

(No Model.)

L. S. SCOTT.
LATHING.

No. 405,718.

Patented June 25, 1889.

FIG. 1.

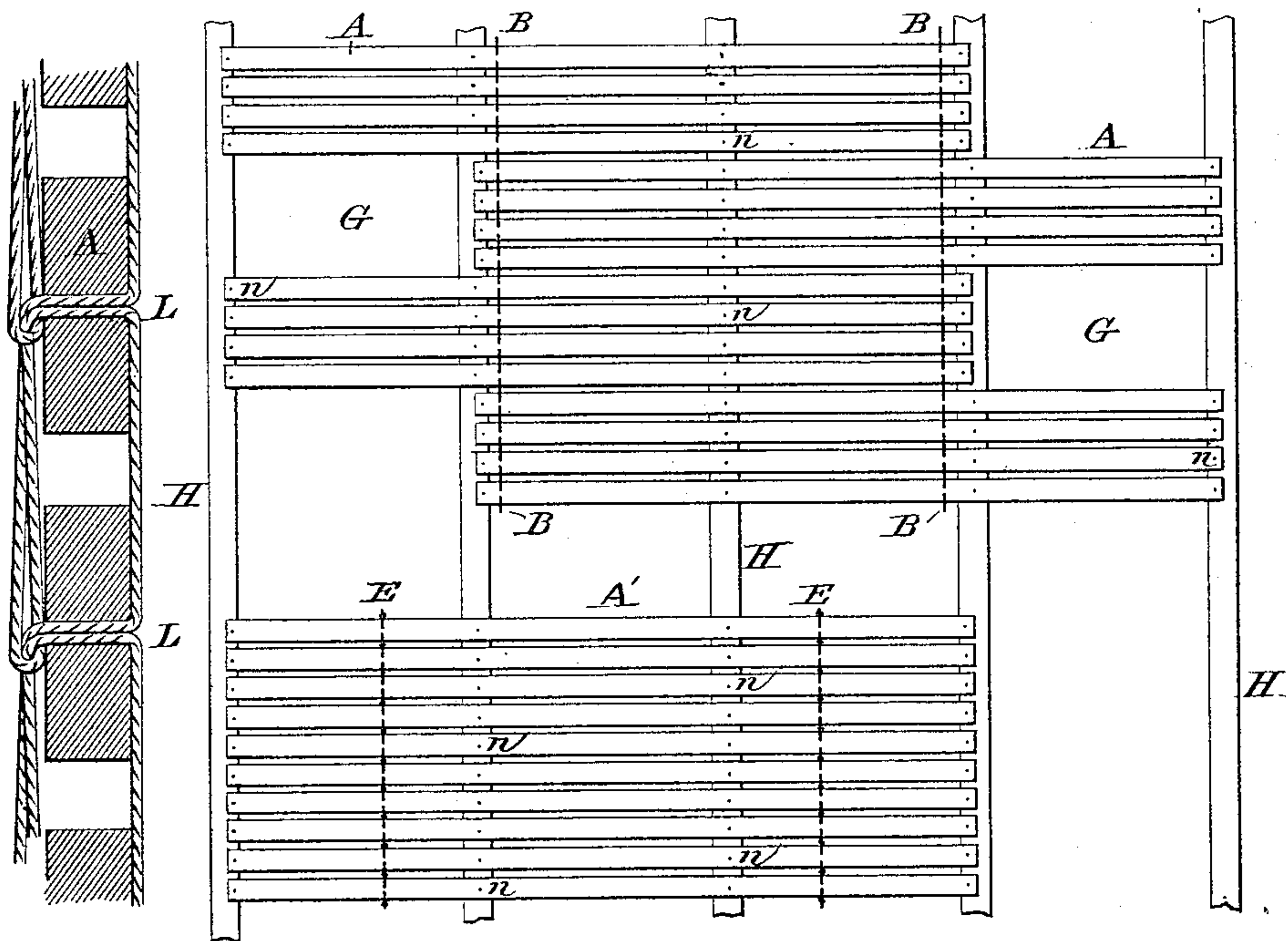


FIG. 7.

