

(No Model.)

G. HAYES.
METALLIC LATHING.

No. 420,660.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

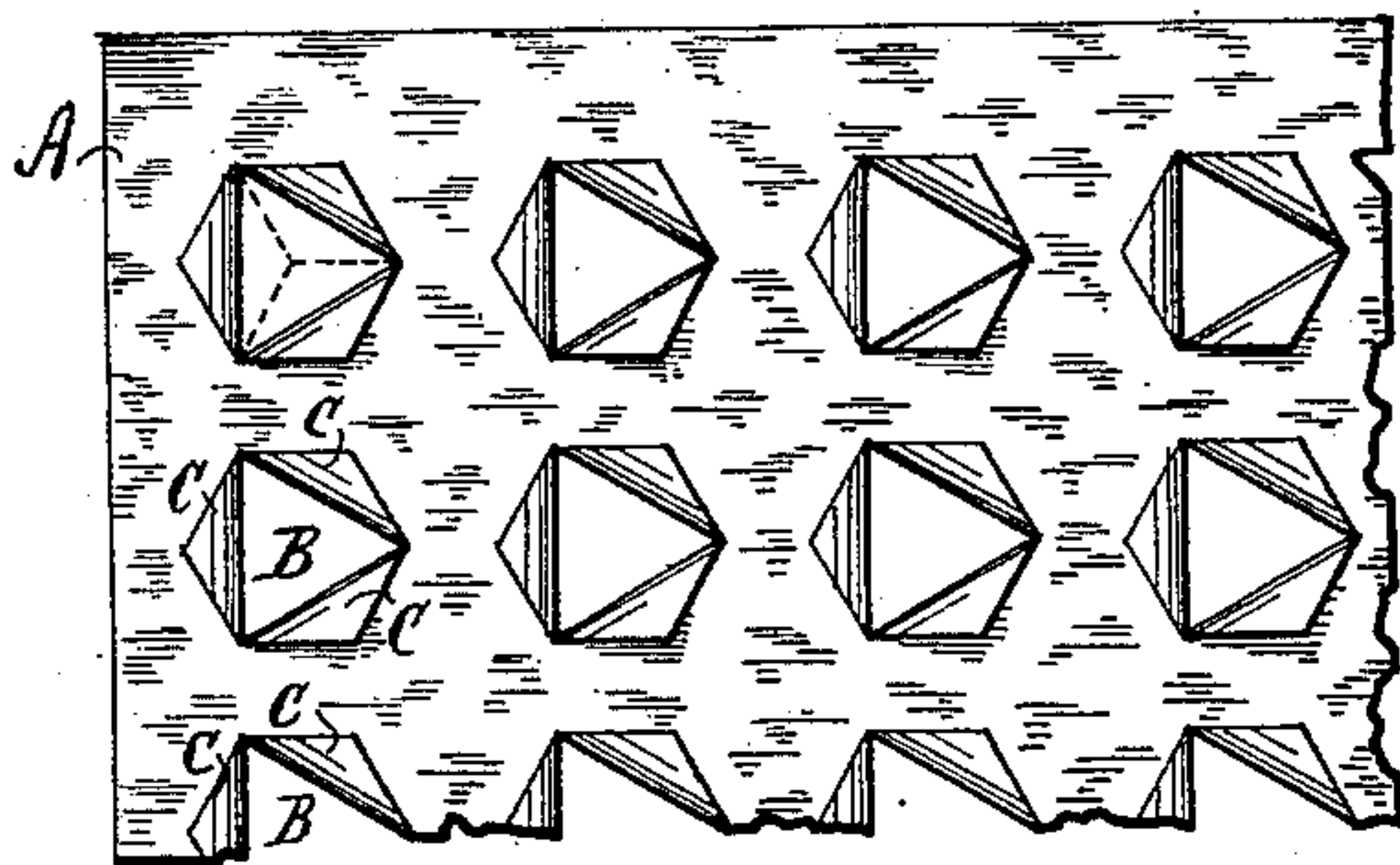


Fig. 1.

