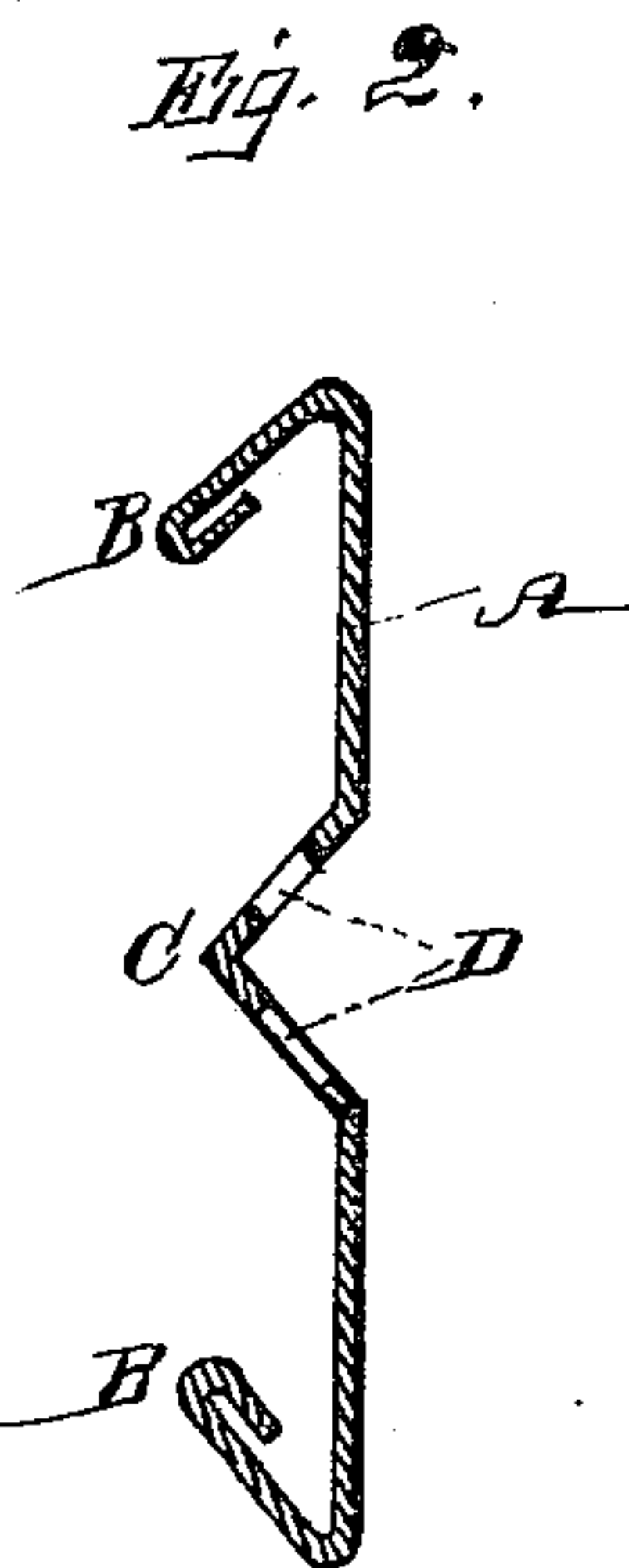
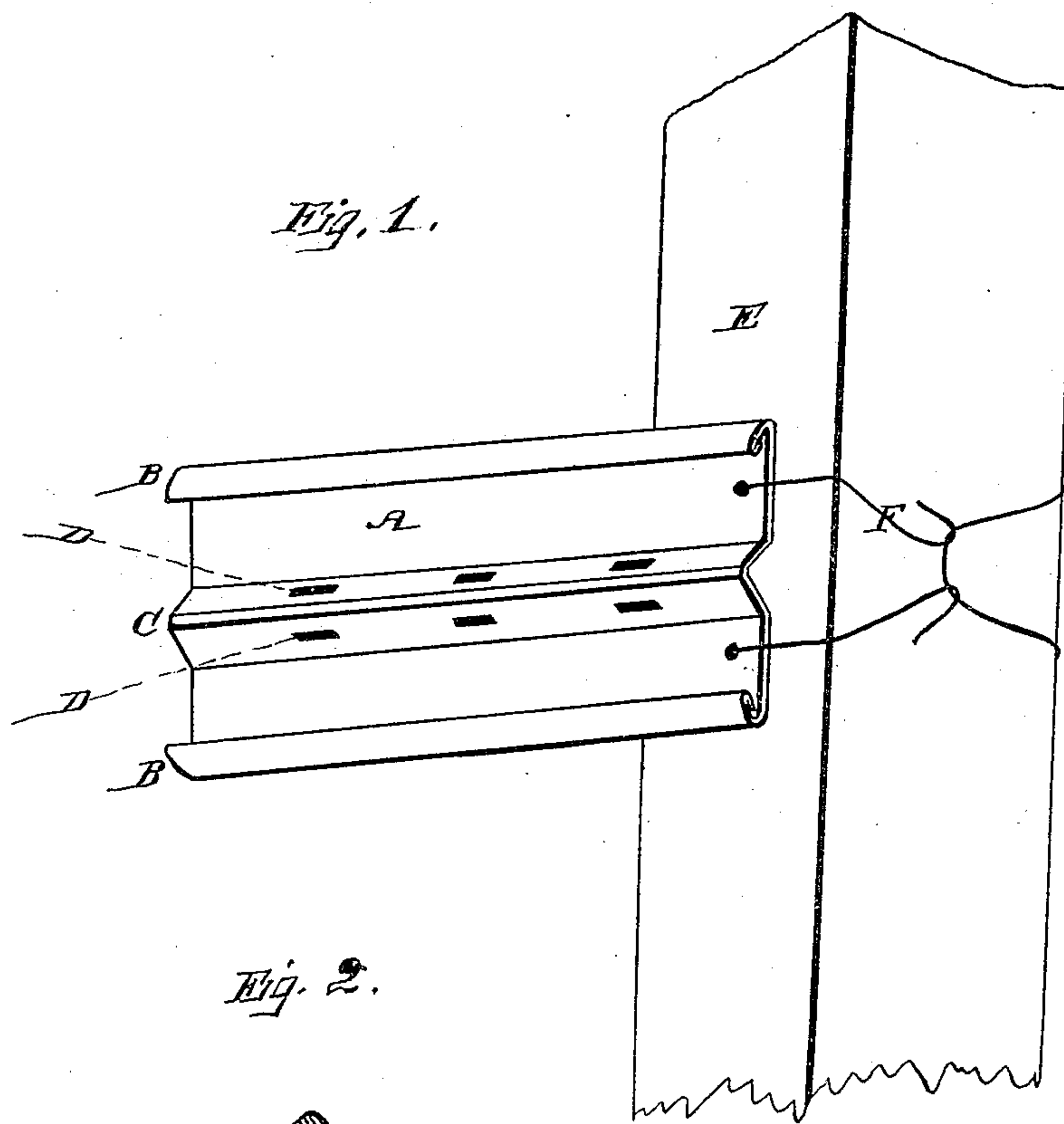


