(No Model.)

G. HAYES.

METALLIC LATHING.

No. 420,657. Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

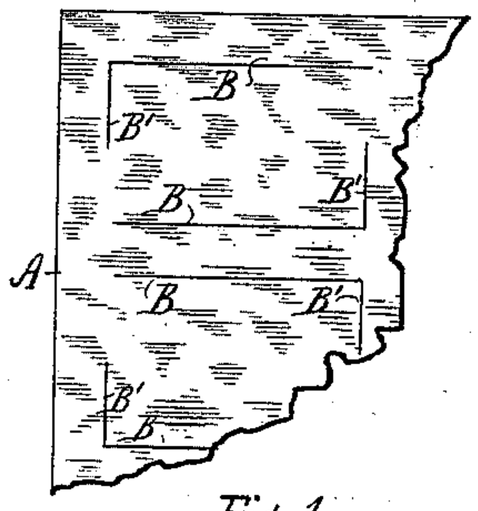

Fig. 1.

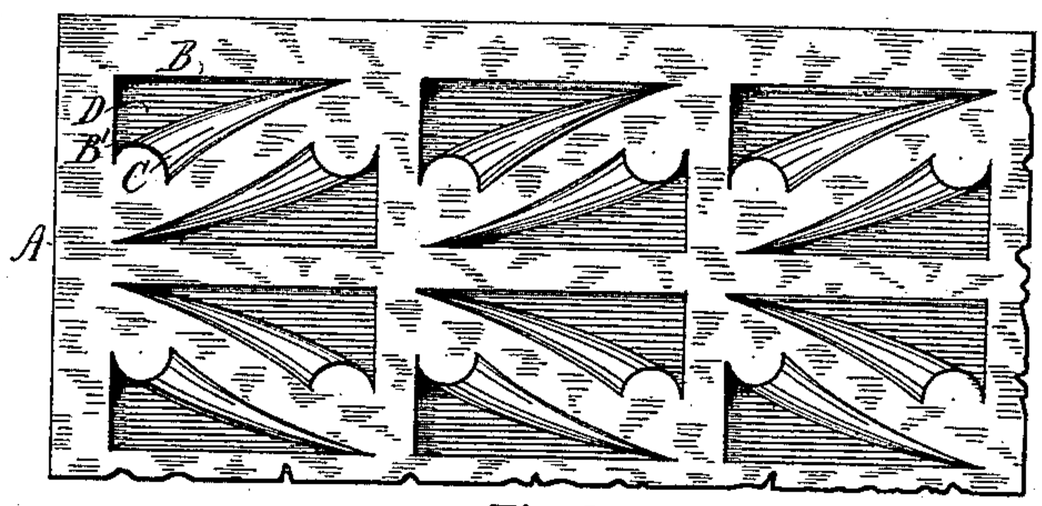

Fig. 2.

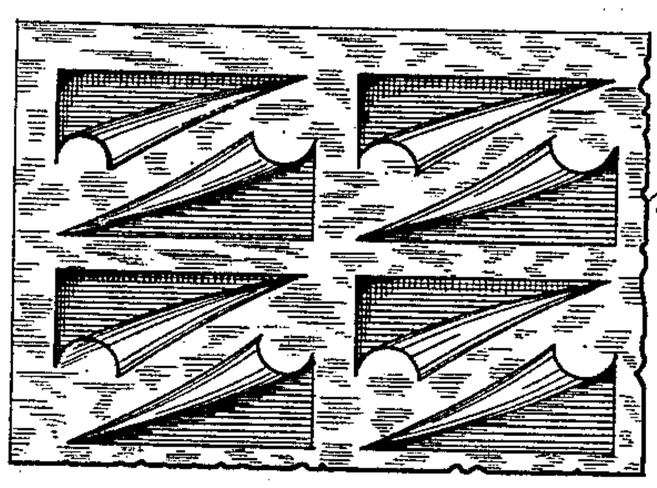

Fig. 3.

