(No Model.)

G. HAYES.

METALLIC LATHING.

No. 427,988. Patented May 13, 1890.

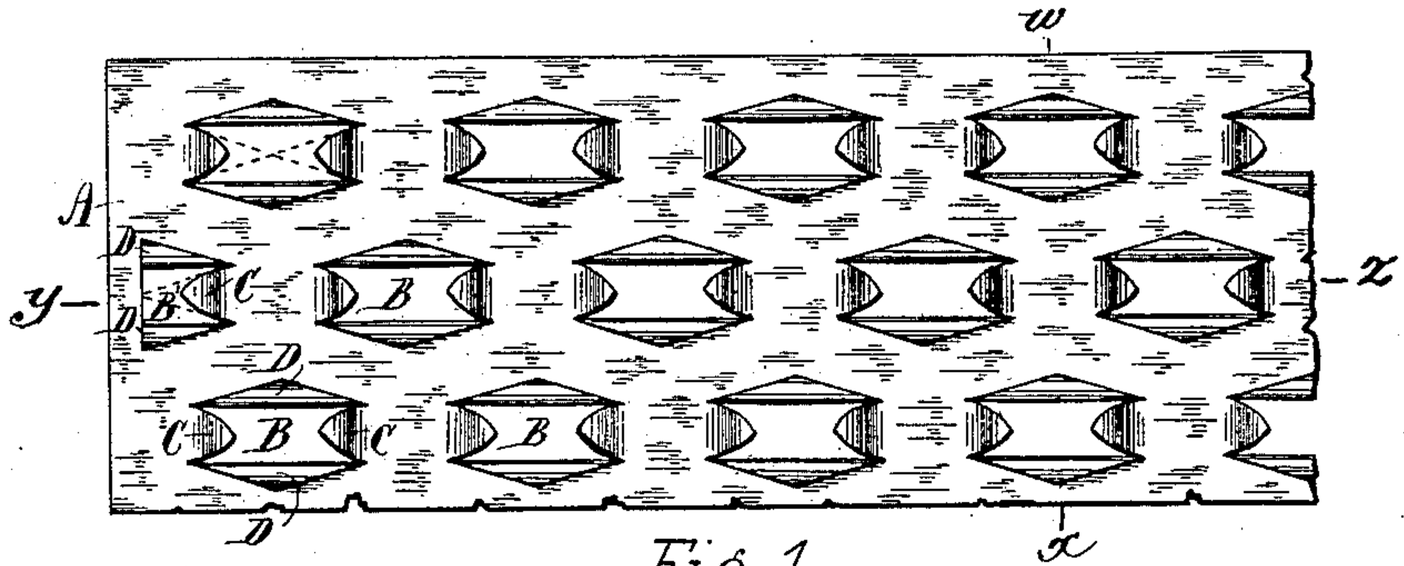

Fig. 1.

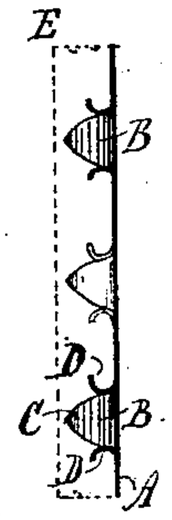

Fig. 2.

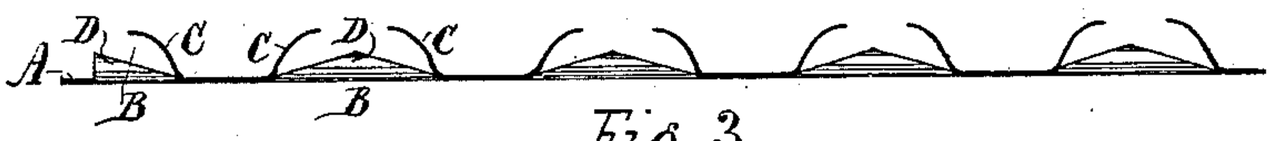

Fig. 3.

