent to the pairs of locking-ribs b^2 , and the object of said recesses is to facilitate the connection of the facing or tiling with the lath a ; but said recesses are not an absolutely essential feature of this invention and may or may not be employed.

The lath or laths may be cut of the desired dimensions, and the members a^2 , a^4 , and a^5 may be stamped therefrom and bent into position after the lath or laths have been so cut, or a large sheet of metal c may be stamped or otherwise provided with the interlocking ribs a^2 and the tongues or flanges a^4 and a^5 , as shown in Fig. 1, after which the said sheet of metal may be cut along the dotted lines c^2 to form the laths, all that is necessary in this connection being that the laths be formed as herein described and the interlocking ribs b^2 be so arranged that when the laths are nailed to a framework the tiling or facing when applied thereto will break joints in the manner of the bricks of an ordinary wall.

In practice the laths are provided with holes c^3 , by which they may be nailed to a framework of any kind or class or to a scantling or stanchion arranged vertically in a partition or framework, and in this opera-

tion the tongues or flanges a^4 press against the partition, stanchion, or framework of the wall or partition. In attaching the facing or tiling to a lath made in this manner the back of the facing or tiling is covered with a suitable cement and the front of the facing may also be similarly covered with cement, if desired. The facing or tiling is then raised slightly above the lath and pressed backwardly, so that the separate pairs of flanges or ribs b^2 on the back of the tiling will pass between the separate pairs of flanges or ribs a^2 on the lath. The facing or tiling is then pressed downwardly so that the separate pairs of flanges or ribs b^2 will interlock with the separate pairs of flanges or ribs a^2 , and this securely locks the facing or tiling to the lath.

It will be observed that the forwardly-directed flanges or ribs a^5 of the lath a are of the same depth as the interlocking ribs a^2 , and these parts also form a support against which the back of the tiling or facing presses. In practice the facing or tiling may be placed on the separate laths as the latter are nailed or secured in place, or the facing or tiling may be placed on a partition or other wall after the latter has been fully covered with the lath or laths.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modification in which the interlocking ribs a^2 of the lath are bent backwardly and connected by a member a^6 integral with the lath proper; but this construction is somewhat more difficult than that shown in Fig. 3. In this form of construction the lath is provided with backwardly-directed tongues or flanges a^7 , which are arranged transversely of the back of the lath, and the back of the tiling or facing b fits, when in position, flush with the front surface of the lath, and with this form of construction the recesses b^3 in the back of the tiling or facing are necessary in order to secure a proper molding of said tiling or facing and the proper connection thereof with the lath. The lath or laths a may be made of any desired material and the facing or tiling may also be composed of any preferred material, and in this manner a perfect means whereby any wall of a bath-room, kitchen, cellar, or any other structure may be provided with tiling which will give the room, compartment, or other structure a finished and ornamental appearance, it being understood that the face

or outer surface of the tiling or facing may be ornamented in any desired manner.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent; is—

1. A metal lath provided on its outer surface with outwardly-directed locking-ribs arranged in pairs and inwardly and downwardly converging and inwardly inclined, and a tiling or facing provided on its back surface with interlocking ribs arranged in pairs and inwardly and downwardly converging and outwardly inclined, substantially as shown and described.

2. A metal lath provided on its outer surface with outwardly-directed locking-ribs arranged in pairs and inwardly and downwardly converging and inwardly inclined, and a tiling or facing provided on its back surface with interlocking ribs arranged in pairs and inwardly and downwardly converging and outwardly inclined, said lath being also provided with forwardly and backwardly directed members, substantially as shown and described.

3. A metal lath provided on its outer surface with outwardly-directed locking-ribs arranged in pairs and inwardly and downwardly converging and inwardly inclined, and a tiling or facing provided on its back surface with interlocking ribs arranged in pairs and inwardly and downwardly converging and outwardly inclined, said lath being also provided with forwardly and backwardly directed members, the back of said tiling or facing being also provided with recesses, substantially as shown and described.

4. A metal lath the front surface of which is provided with forwardly-directed ribs arranged in pairs transversely thereof and converging inwardly and downwardly and inwardly flared, said lath being also provided with forwardly and backwardly directed members, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of July, 1905.

WILLIAM B. FENN.

Witnesses:

C. E. MULREANY,
F. A. STEWART.