

(No Model.)

L. L. SAGENDORPH.
METALLIC LATHING.

No. 438,327.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

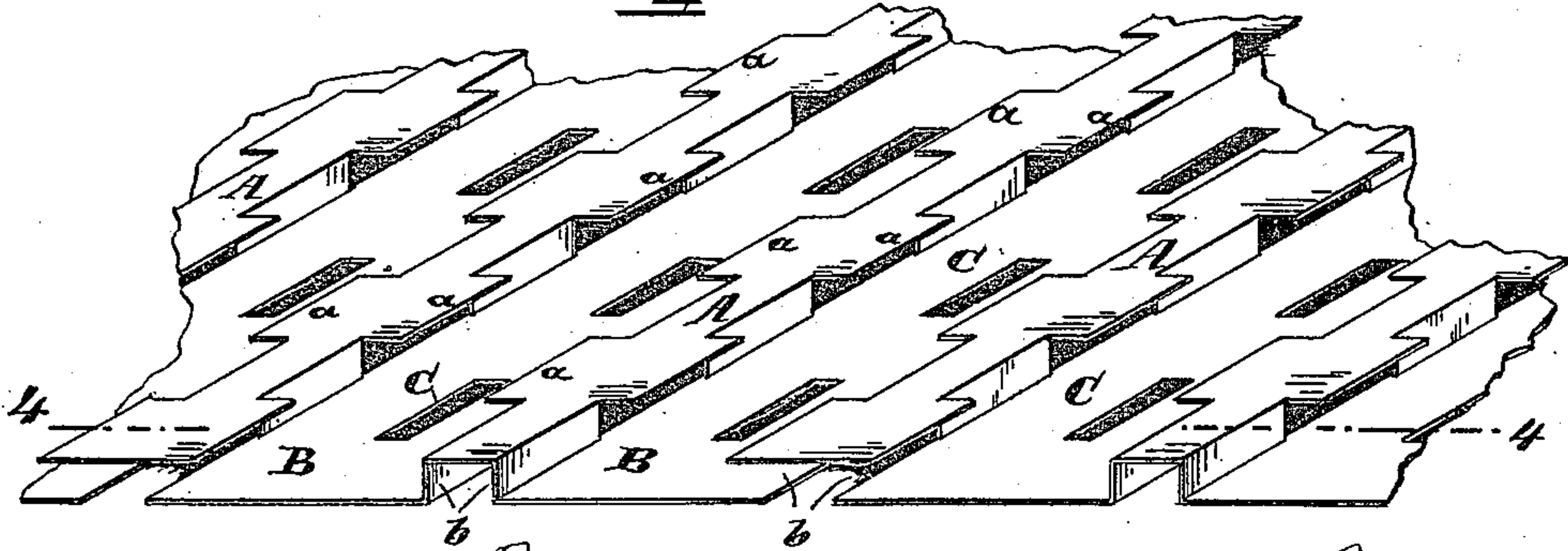


Fig. 2.