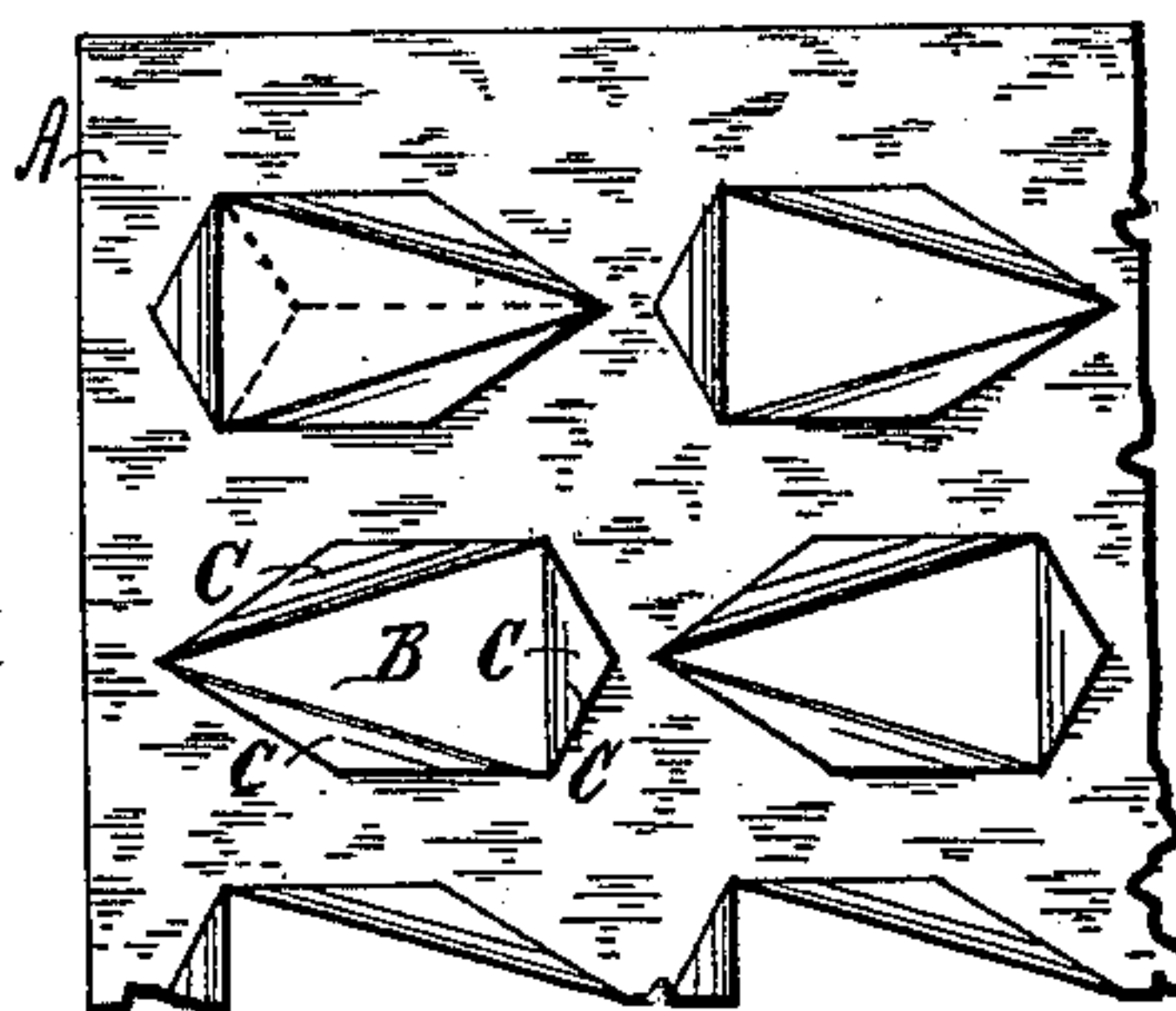


Fig. 3.

