(No Model.)

D. P. N. LITTLE.

METALLIC LATHING.

No. 366,328. Patented July 12, 1887.

Fig. 1.

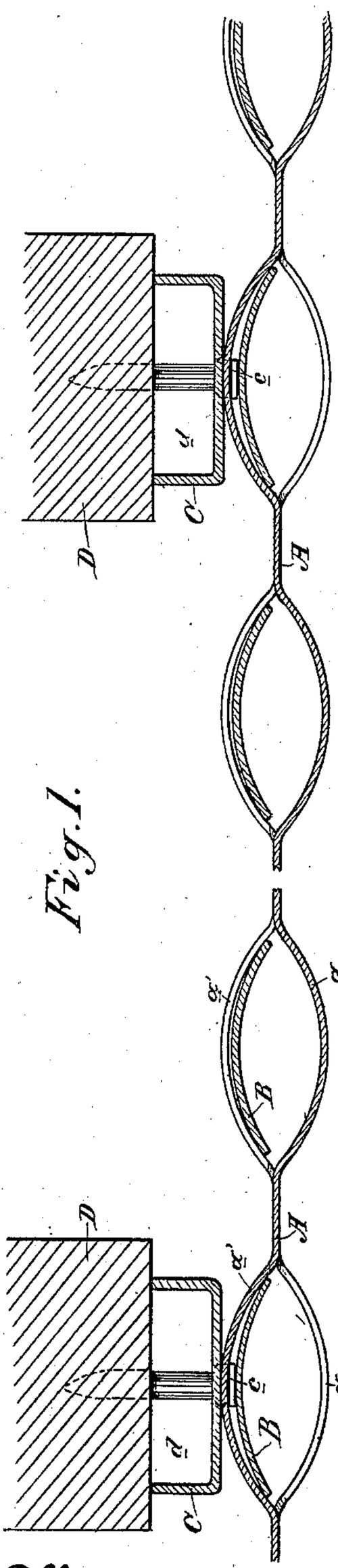
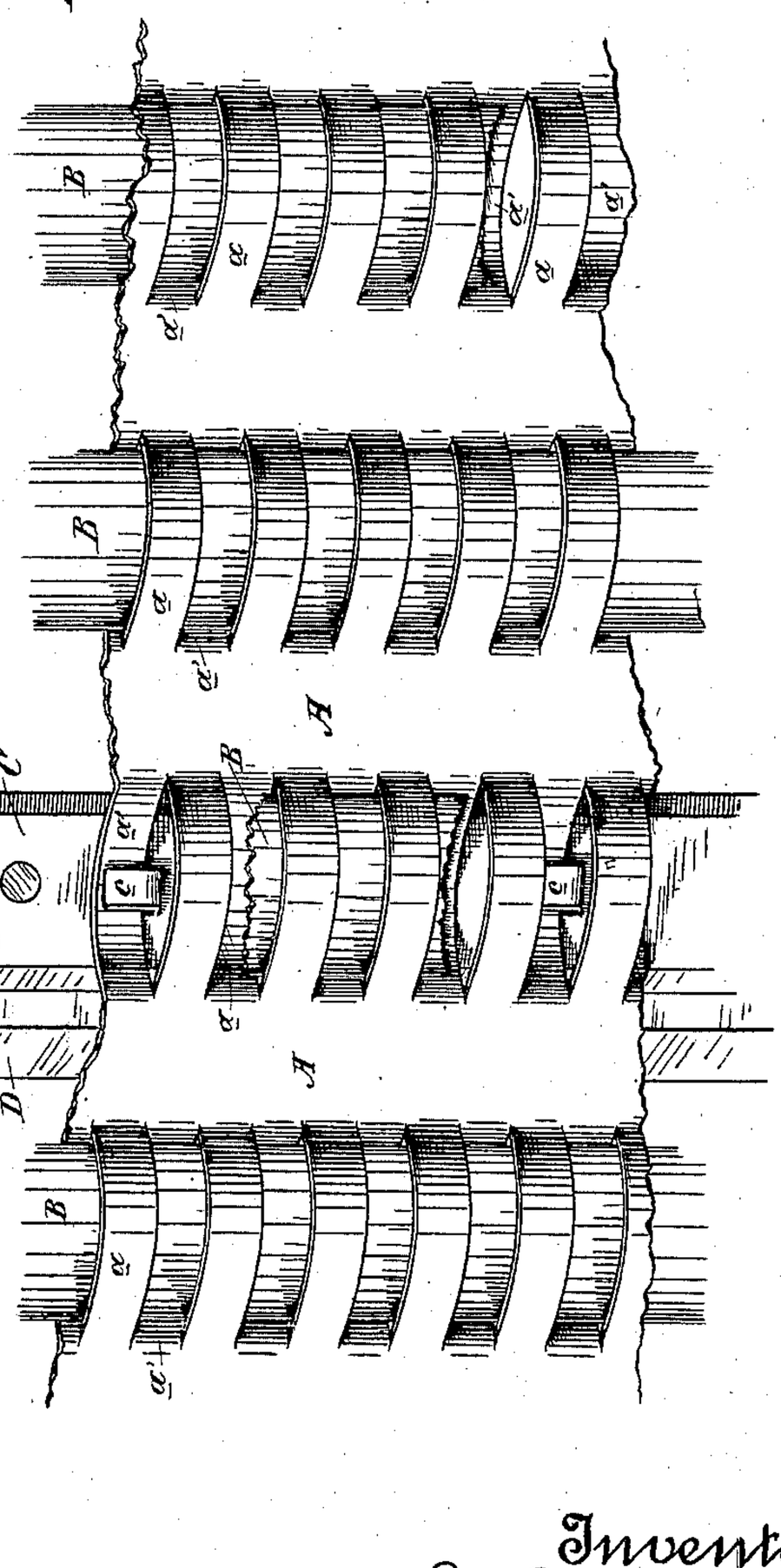


