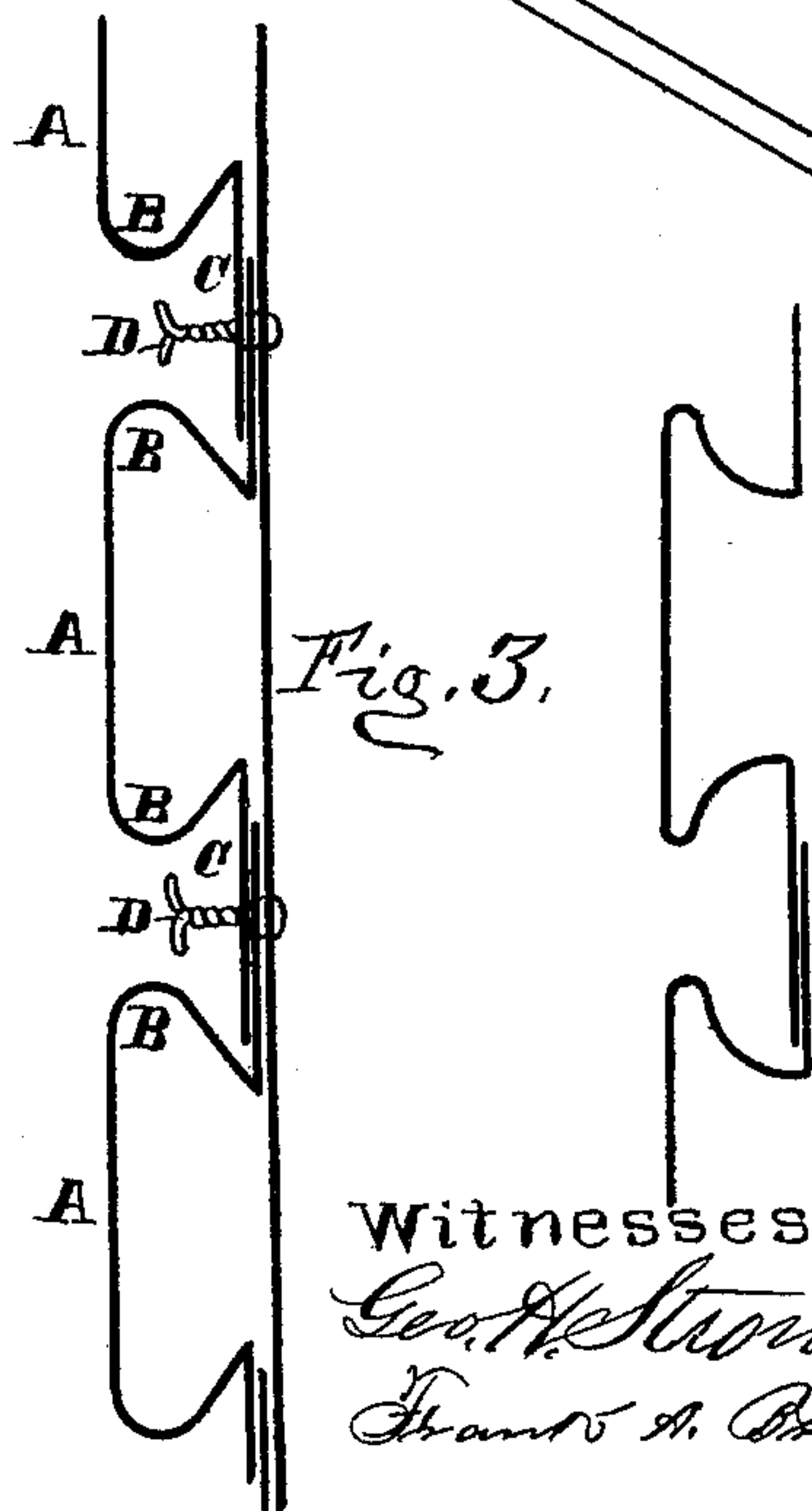
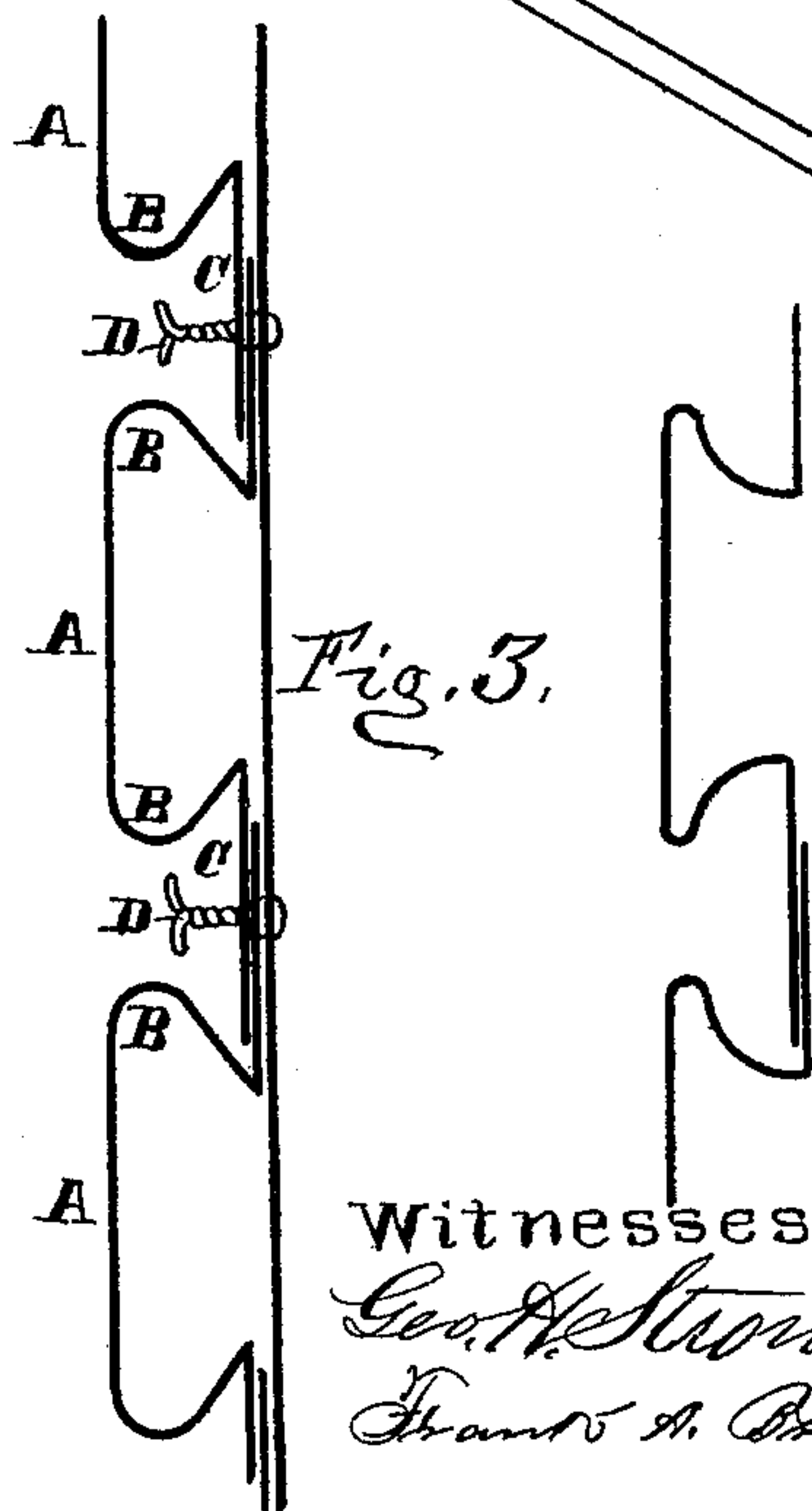