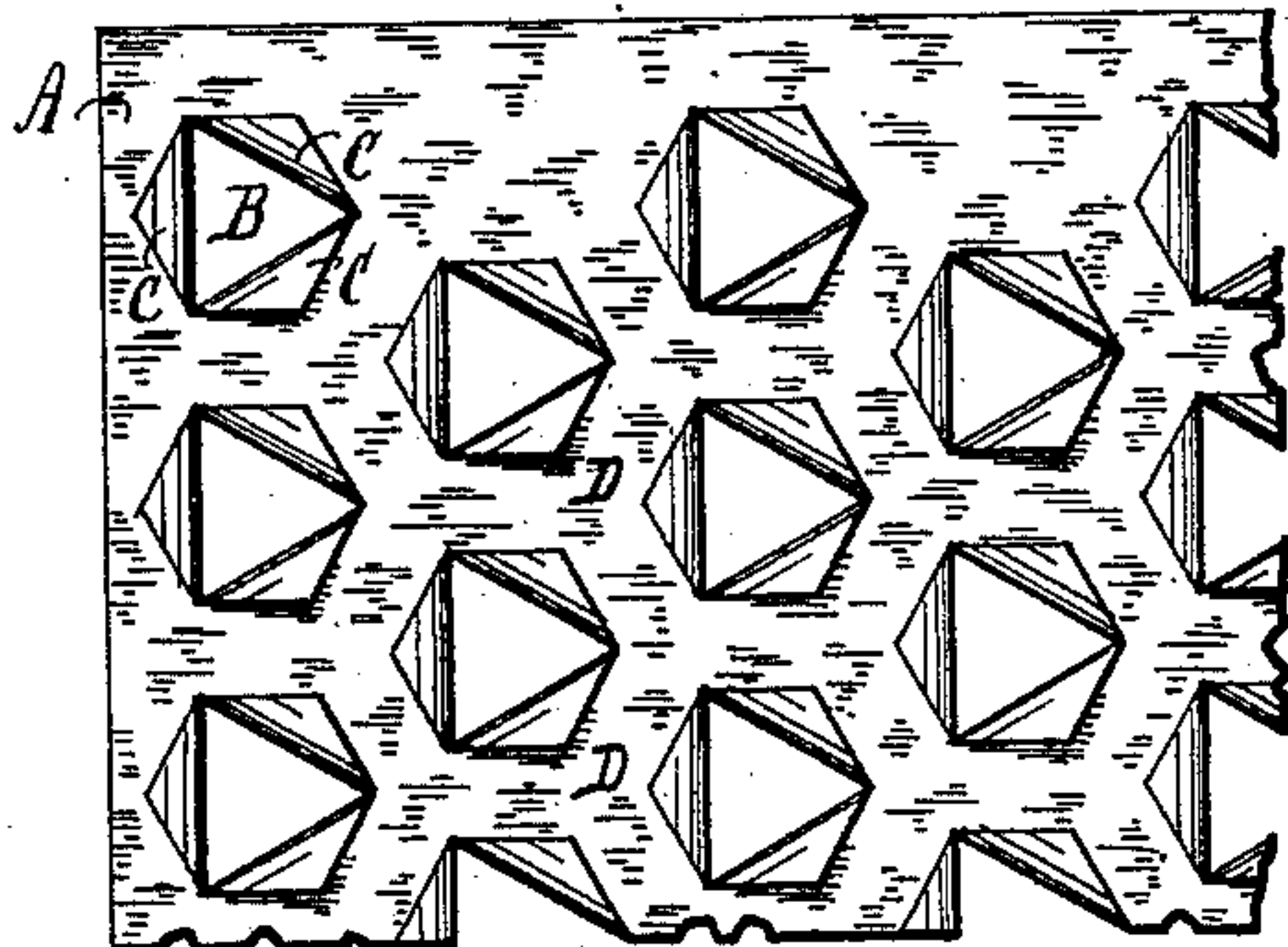


Fig. 2.