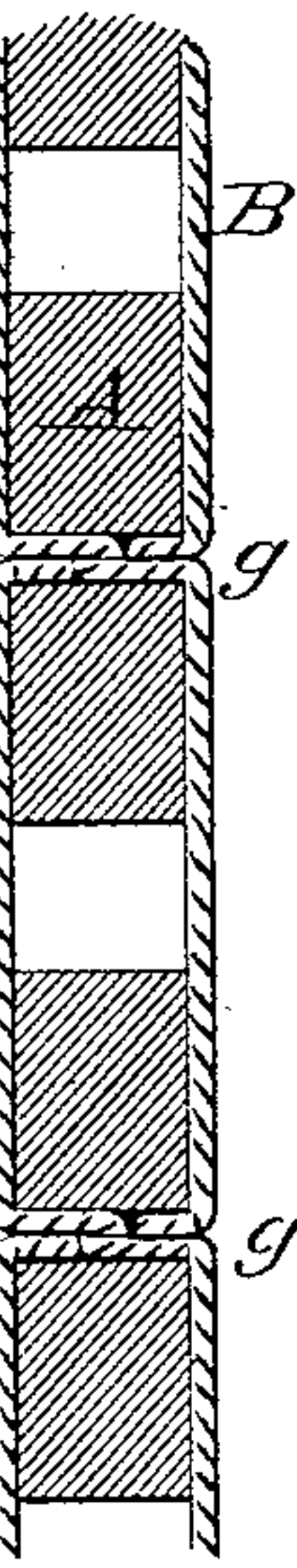


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

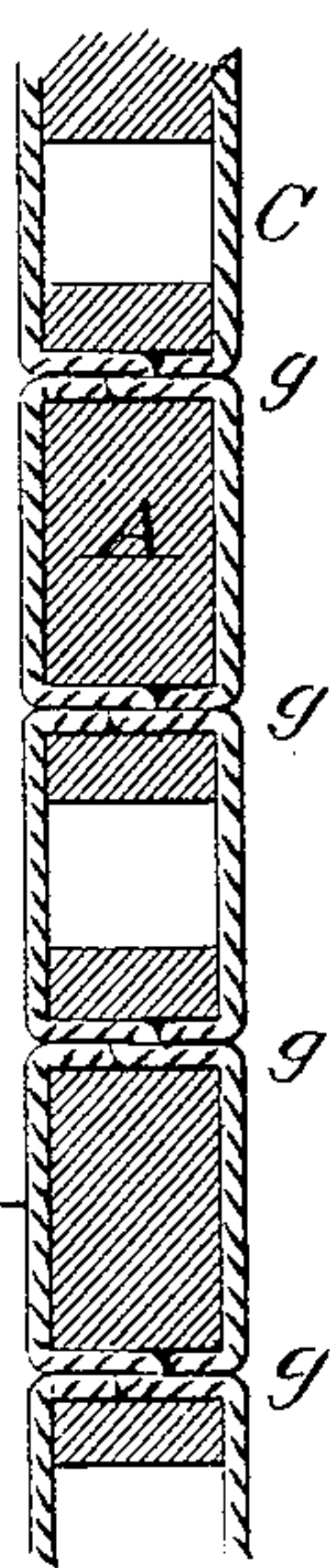


FIG. 4.