(No Model.)

P. CADUC.
METALLIC LATH.

No. 248,911.

Patented Nov. 1, 1881.



Witnesses,
Geo. H. Strong.
Wm. A. Grook

Inventor
Philip Caduc
By Dewey & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP CADUC, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

METALLIC LATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,911, dated November 1, 1881.

Application filed March 15, 1881. (Nomodel.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP CADUC, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Metallic Laths; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in that class of laths known as "metallic laths," and which are intended to take the place of wooden lathing.

My improvements consist in a peculiar formation and construction of the lath, by which I am enabled to produce a more complete and firmer bond for the mortar, while the lath itself is made very firm and stiff, with no tendency to bend or lose its form, all of which will be more fully described by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my lath and its attachment. Fig. 2 is a transverse section.

A is a lath constructed according to my invention. It is formed of a suitable length to extend from one support to another, and is made in width as shown. The edges of my lath are turned in at an angle less than a right angle, as shown at B, and this forms a bond at this point to hold the mortar. In order to stiffen these edges and prevent them from buckling or binding out of shape by the weight or strain upon them, I have found it advisable to make the laths from strips of metal so wide that when the edges B are formed they will extend beyond the face of the lath. This extension is then folded back upon itself, so as to double the thickness of these edges, as shown in the drawings. This folded portion upon each edge forms a stay or brace to the whole lath, which prevents it from being twisted or bent out of shape. Toward the center and midway between these edges the metal of the lath rises at an incline, as shown at C. The sides of this

incline are perforated by longitudinal slots D, which are placed upon opposite sides of the inclined surface and directly opposite each other. This brings the openings so that they face each other at an angle, and when the mortar is laid upon the laths it passes through these openings, and the mortar from opposite sides unites beneath the lath, so as to form a perfect lock and prevent it from being removed.

By means of the angular bend B at the edges of the lath and the double central incline C, I am enabled to produce a stiffer metallic lath than has yet been made, with no tendency to buckle or become uneven by reason of the weight of the mortar.

If desired, the laths may be secured by means of wires F, which are twisted around the laths and the posts or bars to which they are secured, or they may be secured in any other suitable manner.

I am aware that metallic laths are formed in strips or sheets, and with turned edges, or with perforations through them. I am also aware that such laths have been secured to angle-iron backing, and I do not, therefore, claim these laths or their attachments, broadly; but

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

The sheet-metal lath A, having the edges B turned inward to an acute angle and folded upon themselves, as shown, while the central portion is formed into a projecting double incline, C, said double inclined faces having perforations or slots D made opposite each other, so that the mortar shall pass through and lock, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

PHILIP CADUC.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
FRANK A. BROOKS.