

(No Model.)

G. HAYES.  
METALLIC LATHING.

No. 420,654.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

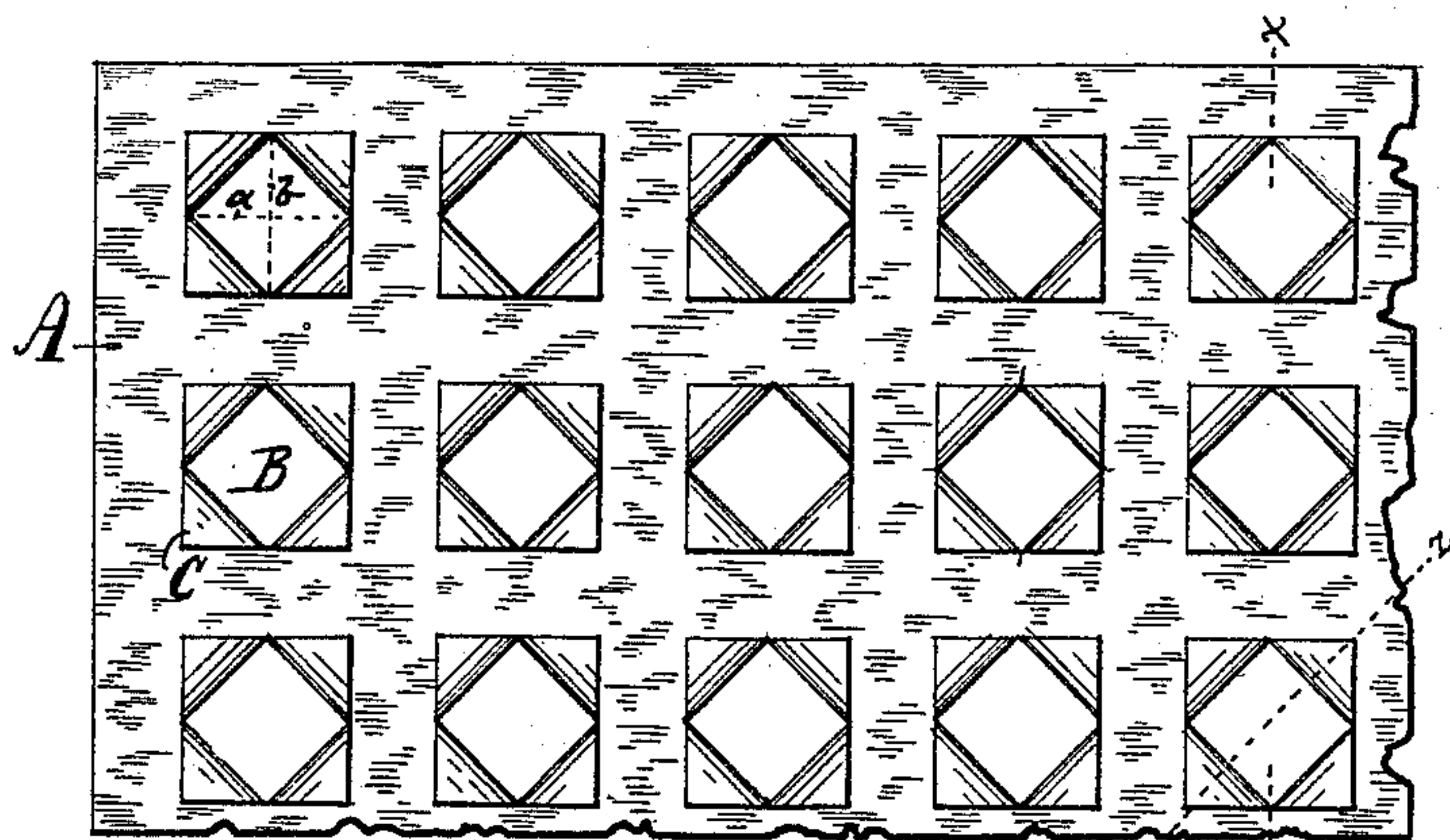


Fig. 1.