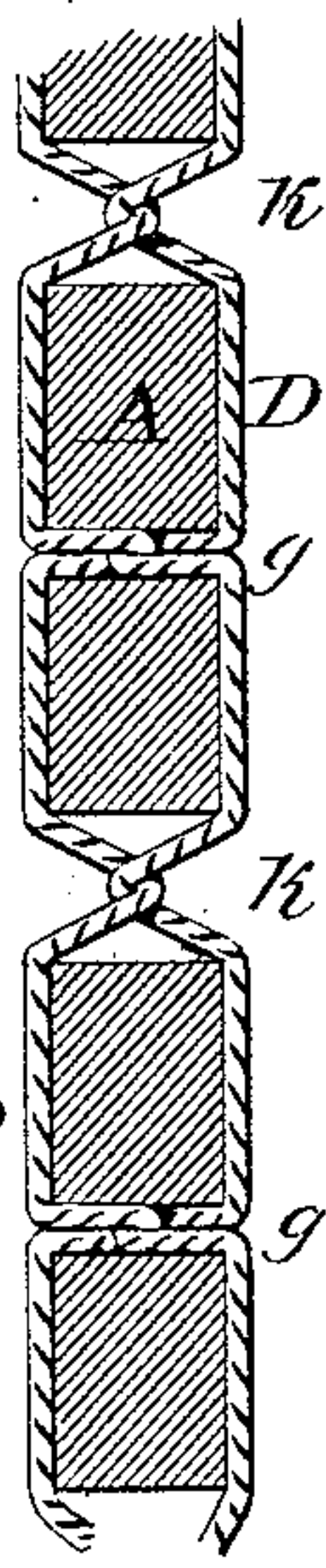


FIG. 5.

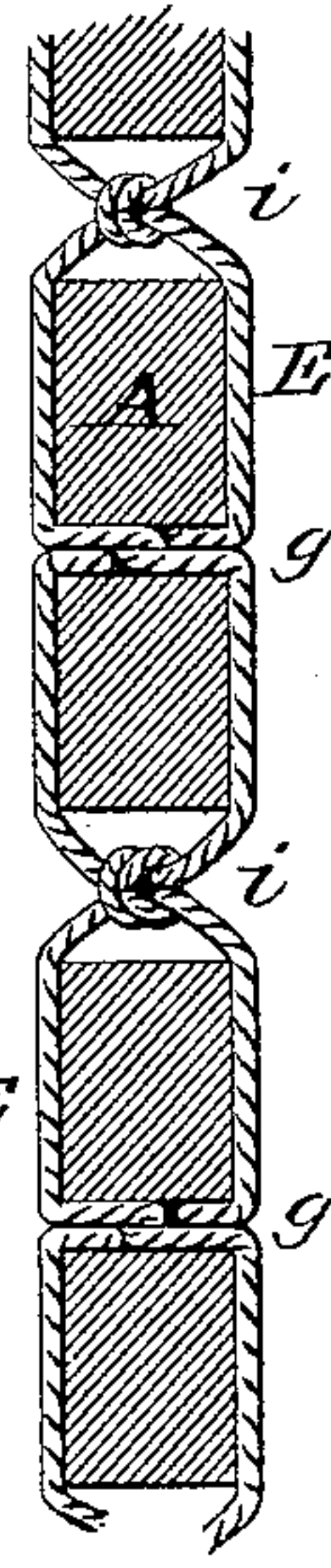
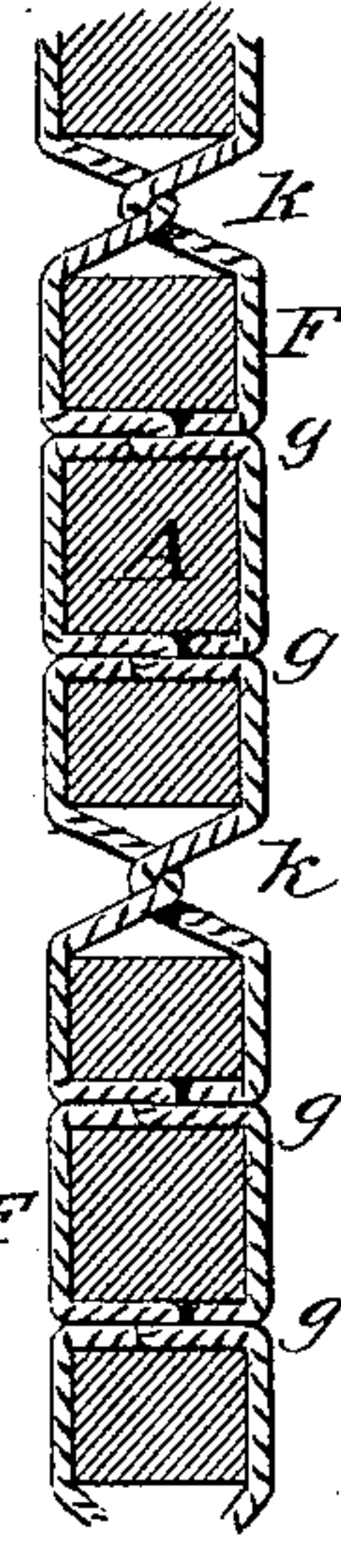


