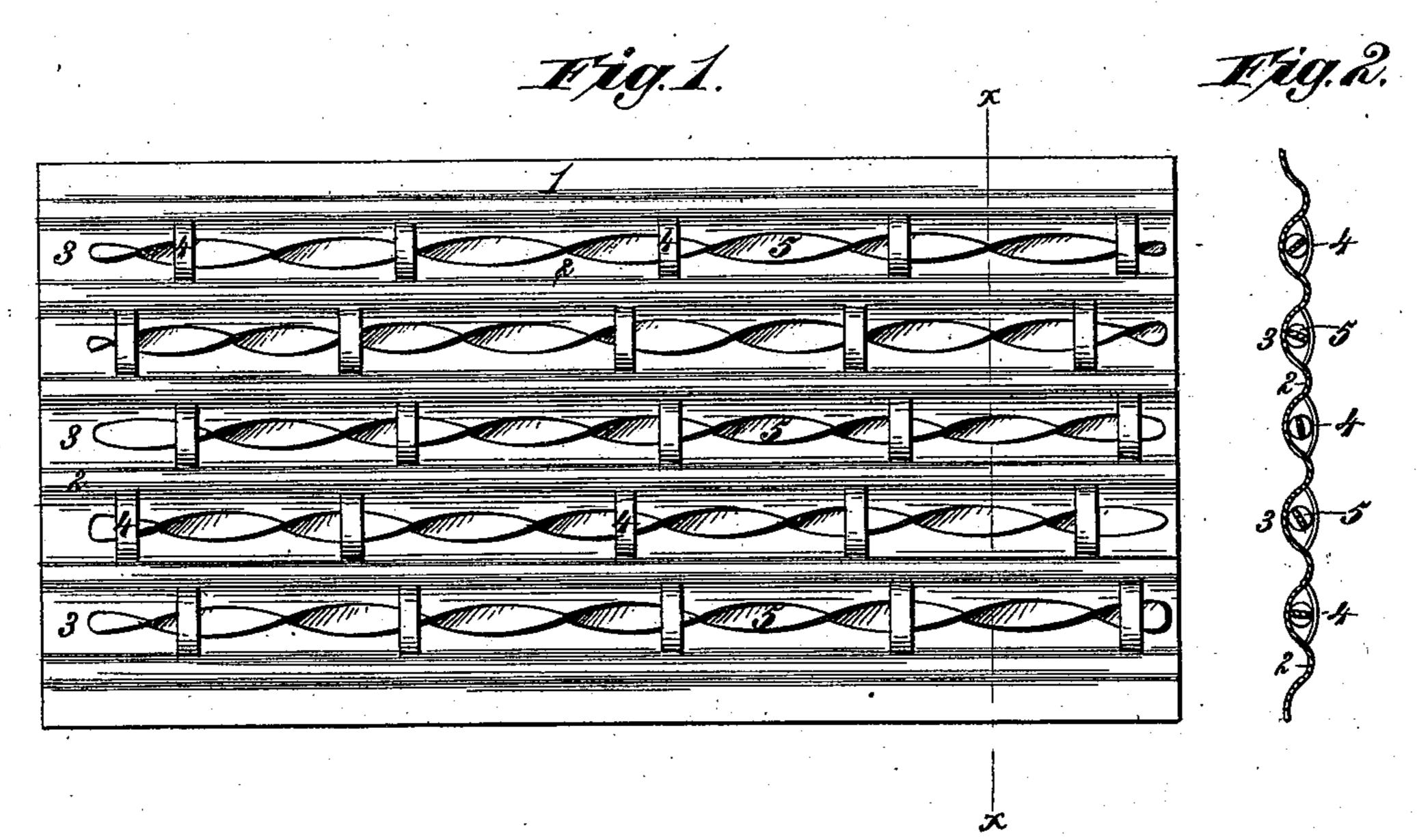
(No Model.)