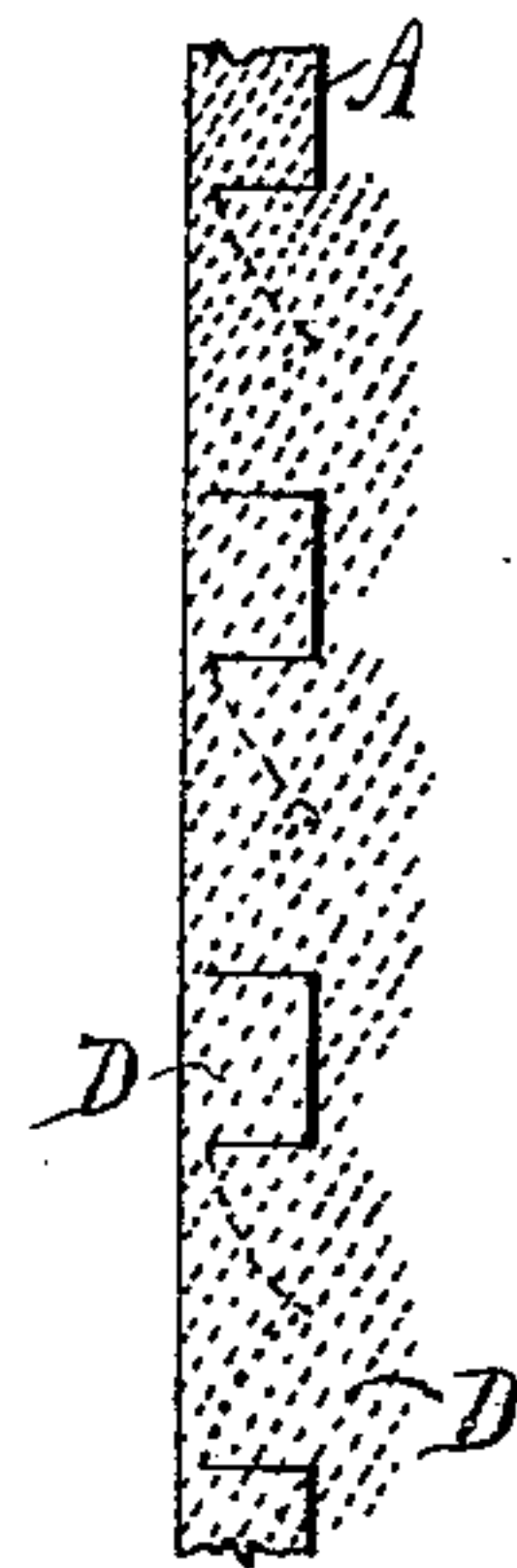


Fig. 2.

w-x

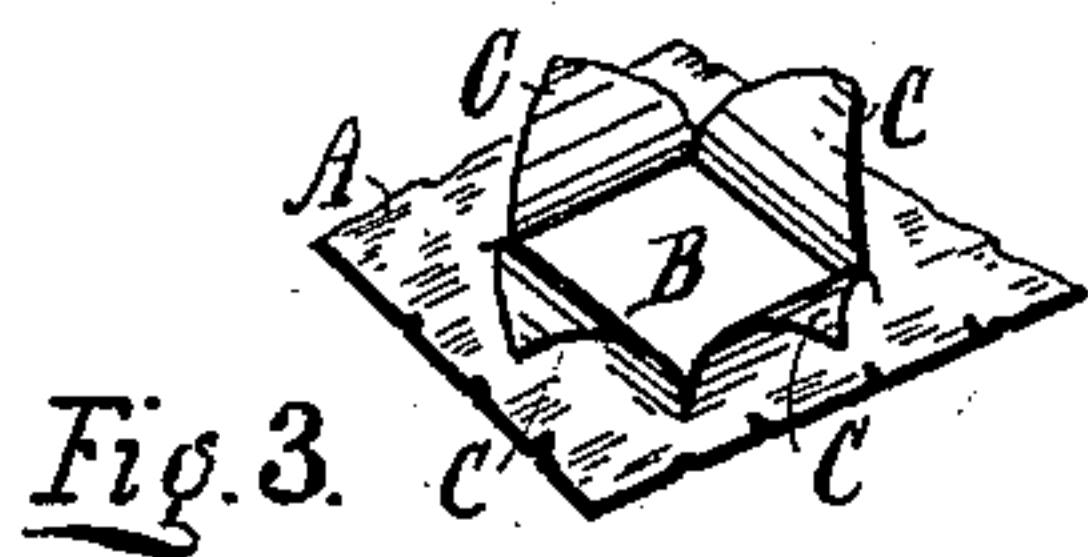


Fig. 3.