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR:

E. Ernest Confield. LAUREN S. SCOTT.
Edw. H. Worthington by *Franklin Scott, Atty.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAUREN S. SCOTT, OF BRISTOL, VERMONT.

LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,718, dated June 25, 1889.

Application filed February 23, 1888. Serial No. 265,005. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAUREN S. SCOTT, of Bristol, in the county of Addison and State of Vermont, have invented certain Improve-
5 ments in Lathing, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, constitutes a specification.

This improvement consists in making a
10 fabric of strips of wood lath and twine or thread so combined by sewing as to constitute practically a web from which any desired length may be cut to fit or cover a particular space of wall or ceiling in the construction of a building, and which, after being nailed to the joists or studding, may be
15 plastered upon in the usual way. Strips of wooden lath have heretofore been woven and interlaced with twine and wires in various
20 ways, so as to constitute a web or fabric; so I do not herein claim to have invented a woven fabric of lath and twine, but only a specific variety thereof, which will be herein-
after more specifically set forth.

25 One difficulty in producing lathing-webs from wire or twine and separate strips hitherto has been to get a web which could be cut in any direction without letting some of the lathing-strips loose. The strip and twine
30 have not in all cases been inseparably united. Their mode of construction has often made the production thereof expensive and the machinery requisite to manufacture the fabric intricate and complex.

35 My invention is fully shown in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 shows my lath-web nailed on the studding. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 show transverse sections of the lath-strips taken through
40 the plane of the stitching-thread, so as to show the various lengths and kinds of stitches which may be used.

The strips used are ordinary wooden strips of standard length, breadth, and thickness
45 combined in groups of definite multiples and arranged, as shown in upper part of Fig. 1, so as to leave gaps G G at the edges for the purpose of breaking joints, or with coterminous ends, so as to leave a straight selvage on
50 the web, as seen in lower part of Fig. 1. When the first-described combination is used, the stitching is placed near the studding, as at

B B; but in the other case it may be placed at any convenient distance therefrom. The strips are united by feeding them to a sewing-machine and stitching them together by
55 any requisite number of transverse seams or series of stitches. In doing this the feed is so adjusted that the needle shall penetrate each lath at least once. The stitches may be
60 spaced so as to span the whole interval between centers of strips, as in Fig. 2, or so that one stitch shall occur between the laths, as in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. As many stitches may
65 occur in the wood as may be found necessary.

In Fig. 2 the stitch penetrates the center of the lath, and is of a length equivalent to the breadth of one strip and one intervening space.

In Fig. 3 the stitches are arranged so that
70 two pass through the strip.

In Fig. 4 one stitch comes in the center of the strip and the next in the space between two strips.

In Fig. 5 the gage of stitch is the same as
75 in Fig. 4; but each stitch between the strips is locked or tied, as at *i*.

In Fig. 6 the gage is adjusted so as to bring two stitches in the strip and the next midway
80 between the strips.

In Fig. 7 the chain-stitch is shown with intervals of the width of a strip and space.

In all the illustrations some style of chain or lock stitch is shown; but this is not essential, as any thread passed through a fine
85 needle-hole made small enough to close upon the thread by contraction would permanently hold the strip in place.

Hence I claim as my invention—

1. A lathing fabric composed of parallel
90 wooden strips arranged in proper position to be nailed in place and sewed together with twine or thread, the stitches passing through the bodies of the strips, as specified.

2. A lathing fabric composed of lathing-
95 strips of any suitable material stitched together, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto subscribed my name, at Bristol, Vermont, this
17th day of February, A. D. 1888.

LAUREN S. SCOTT.

In presence of—

ERASMUS M. KENT,
WM. E. DUNSHER.