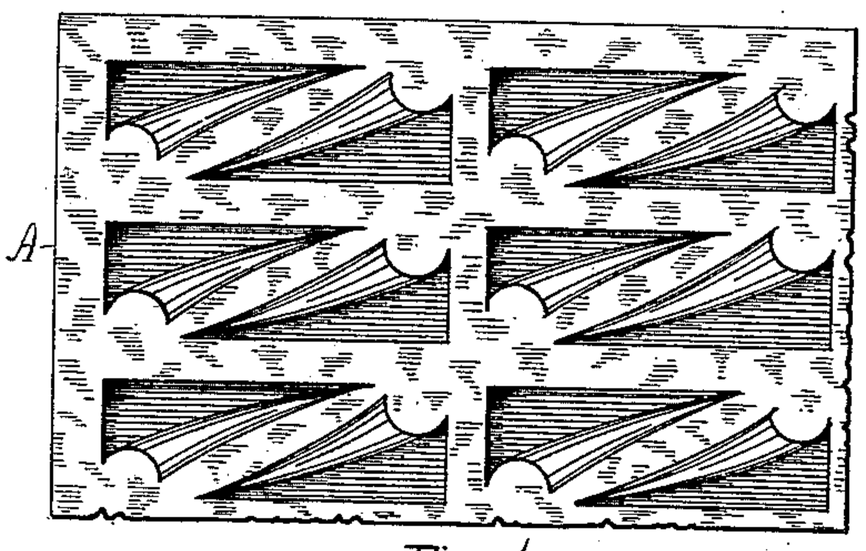

Fig. 4.

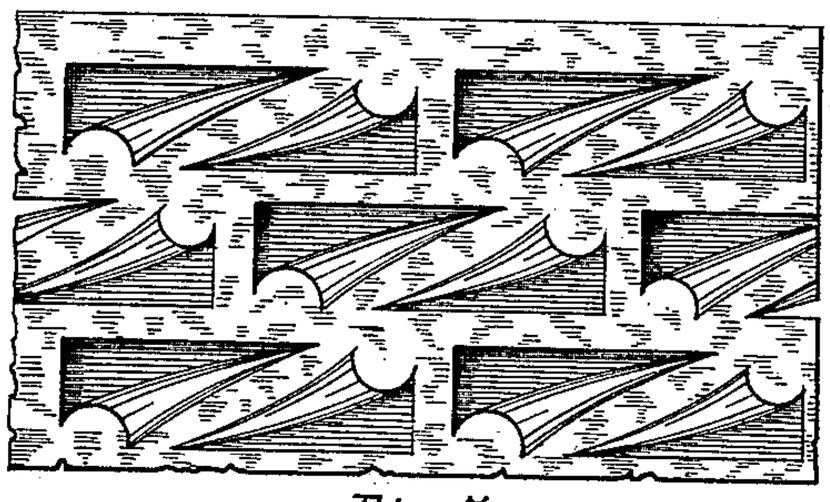

Fig. 5.

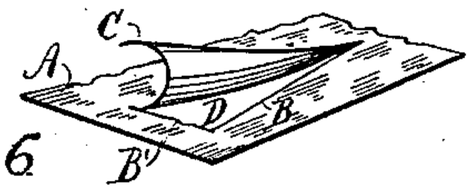

Fig. 6

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,657, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed February 9, 1889. Serial No. 299,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAYES, a citizen of the United States, and 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 sheet-metal lathing in sheet or strip having at intervals throughout punctured apertures, each with a curled projecting edge formed by the metal turned outwardly and backwardly in the act of puncturing, none of the metal being removed from the sheet, the edge metal turned over being triangular in shape, with one long side and one short side, and the aperture also triangular or approximating thereto, with the curved or curled edge metal forming the hypotenuse of the triangle and projecting from the plane of the sheet curving or bending backwardly from the aperture as a hook or spiral tongue, around and beneath which plaster will "set," and thereby be held securely to the sheet, the apertures also admitting plaster, which "sets" therein and "keys" thereto, all as hereinafter more definitely described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a piece of sheet-metal lath with lines thereon indicating the position and shape of the incisions, cuts, or punctures first made as the cutting-dies enter. Fig. 2 represents a face view of a piece of the lathing finished, showing the triangular apertures with the turned-out edge metal forming the raised spiral hooks or tongues. Fig. 3 is a face view of a piece of lathing, showing another manner of locating the apertures with regard to each other. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing still another manner of locating the apertures. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a piece of the lathing, showing another arrangement in location of apertures, in which they "break joint." Fig 6 is a perspective view of a piece of the lathing with one of the apertures, showing its turned-out tongues.

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

B indicates the long cut, and B′ the short cut, which together form the angular puncture.

C indicates the edge metal, which, turned outwardly with a backward roll from interior of angle, forms the tongue or hook projecting above the plane of the sheet to grasp plaster when applied thereto.

D indicates the apertures, triangular in shape, (or approximating thereto,) which results from the turning outwardly of the tongues.

The tongues as they roll back assume a spiral form and stand as the hypotenuse of the triangular apertures.

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

1. A metallic lathing in sheet or strip having at intervals throughout angular punctures, with the inner edge metal of the angle turned outwardly with a backward roll, forming a triangular aperture, the inner face of the turned-out metal forming the hypotenuse of the triangle and standing out from the sheet as a means of holding plaster, essentially as shown and described.

2. A sheet-metal lath having at intervals throughout triangular apertures, each aperture having at one side a raised spiral convex toward the opening, formed of the metal turned outwardly in forming the opening, essentially as shown and described.

GEO. HAYES.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. MCAFEE,

JOHN MERRY.