C. WELDING.

Metallic Lathing.

No. 137,743. Patented April 8, 1873.

Fig. 1.

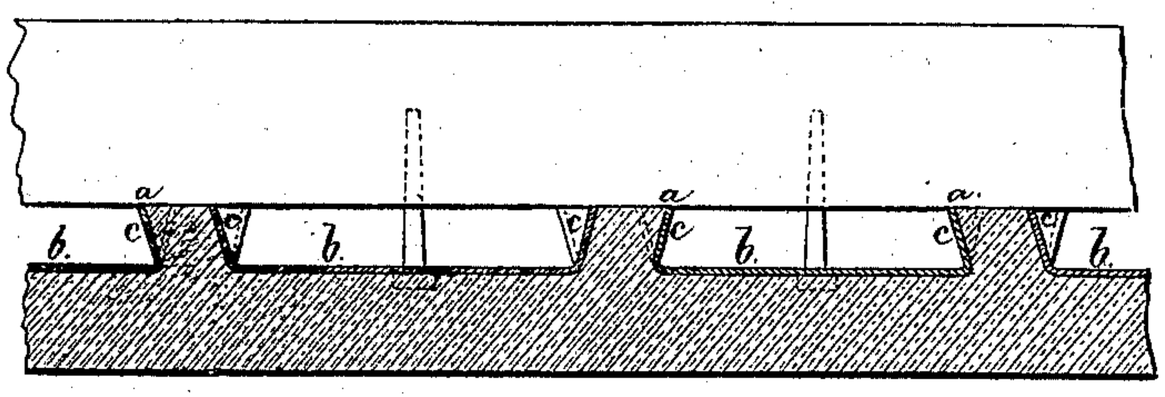
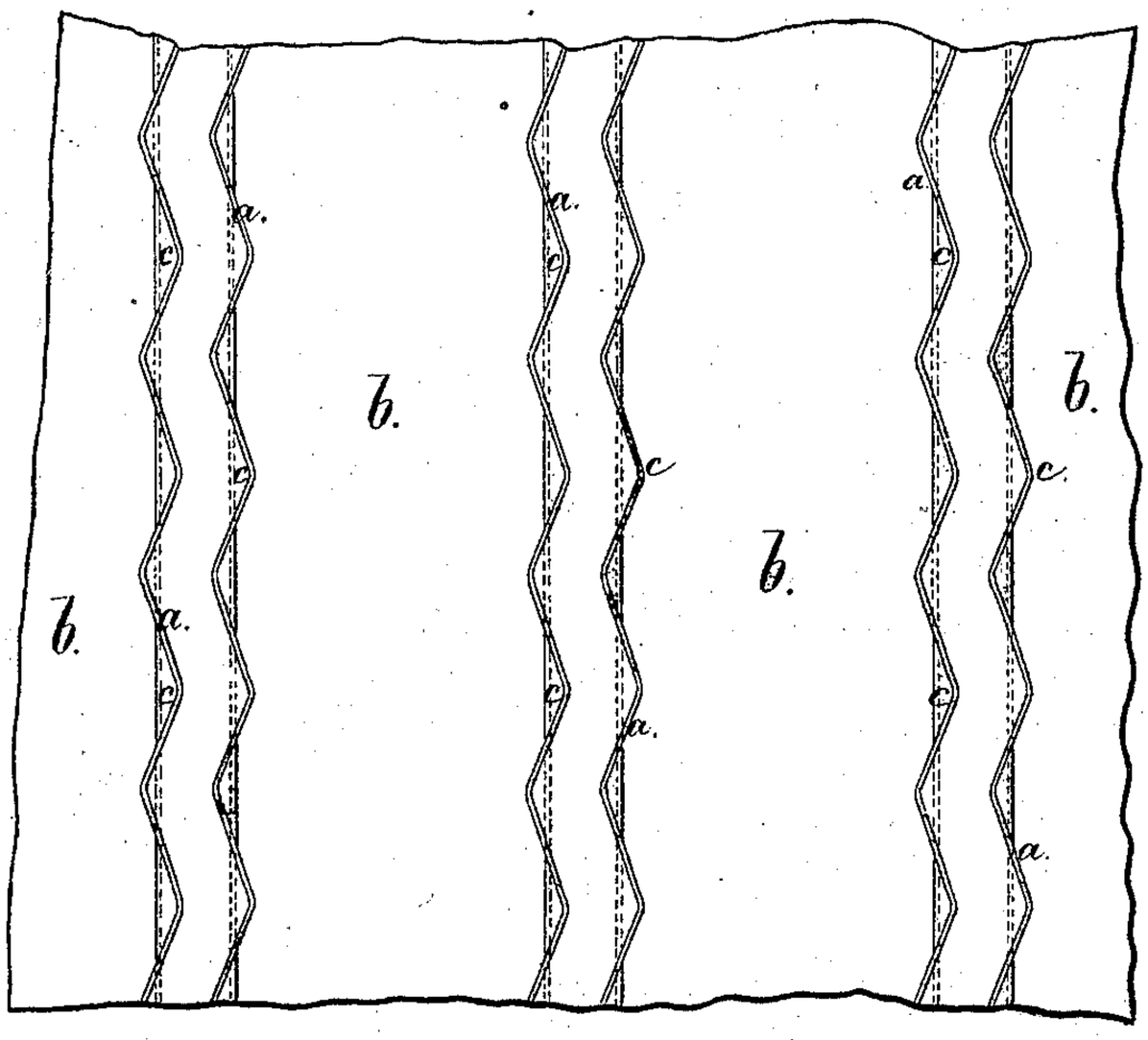


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

Chas. A. Smith

Geo. D. Walker.

Inventor

Charles Welding.

Samuel N. Sewell

atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WELDING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC LATHINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,743**, dated April 8, 1873; application filed March 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WELDING, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Metallic Lath for Buildings, of which the following is a specification:

Laths have been made of metallic strips with the edges bent at right angles, or nearly so, or returned partially so as to make a hollow back, and these have been fastened to studding or furring strips by nails and otherwise, and the return bends or flanges have been placed next to the wood, so as to leave an air-space between the metal lath and the wood.

My invention is made for obtaining a better and more reliable clinch or bond between the lath and the mortar; and said invention consists in a metallic lath with corrugated flanges, so that the mortar passing in between the metallic laths is directed first one way and then the other at short intervals, instead of the mortar falling or bending at the bond or clinch only in one direction according to the movement of the trowel in spreading the mortar or the position of the lath upon a wall or ceiling.

By my improvement the alternate directions given to the bonding mortar by the edges of the laths makes the attachment much more firm and reliable, and the skill of the workman is not so necessary in making a perfect bond between the lath and mortar.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the lath with the plaster upon the same; and Fig. 2 is a back view of portions of contiguous metallic laths.

The metal employed is to be of any desired character, and the length and width of strip used for each lath may vary. The edges *a* of the strip of metal *b* forming the lath are bent back as flanges *c*, and in addition each edge of the metallic strip is corrugated, either before or after it is bent up as a flange, so that the edges have a corrugated or waving configuration, as seen at *a a*, Fig. 2; hence the flanges are composed of compound inclined or curved surfaces alternating in opposite directions.

When these metallic laths are secured edge to edge, with the proper space intervening, the mortar is to be applied to the surface as usual; but in consequence of the inclined surfaces produced by the corrugations of the flanges of the laths, the mortar bond or clinch will be directed first one way and then the other, producing a very firm attachment, as aforesaid.

I claim as my invention—

A metallic lath with the flanged edges corrugated, for the purposes and substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 28th day of February, A. D. 1873.

CHAS. WELDING.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.