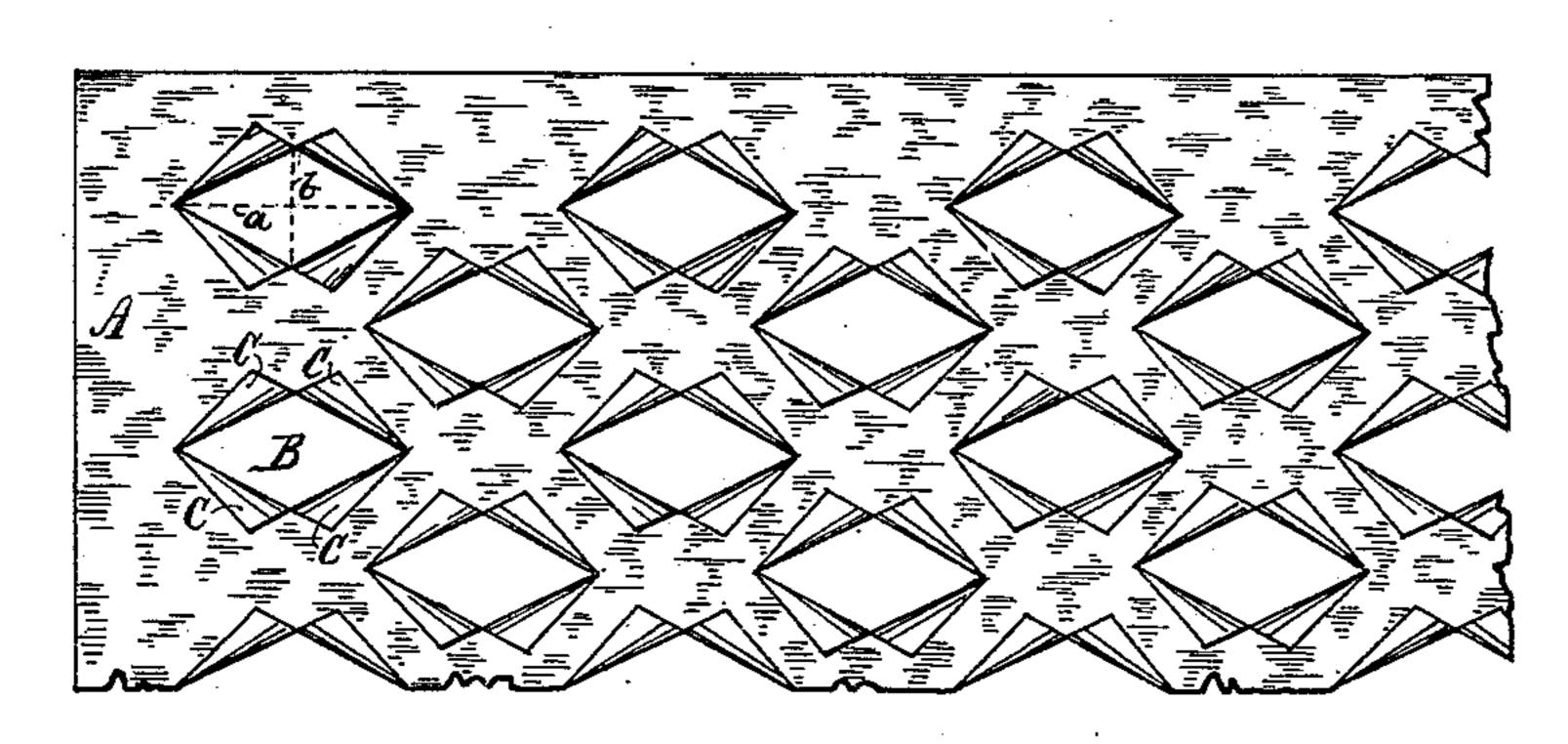
(No Model.)

## G. HAYES. SHEET METAL LATHING.

No. 420,655.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.



Fr.g. 1.

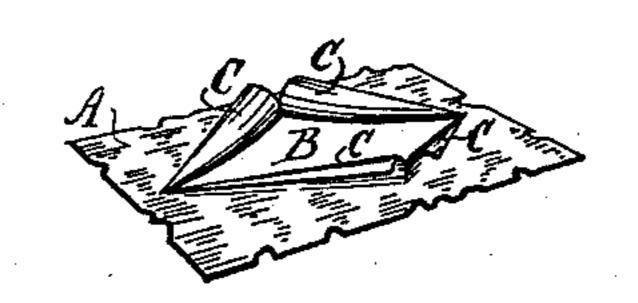


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES: James R. Mcafee.

INVENTOR

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHEET-METAL LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,655, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed September 5, 1889. Serial No. 323,074. (No model.) Patented in England October 23, 1888, No. 15,235; in France October 26, 1888, No. 193,756; in Belgium October 26, 1888, No. 83,740; in Italy October 26, 1888, No. 24,317, and in Canada January 23, 1889, No. 30,611.

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 certain Sheet-Metal Lathing, (for which I have obtained patents in the following foreign countries: Great Britain, October 23, 1888, No. 15,235; France, October 26, 1888, No. 193,756; Belgium, October 26, 1888, No. 83,740; Italy, October 26, 1888, No. 24,317; Canada, January 23, 1889, No. 30,611,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a lathing for use in buildings on walls, ceilings, &c., for reception of plaster. The lath being of sheet metal in sheet or strip, provided with diamond-shaped apertures throughout, each aperture having four clean-cut tongues of metal standing outwardly from the face of the sheet and with a backward bend or roll forming the verge of the opening. The manner of forming the openings and tongues with their arrangement is hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a piece of the sheet-metal lathing, with openings and tongues shown in the upper left-hand corner of Fig. 1, dotted lines across the opening giving the direction of cuts through the sheet metal in forming the opening. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a piece of the lath, showing one of the apertures with its four tongues, hooks, or barbs.

On the drawings, A indicates the sheet or piece of sheet metal B, the openings therein, and C the tongues, hooks, or rolls at the verge of the openings.

In forming the openings a cut or incision !

is made through the metal on the lines a and 40 b, Fig. 1, upper left-hand corner, and then turning outwardly and backwardly the edge metal until the opening assumes a diamond shape—the width not as great as the length—on the lines cut. The angular-shaped edge 45 metal as it rolls backward assumes a spiral form, so that each opening has its verge formed by four spiral tongues or rolls.

The openings are arranged in diagonal lines across the sheet and plaster applied 50 thereto fits into the openings, forming as knobs at the back of the lath, and, setting around, behind, and beneath the projecting spiral rolls or tongues, becomes securely "keyed" to the metal.

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 diamond-shaped openings, the verge of each being formed by four spiral 60 rolls of the metal projected outwardly from the opening and standing from the face of the lath, essentially as shown and described.

2. A sheet-metal lath having at intervals throughout openings formed by cutting on 65 lines a and b and turning out the edge metal to constitute the four tongues or rolls, essentially as shown and described.

3. A sheet-metal lath having apertures formed therein with four spiral rolls forming 70 the verge thereof, and the openings arranged in diagonal lines, essentially as shown and described.

GEO. HAYES.

Witnesses:
JAMES R. MCAFEE,

ARTHUR HAYES.