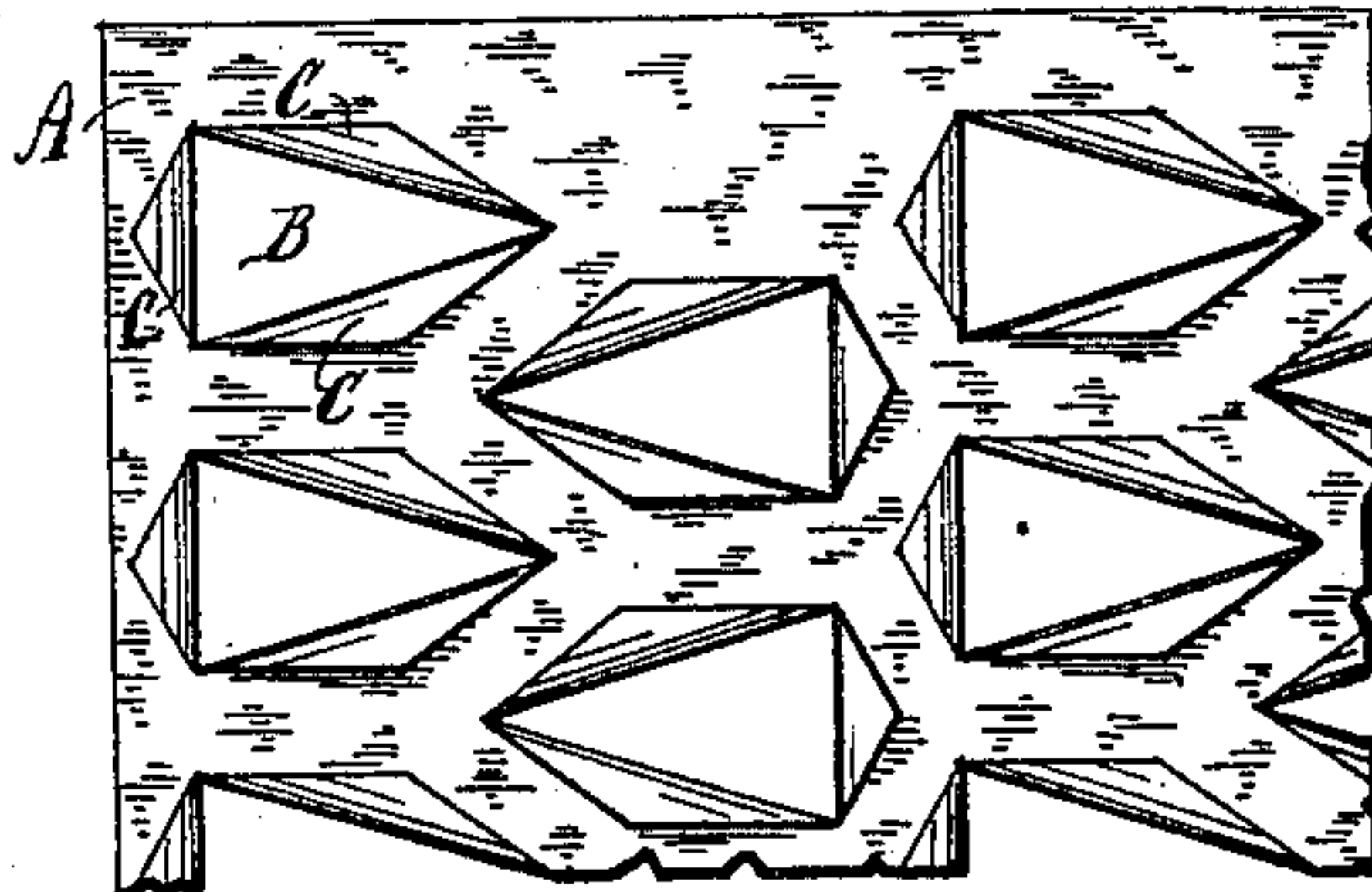


Fig. 4.