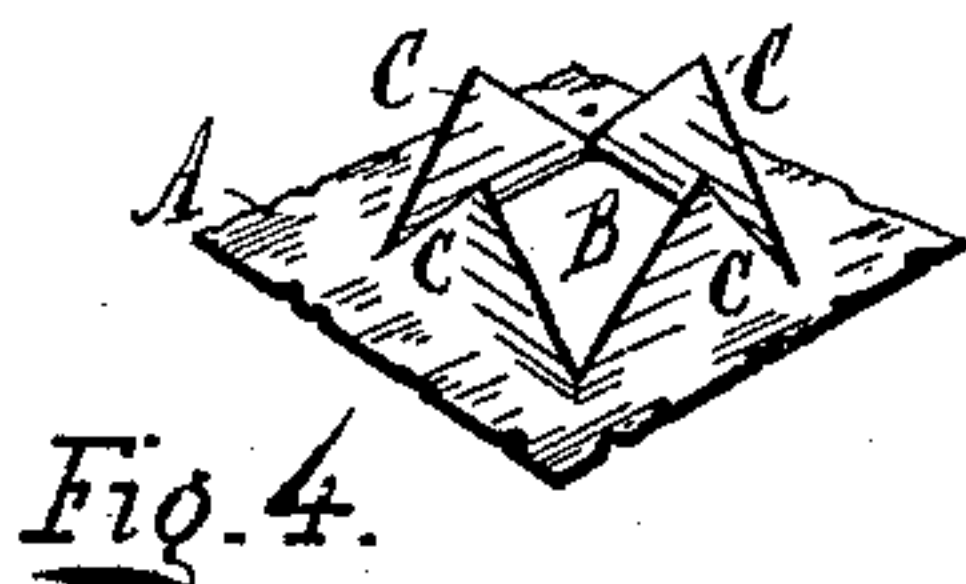


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

y-z

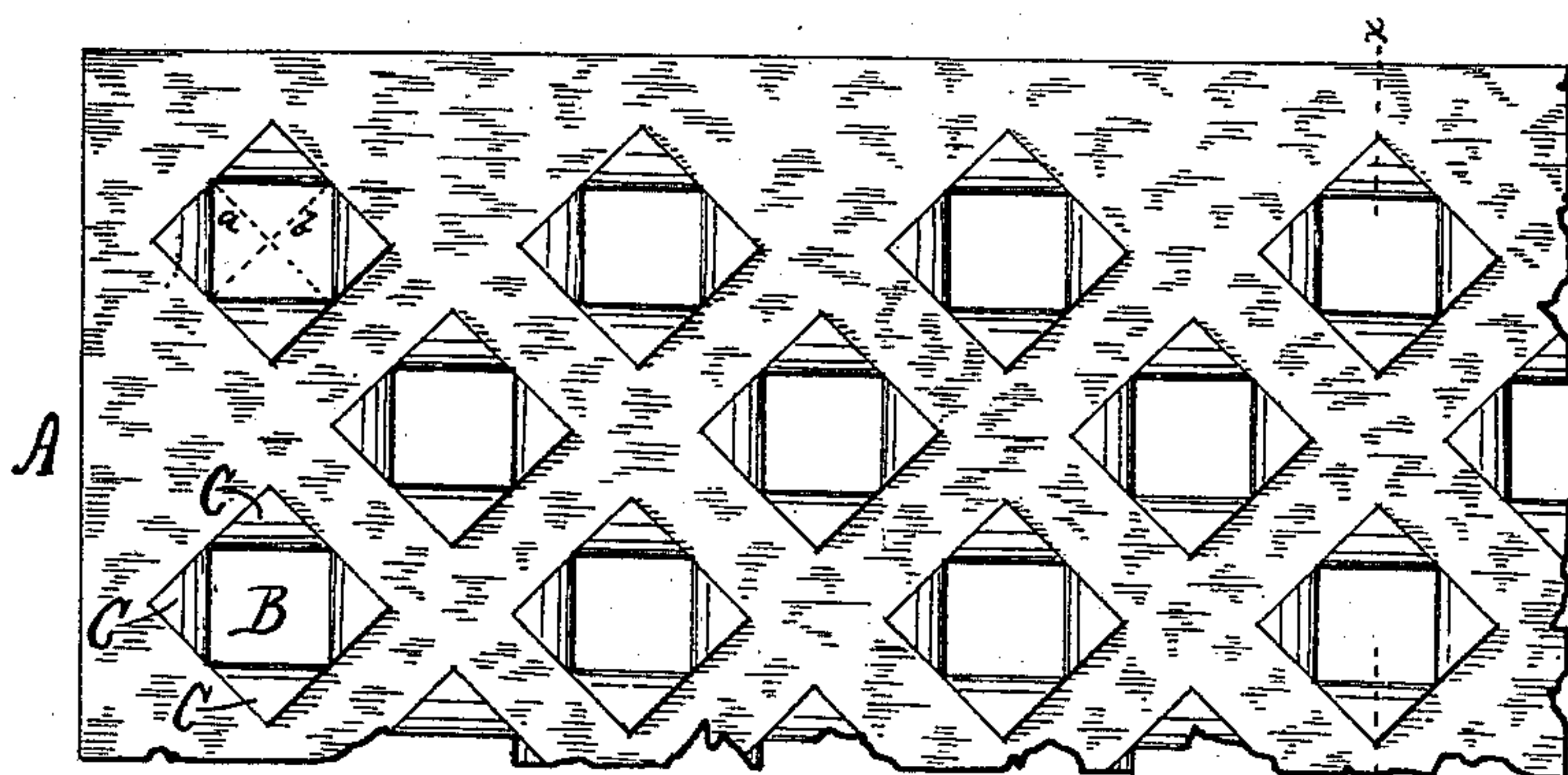


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

w-x

WITNESSES:

James R. McAfee.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,654, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed August 26, 1889. Serial No. 321,979. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAYES, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a lathing of sheet metal having at intervals throughout certain square apertures, at the verge of which are raised certain tongues of metal, each aperture having been formed by cutting an incision in shape like an X and turning outward the four pointed portions of metal, so that they project beyond the plane of one face of the sheet, standing therefrom as hooks, tongues, or barbs, to become embedded in the plaster when it is applied to said face. The aforesaid tongues of metal are regular in formation and their edge clean-cut without jaggedness or burr and as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a piece of the lathing sheet or strip. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *w x* of Fig. 1 with plaster applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a piece of the metal, showing one of the apertures with projecting tongues, which in this case are shown curved. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the tongues in this case not curved. Fig. 5 is a section on line *y z* of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a face view of a piece of the lathing, showing the apertures arranged in diagonal lines. Fig. 7 is a section on the line *w x* of Fig. 6.