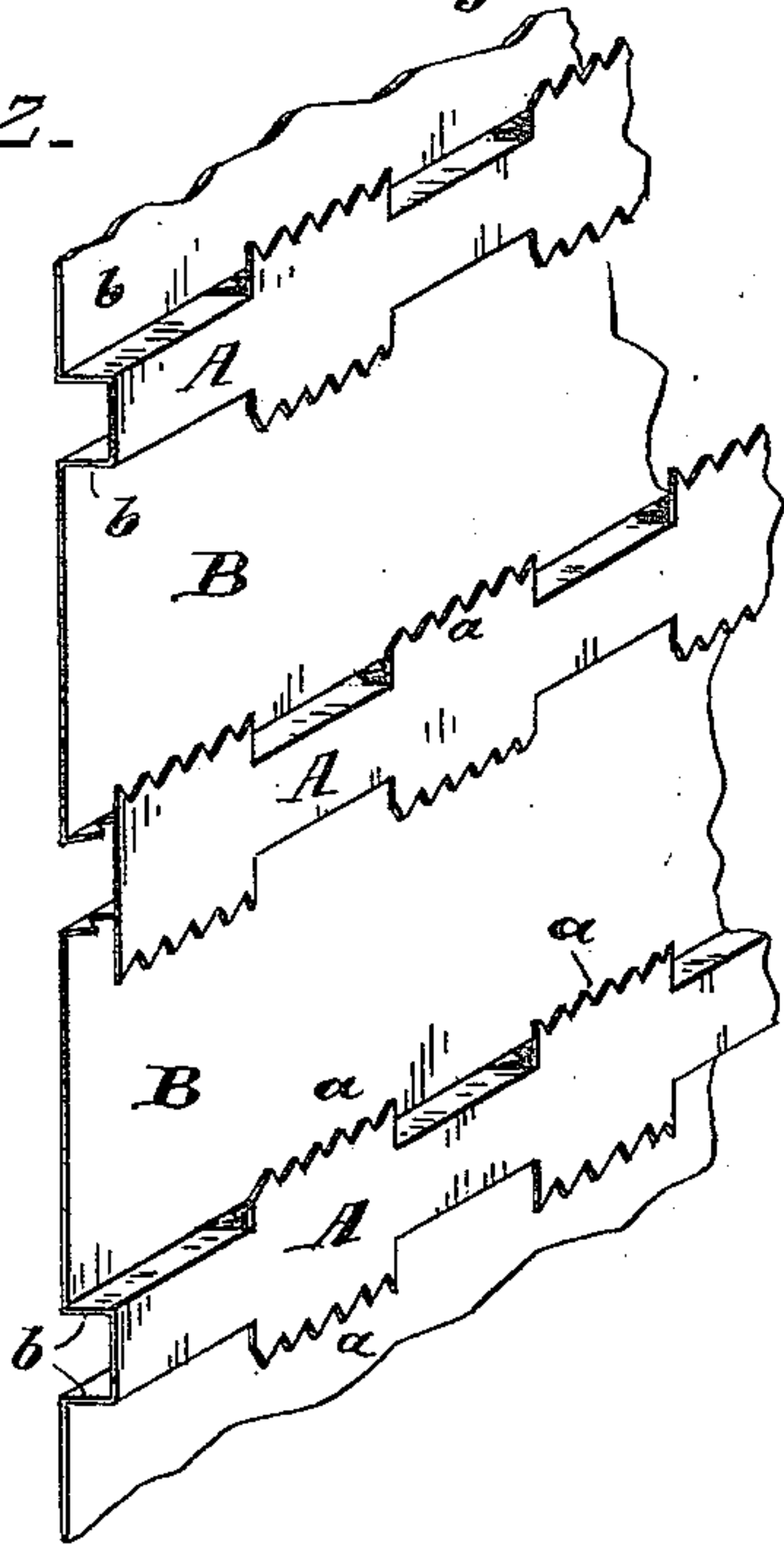


Fig. 3.

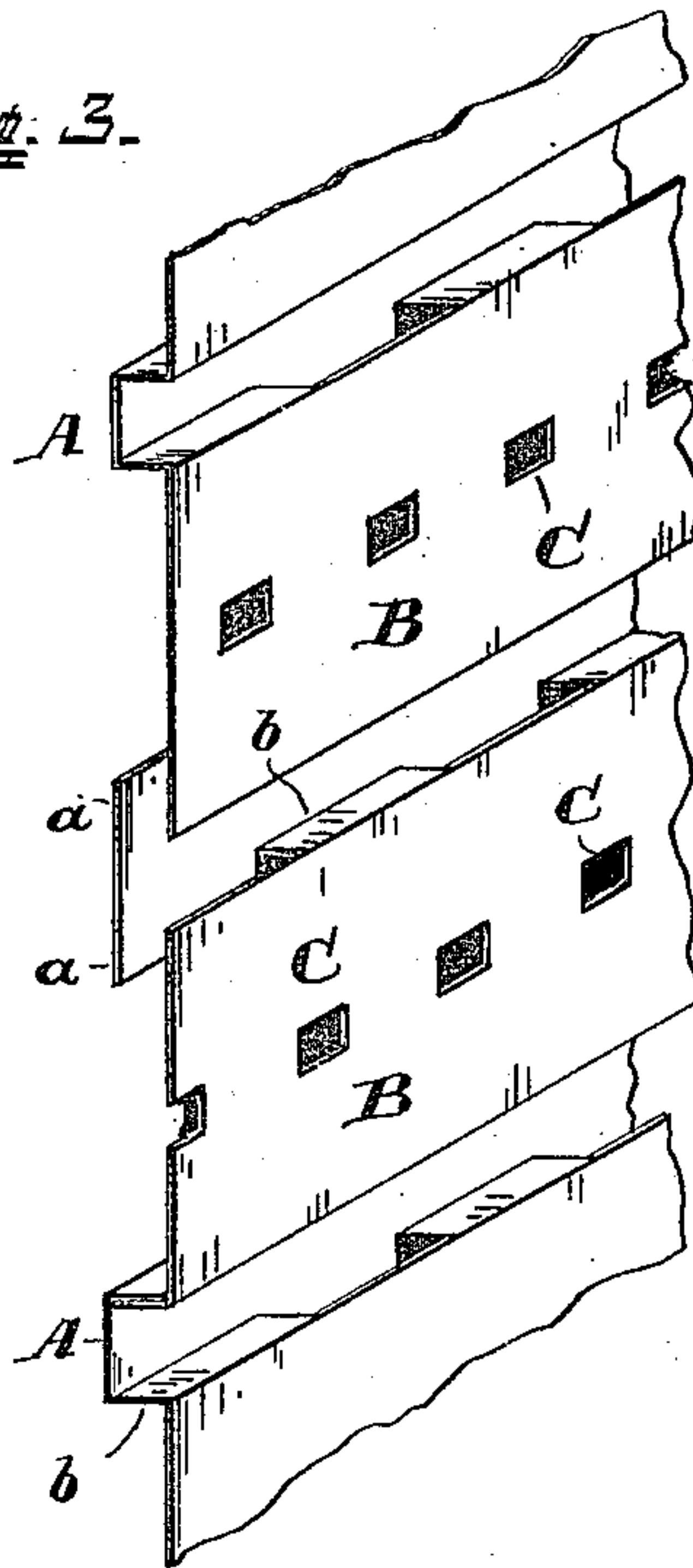
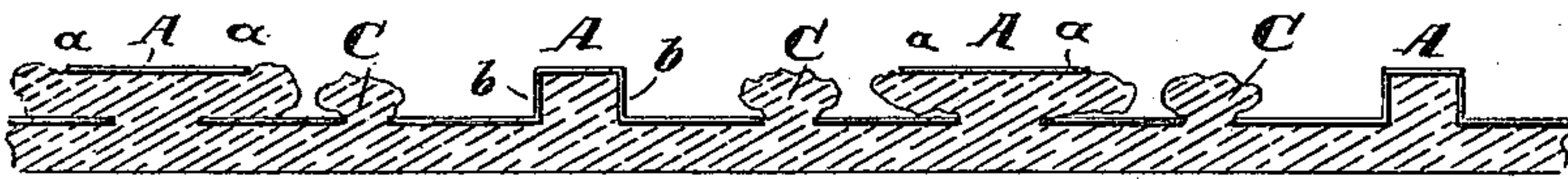