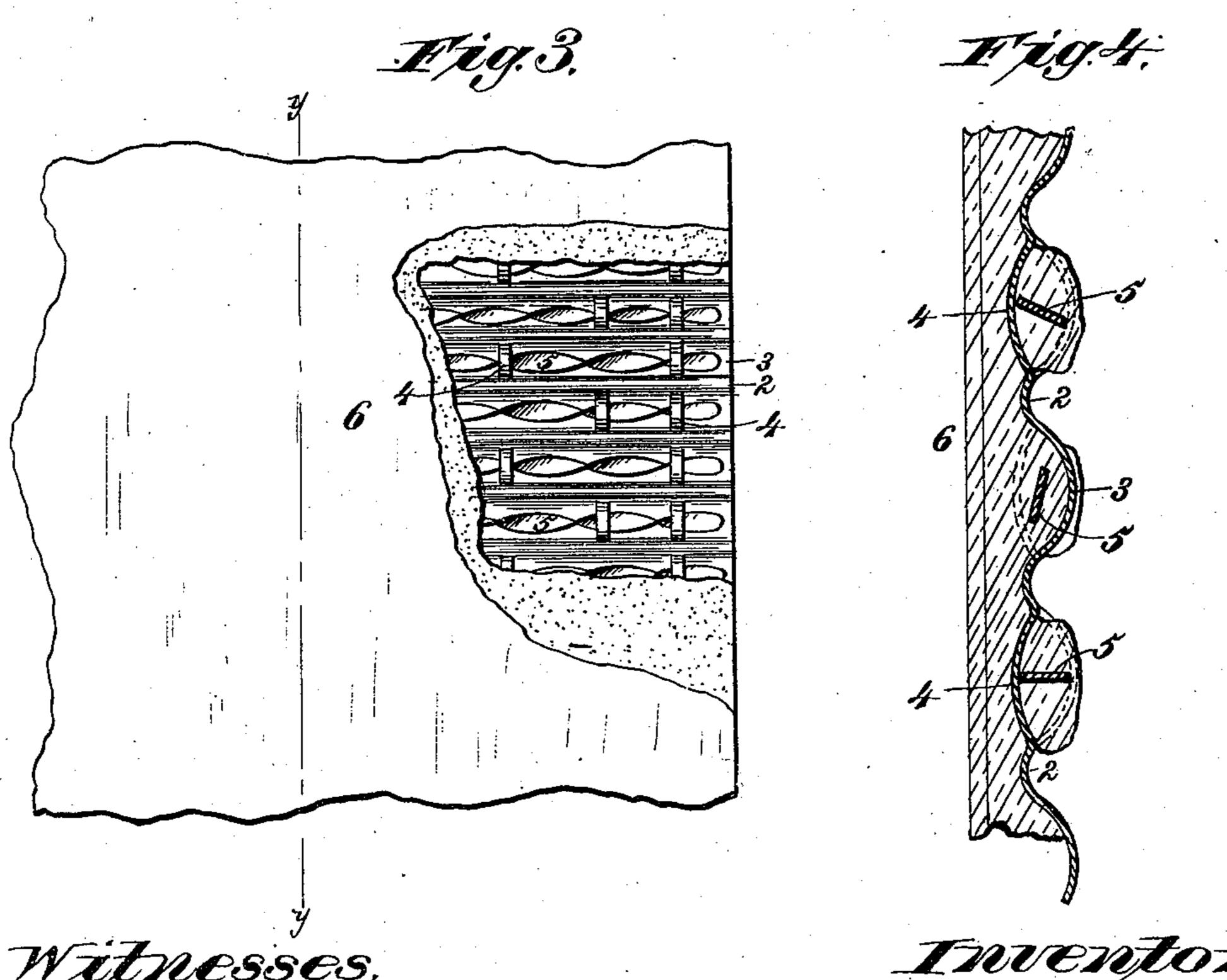
J. W. KENSETT.

METALLIC LATHING AND FOUNDATION THEREFOR.

No. 352,826.

Patented Nov. 16, 1886.





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United States Patent Office.

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METALLIC LATHING AND FOUNDATION THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,826, dated November 16, 1886.

Application filed March 29, 1886. Serial No. 196,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. KENSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Newport and State of 5 Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Lathing and Foundation Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 the metallic lathing for which Letters Patent No. 181,851 were granted to me September 5, 1876, and reissued May 1, 1877, No. 7,651, in which is shown a twisted or spiral lath secured to a corrugated metallic plate in such a man-

15 ner as to afford a means for holding a plastic covering or cement to the walls and ceilings of

apartments. My present improvements consist in the combination, with lathings, of a corrugated metal-20 lic foundation having a series of parallel de-

pressions or channels, each of which is bridged at suitable intervals by projecting loops that are struck up from the body of the metallic foundation-plate to form a series of supports or

25 fastenings for the laths.