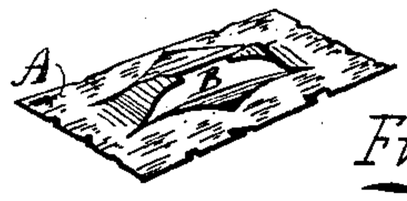

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

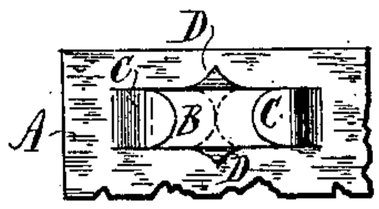

Fig. 7.

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. 427,988, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed December 7, 1889. Serial No. 332,909. (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 lathing in sheet or strip of sheet metal apertured at intervals throughout, each aperture having tongues of the edge metal bent outward from the plane of the sheet in forming the aperture, and at a suitable point the tongues bent forward over the aperture to constitute hooks or barbs to grasp plaster when applied thereto.

It also consists of a sheet-metal lath having apertures at intervals, at the verge of each of which apertures is a tongue of the metal turned outward in forming the aperture and with a forward bend over the aperture.

It also consists of a sheet-metal lath having apertures at intervals throughout, each aperture having two tongues of the edge metal turned outward, and with a forward bend over the aperture, and two tongues of the edge metal turned outward, and with a backward bend away from the aperture, all 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 sheet-metal lathing apertured at intervals, each having two tongues bent over the aperture and two tongues bent backward away from the aperture, one aperture at the left hand of said view having only one tongue bent forward and two tongues bent backward at the upper left-hand corner. The field of the aperture is crossed by dotted lines, showing direction of cuts made in forming the apertures. Fig. 2 is a crosswise section of said lathing on line *w x* of Fig. 1. *Fig. 3 is a lengthwise section of the lathing on line *y z* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a small piece of the lathing, showing one of the apertures with its raised tongues. Fig. 5 is a sectional view lengthwise of one aperture, showing one way of bending the tongues which reach over the aperture. Fig. 6 is a sectional view lengthwise one aperture, showing another manner of bending the tongues which reach over the apertures. Fig. 7 is a face view of a small piece of the lathing with one aperture to show a modification in the manner of cutting the metal, and showing the tongues. Dotted line within the field of the aperture shows line of cuts.

On the drawings, A indicates the piece of sheet metal, which may be of any desired dimensions.

B indicates apertures having two tongues bent outward and forward over the apertures, as at C, and two tongues bent backward away from the apertures, as at D. The tongues are formed by turning outward the edge metal of the cuts, which is done by dies suitably shaped therefor.

At B′, Fig. 1, is an aperture with one tongue C bent outward and forward over the aperture and two side tongues bent backward at D. This opening is what may be termed a "half-aperture;" but such may be used throughout the sheet, if desired. The tongues become embedded in the plaster, which also fills the apertures, and, expanding at the back, becomes securely held thereby to the lathing. The bends in the tongues serve to stiffen the metal and give it a position conducive to the security of the plastering.

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 apertures, each having a tongue or portion of the edge metal of the cuts made in the operation of forming the apertures turned outward and forward above the opening, essentially as shown and described.

2. A sheet-metal lath having at intervals throughout apertures, each having two tongues of the edge metal bent outward in forming the aperture, the tongues raised above the plane of the sheet, and with a forward bend over the opening, so that their free ends approach each other, essentially as shown and described.

3. A sheet-metal lath having at intervals apertures of rectangular shape, and each aperture having a portion of the metal forced or turned outward in forming the aperture standing above the plane of the sheet, with a for-

ward bend over the aperture, essentially as shown and described.

4. A sheet-metal lath having oblong apertures at intervals throughout each aperture having two tongues of the edge metal turned outward and forward to partially cover the aperture above the plane of the sheet, and two tongues of the edge metal turned outward and backward from the opening, essentially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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