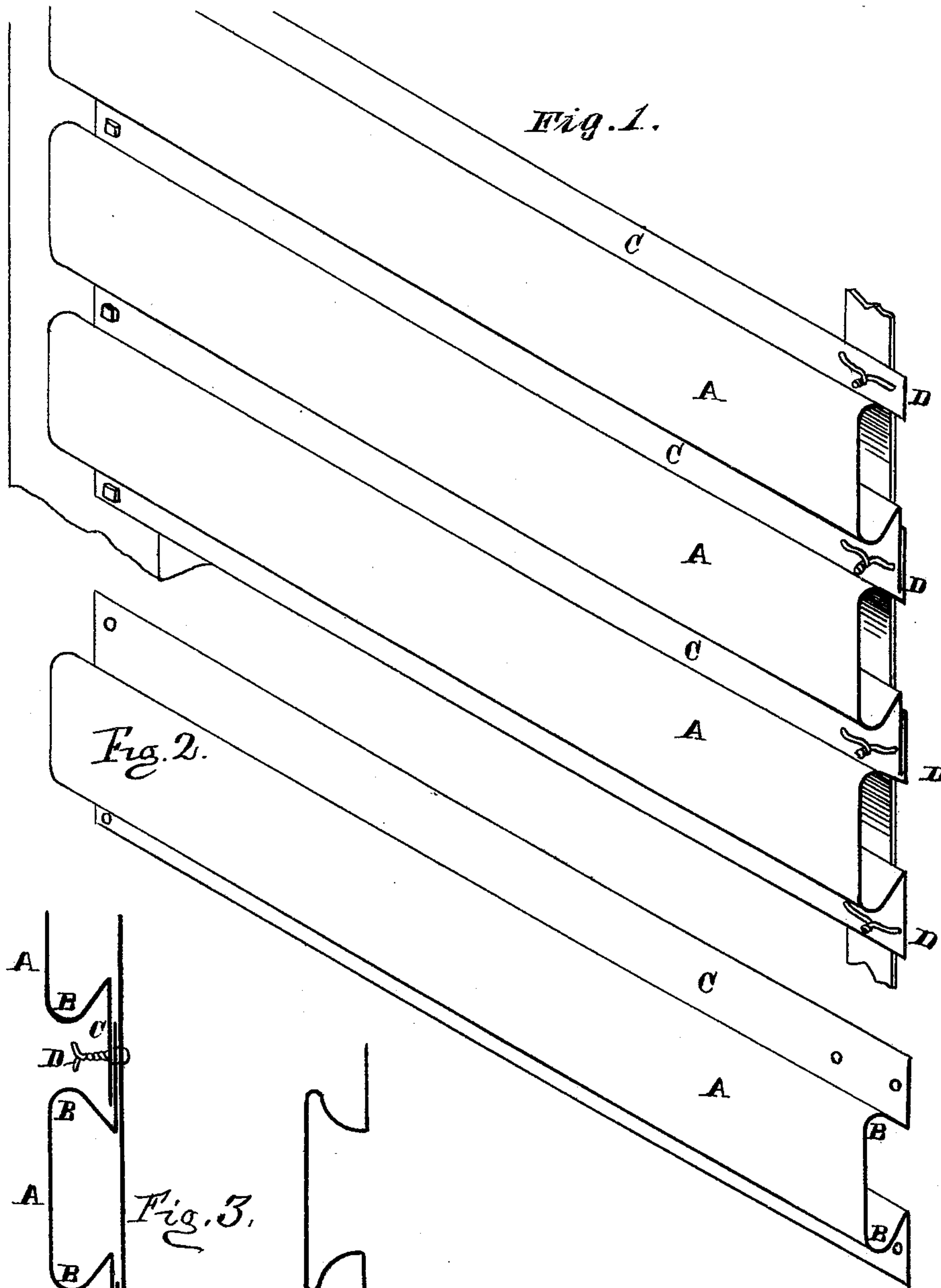


