Nov. 17, 1925. 1,562,427

J. WALLER

PLASTER LATH CONSTRUCTION

Filed Oct. 18, 1923

Fig. 1.

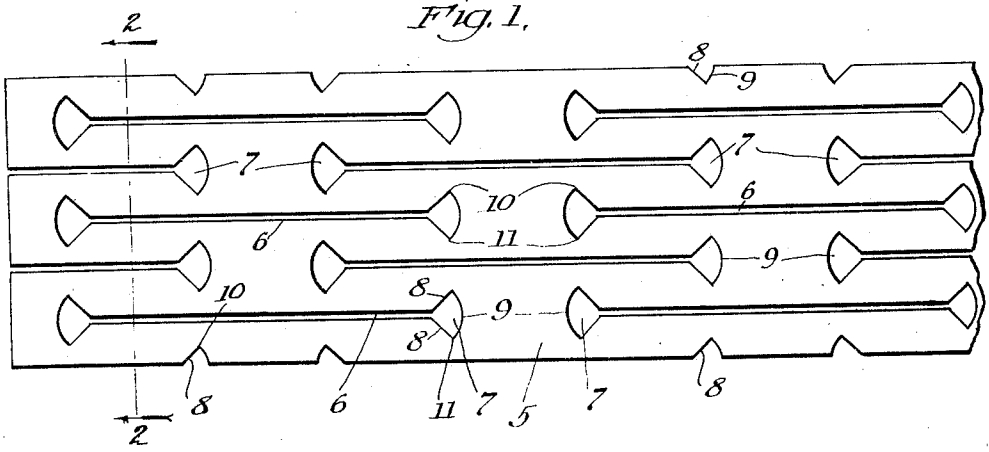


Fig. 2.

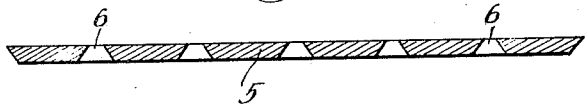


Fig. 3.

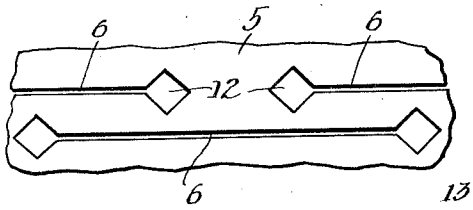
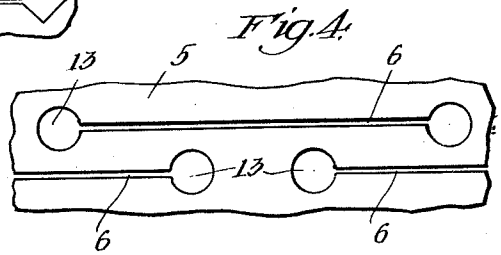


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WALLER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FLEXO COMMON LATH COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

PLASTER-LATH CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed October 18, 1923. Serial No. 669,269.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WALLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plaster-Lath Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to a wood plaster lath construction designed to be employed in the formation of plaster coated walls of buildings, and forming an ecomonical substitute for the well known type of strip lathing now generally employed, and it relates more particularly to an improvement of my invention illustrated and described in my co-pending application entitled "Building lath", bearing S. N. 500,-440, filed in the United States Patent Office September 13, 1921, and allowed April 14, 1925. In the above mentioned application, the invention broadly consisted of employing a relatively thin wood sheathing, and forming therein a plurality of elongated slots or plaster keys disposed in parallel rows, the slots of adjacent rows being arranged in staggered and overlapping relation to prevent a buckling action of the lath board when wet plaster was applied thereto.

The above described construction has in the main proven entirely satisfactory with the single exception that an excessive amount of plaster was required over existing methods, owing to the fact that the plaster key slots had to be formed of a sufficient width to enable the wet plaster to readily pass therethrough and form a satisfactory and permanent key, thus materially increasing the cost of plastered constructions.

By means of my present invention I am enabled to overcome the above recited disadvantage of an excessive use of plaster, and still retain all of the important features of my first construction, by simply descreasing the width of the plaster key slots, arranging the rows a greater distance apart, and forming at the ends of each slot relatively large apertures of various configurations to form plaster keys; thus effecting not only a distinct saving in the use of plaster, but even less than is required by other well known and existing methods. It will be understood that by spacing the key slots a greater distance apart no buckling of the board will occur when plaster is applied, as the plaster keys at the ends of each slot provide the necessary flexibility required, the expansion and contraction after a plastering operation being substantially the same as the sheet lath described in my first construction.