At the upper left-hand corner of Fig. 1 are shown the cuts or incisions as formed, the tongues not turned out and the apertures not completed or opened.

On the drawings, A indicates the sheet or strip of lathing.

B indicates the apertures, and C the tongues, barbs, or hooks. In forming the opening, cuts or incisions are made, as at *a* and *b*, (upper left-hand corner of Fig. 1,) forming an X. The tool as it enters forces outward and backward from the center or point of intersection the edge metal until the opening is sufficiently enlarged, the tongues assuming the shape desired, preferably with a backward roll, as shown in Fig. 3, that they may become a hook and grip the plaster.

The apertures may be arranged in direct lines lengthwise and crosswise the lath, as in Fig. 1, or in diagonal lines, as in Fig. 6. With either arrangement plaster will become dovetailed and gripped to the sheet at every point.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A sheet-metal lath having at intervals throughout square apertures, each aperture having at each of its four sides a projecting tongue of the edge metal turned outward in forming the opening, the tongue having a bend backward from the aperture to enable it to serve as a hook or barb for holding plaster, essentially as shown and described.

2. A sheet-metal lath having at intervals throughout square apertures arranged in diagonal lines across the sheet, each aperture having at each of its four sides the edge metal turned outward in forming the opening, projecting with a backward bend to serve as tongues, hooks, or barbs, whereby plaster may be held to the sheet, essentially as shown and described.

GEO. HAYES.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. MCAFEE,  
ARTHUR HAYES.