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL P. N. LITTLE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,328, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed February 18, 1887. Serial No. 228,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL P. N. LITTLE, 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 of the same.

My invention relates to the class of metallic laths, and especially to that class in which parallel rows of alternate elevations and depressions are made in the body of the lath, and which serve as a bond for the plaster.

My invention consists, in connection with a lath of this class, of metallic strips fitted in the cross-ties formed by the depressions and elevations, and which serve to close up the openings between them, thereby making the lath fire-proof.

My invention consists, also, and in connection with a metallic lath of any kind, of channel-shaped metallic strips secured to the back of the lath and transversely thereto, whereby said strips may be fitted and secured to the face of the studding and provide an air-space between the lath and stud; and it further consists in the novel means for securing said channel-iron strips to the laths, all of which I shall hereinafter fully describe.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of my lath, showing its application to the studding. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, one of the shields being broken away to show the attachment of the channel-strip to the lath.

A is a metallic lath of suitable length and width. It is so formed that rows of alternate elevations and depressions shall be made by slitting the lath in bending alternate pieces *a* up or out, and alternate pieces *a'* down or back, said pieces forming ties, which, as shown in the section, Fig. 1, form the walls of an approximately oval-shaped passage, the walls not, however, opposing each other, but being successively alternate, so that the oval-shaped passage opens alternately to the front and back of the lath. These ties which thus project from the surface of the lath form the bond for the plaster.

I am aware that a lath of this description is not new; but on account of this construction the lath is not fire-proof, as the ties open a free communication through it. My first improvement is to slip the metallic strips or shields B into the oval-shaped passage formed by the alternate ties. These strips are bent to about the same curvature as the ties on one side, so that they rest closely thereon and thus completely close up the alternate communications or openings between the front and the back. This renders the lath fire-proof without interfering with the function of the ties as bonds for the plaster. I am aware, in this connection, that a foundation plate or sheet for laths is known, in which the sheet is grooved and the grooves spanned by ties for holding the laths in the grooves; but in this case the laths, which to this end are made spiral, form the bond for the plaster and do not shut up the open grooves of the foundation-sheet, and it is therefore not fire-proof.

In my case I have no foundation-plate; but the laths themselves are made, as described, to form the bond, and then are closed up by the shields.

To the back of the lath is secured transversely a channel-shaped piece of metal, C. This piece is independent of the lath, and may be secured thereto in any suitable manner; but I prefer the following, as being simple and convenient in connection with the particular form of lath here shown. A tongue, *c*, is cut in the channel-strip at each end and bent up far enough to permit the nearest depressed tie of the lath to slip under it, and it is then hammered down on said tie. The channel-strip C fits against the studding D, as shown in Fig. 1, and is secured thereto in suitable manner, thus forming an air-space, *d*, between itself and the studding, as well as holding the lath away from the studding.

I am aware of the formation of air-spaces in metallic lathing. These are usually formed by the laths themselves, and are horizontal or parallel with the laths, because the laths have their longitudinal edges bent back to form flanges, which rest against the studding and inclose the air-space. It will readily be seen that these forms do not keep the plaster away from the studding altogether, for the laths must be separated to form the bond, and at these points the plaster comes up directly to the studding.

In my case the entire plaster is kept away,

for the laths need not be separated to form the bond, (their ties effecting this,) or, if so separated the channel-strips, by overlapping this space, will still keep it off. Although I have herein described these channel-strips as being connected with this form of lath, I do not confine myself to this use, as they may be employed in connection with other forms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic lath formed with rows of alternate elevations and depressions, forming passages with alternate rear openings to each side, said passages being filled and their openings closed by metallic shield-strips, substantially as herein descriped.

2. The metallic lath A, formed with parallel rows of alternate elevations and depressions, made by slitting the material of the lath and bending the ties between the slits alternately to one side and to the other, forming a passage with alternate openings to each side, in combination with the metallic strips B, fitting in the passages and closing the rear openings, substantially as herein described.

3. In combination with the metallic lath A, having the alternate ties bent to the front and back, as described, the channel-shaped metallic strip C, having the tongues *c* fitting over the backwardly-bent ties of the lath and securing the strip to said lath, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DANIEL P. N. LITTLE.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
H. C. LEE.