In the accompanying drawings, I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention, together with modified forms, it being understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise forms therein exhibited, but various changes, alterations, and other modified forms may be resorted to within the scope of my appended claims when desired.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Fig. 1 is a face view of a portion of a sheet of building lath illustrating the arrangement of the plaster key slots.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the building lath taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary face view of a modified form of my invention.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary face view of another modified form.

Referring more specificallv to the drawings, and especially the form of lath illustrated in Fig. 1; 5 designates a thin sheet of soft wood veneering formed in sheets approximately sixteen (16) inches wide, one-sixteen ($\frac{1}{16}$) of an inch thick, and of varying lengths, the thinness of the sheets providing the requisite flexibility. The sheet 5 is provided throughout its area with a plurality of elongated relatively narrow slots 6, approximately six inches long and one-eighth of an inch in width, disposed in parallel rows, the slots of adjacent rows being arranged in staggered and overlapping relation. The slots 6 are preferably formed in the sheet 5 by a machine provided with cutting teeth, the walls of the slots tapering inwardly from the inside of the outer surface to form dovetailed keyways for the plaster when applied thereto. While some of the plaster may enter the slots and form a lock for the same, as in my allowed application heretofore referred to, their main and important function is to prevent a warping or buckling of the wood sheets when plaster is deposited thereon.

By spacing the rows of slots a greater distance apart than the rows illustrated in

my first application, I am enabled to effect a considerable saving in plaster, especially as the slots have been narrowed and do not form the plaster keyways. To provide efficient plaster keyways, and in order to further enhance the flexibility of the sheet 5, I have enlarged the ends of each slot to form keyways 7 preferably consisting of substantially triangular shaped enlargements, the two sides 8 of the openings forming straight angular edges, while the remaining vertically disposed edge 9 is slightly curved, the apexes 10 and 11 of the angles formed by side edges 8 and the curved edge 9 being disposed in close proximity to the slots 6, tends to further increase the flexibility of the sheet lath.

Further, by forming a large plaster keyway at the ends of each slot, a perfect bond is formed between the sheet 5 and the plaster that is applied thereto.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, I have illustrated different forms of plaster keyways at the ends of the slots 6. In Fig. 3 the keyways 12 are of diamond shape, while in Fig. 4 the keyways 13 are of circular configuration.

From the foregoing it will be noted that by enlarging the ends of the slots, I not only increase the plaster key strength, but greatly add to the flexibility of the structure as a whole, and economize in the use of plaster.

What I claim is:

1. A plaster wall board, comprising a relatively thin wood sheeting provided with a plurality of slots spaced apart and in parallel staggered overlapping relation throughout its area, said slot being enlarged at each of their ends.

2. A plaster wall board, comprising a relatively thin wood sheeting provided with a plurality of slots spaced apart and in parallel staggered relation throughout its area, each of said slots being enlarged at their ends to form plaster keyways.

3. A plaster wall board, comprising a relatively thin wood sheeting provided with a plurality of slots spaced apart and in parallel staggered overlapping relation with the slots of an adjacent group, each of said slots being enlarged at their ends.

4. A plaster wall board, comprising a sheet of flexible material having a plurality of slots formed therein, the ends of said slots being enlarged to form plaster keyways.

5. A plaster board, comprising a relatively thin flexible wood sheeting provided with a plurality of slots therein, the ends of said slots being enlarged to form plaster keyways.

6. A plaster wall board, comprising a sheet of flexible wood sheeting provided with a plurality of slots therein, the ends of said slots being enlarged to form plaster keyways.

7. A plaster wall board, comprising a relatively thin sheet of flexible wood sheeting provided with a plurality of rows of slots arranged in parallel relation to each other, the ends of said slots being enlarged to form plaster keyways.

8. A plaster wall board, comprising a sheet of relatively thin flexible wood sheeting provided with a plurality of narrow slots arranged in parallel staggered and overlapping relation throughout its area, the ends of each of said slots being enlarged to form plaster keyways.

9. A plaster board, comprising a sheet of flexible expansible and contractible material provided with a plurality of relatively narrow slots formed therein, the ends of said slots being enlarged to form plaster keyways.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 12th day of September, 1923.

JOHN WALLER.