Fig. 4.



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METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,327, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed June 4, 1890. Serial No. 354,201. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

10 The object of my invention is to so construct or form the lathing-sheets as to provide a more secure and firmer locking-surface than has heretofore been attained, to which the mortar or plaster will firmly adhere.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a lathing-sheet embodying my invention, said view being taken from what I shall term the "rear surface," although either face may be placed

20 outward. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of a lathing-sheet in a vertical position and slightly modified from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lathing shown in Fig. 1, taken from the reverse

25 side from that shown in said figure, also showing the preferred joint for connecting two lathing-sheets. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 1, showing the mortar locked or keyed to place.

30 My improved metallic lath is made up of ribs A, extending either longitudinally or transversely across the face of the sheet, (preferably longitudinal,) with tongues or burrs *a* cut and forced outward from the ver-

35 tical sides *b* of each rib, as shown. The burrs or tongues *a* are preferably cut from the sides *b* on a plane with the body portion B of the lathing-sheet and forced outward on a plane with the top of each rib, as shown.

40 The tongues *a* may be clean-cut, as shown in Fig. 1, or toothed, as shown in Fig. 2, the particular configuration of said tongues being simply a matter of preference on the part of the purchaser.

45 The body portion B between the ribs is preferably punctured with openings C, and said openings may be of any desired configuration or size, and may be clean-cut or formed with projecting burrs, the object of

50 said openings being to assist in holding and keying the mortar, as shown in Fig. 4. The lathing would be operative without the open-

ings C, as shown in Fig. 2; but it is preferred to employ said openings, as aforestated.

The lathing, as aforestated, may be applied with either face outward; but it is preferred to apply the lath with the ribs A facing inward, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, and when so applied less mortar is required to produce a good body thereto.

The lathing aforescribed is applicable to overhead work as well as to vertical walls. When applied to vertical walls, as shown in Fig. 3, the angular portions *b* of the ribs afford a support for the plaster, the latter being forced through the openings where the tongues *a* are forced outward, thus affording a perfect foundation and lock for the plaster. The openings C between the ribs assist in keying the mortar to the lath, and in connection with the rectangular ribs and openings and tongues formed therein, as shown and described, I am enabled to provide a metallic lath having a mortar face or foundation far superior to any yet produced. The rectangular ribs afford a lock and support for the mortar which cannot be attained in a corrugated lath, and when constructed as shown and described said lathing will admit of being applied to irregular or circular surfaces.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic lath having rectangular ribs across its face, with apertures in the sides of said ribs, the surplus metal from said apertures being bent upward at an angle to the vertical sides of the ribs, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A metallic lath having rectangular ribs to one face, with burrs or tongues cut and forced outward from the vertical sides of said ribs integral therewith, for the purposes set forth.

3. A metallic lath provided with raised ribs to one face, with burrs or tongues cut from the vertical sides of said ribs and forced outward at an angle thereto, said lath having suitable apertures between said ribs, as and for the purposes set forth.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. BENEDICT,
JAMES M. STEWART.