The invention also consists in a corrugated foundation-plate having a series of parallel grooves or depressions, provided at intervals with projecting loops or eyes so arranged that 30 the several loops in one groove or depression will alternate or break joints with those in the adjoining grooves, thereby strengthening the plate; and, further, in certain peculiarities of construction, as hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved metallic foundation-plate for lathing, showing, also, several spiral laths in position. Fig. 2 is a section on the line x x of Fig. 1, with spiral 40 laths in place. Fig. 3 represents a portion of a wall or ceiling, partly broken away to show the underlying lathing. Fig. 4 is a section on the line y y of Fig. 3, showing how the plastering or cement-covering is held in place.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a metallic foundation plate provided with parallel corrugations 2 and intervening channels or depressions 3, the latter being formed at suitable intervals with pro-

jecting loops or eyes 4, through which the 50 laths 5 are passed from end to end of the sev-.

eral parallel depressions.

The corrugated or channeled foundationplate is preferably rolled from sheet metal by means of suitable corrugating-rolls provided 55 with devices for cutting the channels 3 crosswise at proper intervals, to form the marginal edges of the struck-up loops or eyes 4, said loops being thus continuous from end to end, and integral with the body of the corrugated 60

plate. In rolling the corrugated metallic plate the loop-forming devices will be so arranged as to locate the loops or eyes 4 at proper intervals to afford an adequate fastening for the laths 5 65 to be passed through said loops. The struckup loops or eyes 4 in the several grooves or depressions 3 may be so arranged that the loops in the adjacent grooves will be in line with each other, or they can be so arranged in 70 each groove as to alternate or break joints with those in the adjoining grooves, the latter arrangement being preferable by reason of its greater strength.

The corrugated lathing foundation or sup- 75 port can be readily made in sections of various definite lengths and breadths, to facilitate fitting it to walls or ceiling of various areas.

The corrugated metallic plates 1 are adapted to overlap at the sides, and are to be secured 80 to wooden or iron studding or walls and ceiling of a room by common nails, rivets, or other suitable means, with metallic laths 5 lying in the channels or depressions 3, and held in place by the loops or eyes 4, which form a 85 firm support therefor.

The form of lath which I prefer is the twisted or spiral metallic lath described in my abovenamed patent, though any suitable lath, either of wood or metal, can be passed through and 93 supported in the loops or eyes 4 formed on my improved corrugated lathing-foundation. The laths are preferably rounded at their ends, to enable them to be passed through the loops 4 with greater ease.

When the foundation and lathing are properly secured in place, any desirable plastic covering, cement, or plastering can be spread thereon in the usual manner, and the plastic material 6 will be held firmly in place by becoming engaged with the spiral laths 5, and within the corrugations formed on the foundation-plate

5 tion-plate.

It will be observed that the loops or eyes 4, being integral with the foundation-plate and continuous from end to end, are not liable to become broken off, and consequently will always afford a safe and durable support for the metallic lathing. The form of these lath-supporting loops or eyes is also such that a metallic foundation-plate provided therewith can be readily produced without great expense.

This lathing foundation is particularly useful in the construction of fire-proof buildings, though adapted also to other purposes. By its use the plastering is firmly held against displacement, even under severe concussions, and a firm and durable support is afforded for the most elaborate and ornamental plaster-work. After passing or threading the laths through the loops 4, the latter should be driven or pressed firmly against the laths to hold them securely in place. This I prefer to accomplish by means of a suitable roller or rollers, or by pressing the lathing-foundation and attached laths between suitable pressure-plates. The

metallic lathing-foundation, with attached lath30 ing, is then ready to be secured to the walls or
ceilings of a room. In placing the foundation-plates or sections in position they should
be overlapped, so as to secure tight and close
joints, thereby obstructing the spread of fire

35 from one room to another. By this means,

therefore, the construction of fire-proof buildings will be greatly improved.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A lathing-foundation having a series of parallel grooves or depressions provided at in-40 tervals with lath-supporting loops or eyes that are continuous from end to end and extend across said grooves, substantially as described.

2. A corrugated metallic lathing-foundation having integral loops or eyes for supporting 45

the laths, substantially as described.

3. A metallic lathing-foundation formed with a series of parallel grooves or depressions, each provided at intervals with lath-supporting loops, the loops in one groove alternating with those in adjacent grooves, substantially as described.

4. A metallic lathing-foundation having a series of parallel corrugations and intervening grooves or depressions provided with integral lath-supporting loops that are continuous from end to end and extend across said grooves or depressions, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the metallic lathing-foundation having a series of parallel corceo rugations and intervening grooves provided with integral loops, of metallic laths lying in said grooves and supported by said loops, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 65

nature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. KENSETT.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS, J. A. RUTHERFORD.