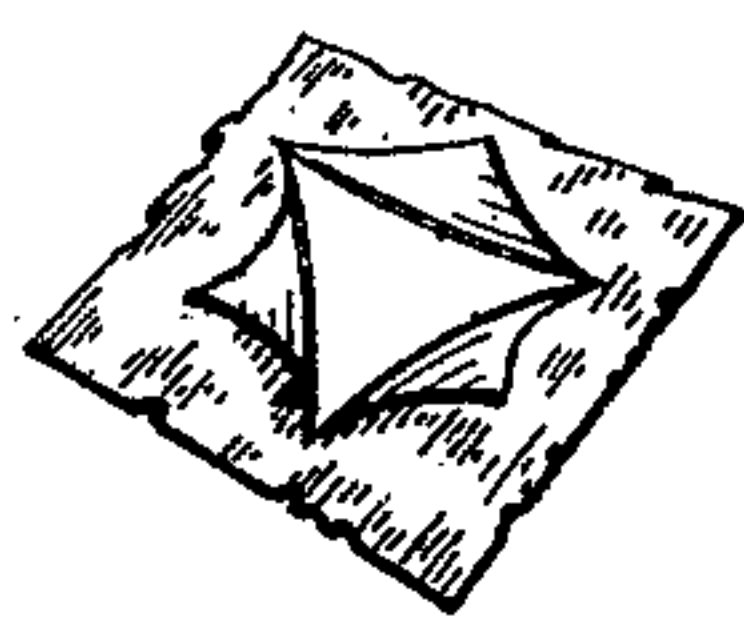


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,660, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed October 9, 1889. Serial No. 326,454. (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 citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Metallic Lathing, (for which I have obtained patents in 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, and Canada, January 23, 1889, No. 30,611,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a sheet-metal lathing aperture at intervals throughout, each aperture formed by cutting a Y-shaped incision and turning outwardly and backwardly the pointed edge metal until the opening assumes the shape of a triangle with the edge metal projecting beyond the plane of the sheet at the verge of the opening as hooks, tongues, or barbs to grasp plaster, and in conjunction with the apertures (into which the plaster "keys") securely hold the plaster to the lathing, all as hereinafter more fully explained, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a piece of the lathing, showing the tongued apertures arranged in straight lines lengthwise and crosswise the sheet. Fig. 2 is a face view of a piece of the lathing, showing the tongued apertures arranged in diagonal lines across the sheet. Fig. 3 is a face view of a piece of lathing, showing the tongued apertures elongated and arranged in straight lines both ways, the points of the triangles reversed in alternate lines. Fig. 4 is a face view of a piece of lathing, showing tongued apertures similar to those of Fig. 3, but arranged in diagonal lines across the sheet. Fig. 5 shows in perspective a piece of the lathing with one tongued aperture. Figs. 6 and 7 are sectional views showing the manner of bending outwardly and backwardly the tongues from the apertures.

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

B indicates the apertures, and C the tongues, hooks, or barbs.

The dotted lines in the apertures at the upper left-hand corners of Figs. 1 and 3 show the form of the incision. The cut is made and the pointed edge metal turned outward by dies which enter to sufficient degree to make the apertures of proper dimensions and give the tongues a backward bend or curl either like Figs. 6 or 7, or approximating thereto. The openings have, therefore, rounded interior faces, which prevent plaster cutting away and constitute the opening a dovetail mold, into which the plaster sets, keying itself to the lathing. Another dovetail mold is formed between three opposite tongues, one from each of three openings, as shown at D, Fig. 2, with the face of the sheet at its back.

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

1. A sheet-metal lath having apertures at intervals throughout, each aperture of triangular shape and having at each of its three sides a raised or projecting tongue, hook, or barb of the sheet metal, essentially as shown and described.

2. A sheet-metal lath having at intervals throughout triangular apertures formed by cutting a Y-shaped incision through the metal and turning outwardly the pointed edge metal with a bend or curl backward from the opening, so that they project beyond the plane of the sheet as tongues, hooks, or barbs to grasp plaster applied thereto, essentially as herein set forth.

GEO. HAYES.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. MCAFEE,
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