C. H. CARTER.
Metallic-Lath.

No. 214,278.

Patented April 15, 1879.



Witnesses
Geo. H. Strong,
Frank S. Brooks

Inventor
Charles H. Carter
By Dewey & Co.
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. CARTER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC LATHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,278**, dated April 15, 1879; application filed March 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. CARTER, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improved Metallic Lath; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction and securing of that class of laths known as "metallic laths" for buildings; and it consists in the employment of a series of strips of metal, which are bent into close channels, so that when united they will form the surface for the mortar and the depressions for the bond, and will at the same time overlap, so that when they are secured in place they will form a continuous surface or wall without break.

In combination with this construction I employ a method of uniting these plates with wires, so that they will be secured together and to the furring-strips or studding at one operation.

In order to more fully explain my invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a wall of my laths. Fig. 2 is a view of a single lath. Figs. 3 are sectional views, and show a modification of the curve.

In the construction of my lath I employ sections A A, which are made of any suitable or convenient length. These sections are bent so as to form curves, as shown at B, approaching each other until the proper depth has been attained, when they are bent outward at a sharp angle, so as to form the part C, which is parallel with the portion A.

In constructing a wall of these independent strips they are laid with the portion C overlapping upon the joists or furring-strips, these latter being either of iron or wood. The portion C of the laths is perforated, so that when laid together these perforations in two meeting laths will coincide. I then pass a wire, D, through the holes and around the furring-strip, twisting them in the depression formed between the surfaces A. The portion C of each

lath overlaps the corresponding portion of the next one, so that the surface is double at this point, and a complete continuous surface is formed.

By making my laths in narrow separate strips I am enabled to fit them to any curved or irregular surface with greater facility than if they were made in broad continuous sheets, and by my method of uniting them I make a strong rigid surface. The curved upper edge of the depressions will prevent the cracking of the mortar, and by carrying this curve backward beneath the part A, so that when the laths are laid a curved dovetailed depression is formed, a strong bond is formed for the mortar, while at the same time a comparatively small amount of material is wasted at this point—an item of considerable value in large buildings.

I am aware that metallic lathing has been made in continuous sheets having alternate elevations and depressions to receive the mortar, and I am also aware that wires have been employed to fasten lathing to the walls. I do not, therefore, claim these features broadly; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improvement in metallic lathing consisting in constructing the laths of the parts A C, united by the curve B, and applying them so that the portions C will overlap and form a close channel to hold the mortar between the surfaces A, the whole forming a continuous wall, substantially as herein described.

2. The lathing formed of independent curved strips A B C, the parts C thereof overlapping each other, and secured together and to the furring-strips at one operation by the wire D, so as to form a continuous wall and mortar-bond, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of October, A. D. 1878.

CHARLES H. CARTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG,
FRANK A. BROOKS.