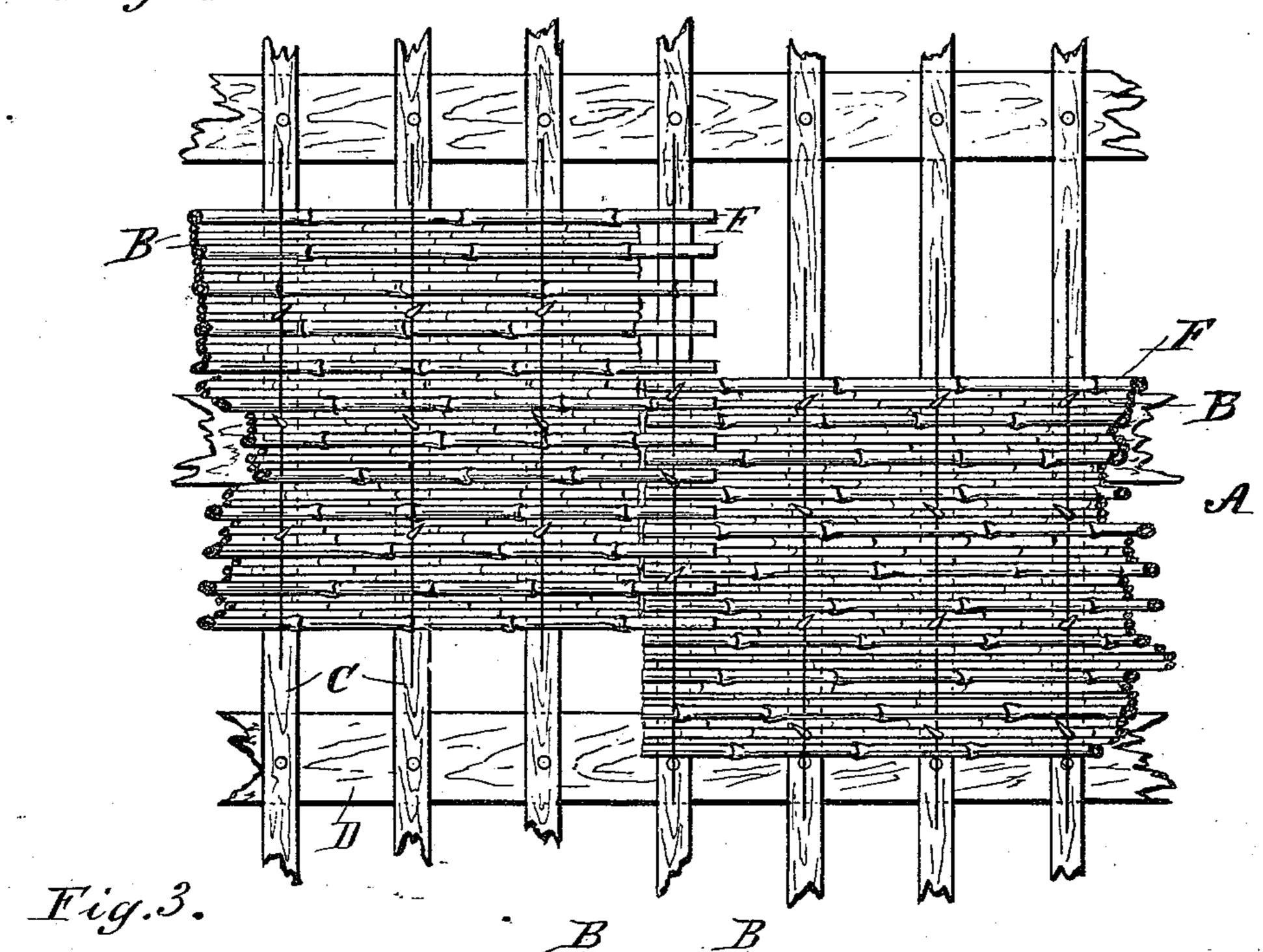
A. WEIGLE. LATHING.

No. 438,456.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.





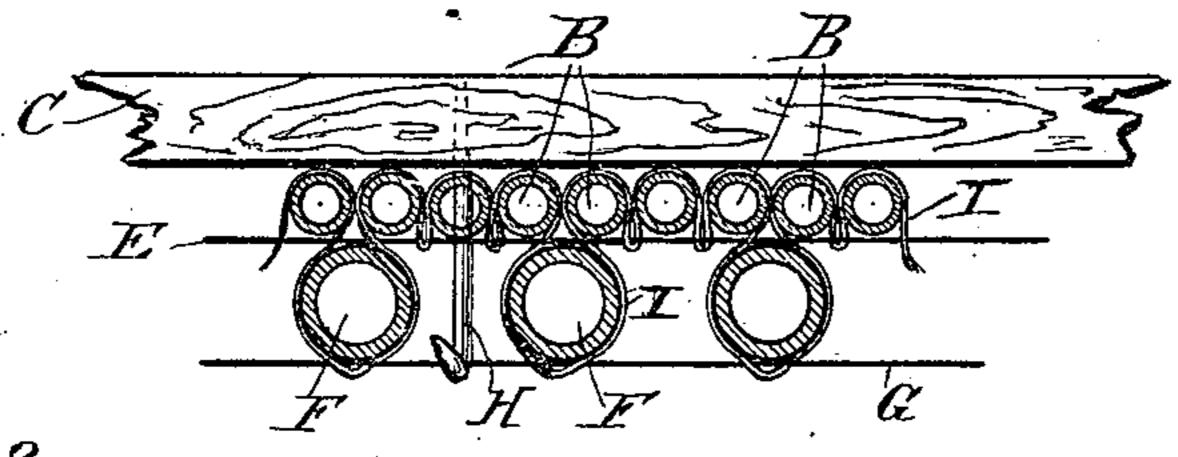
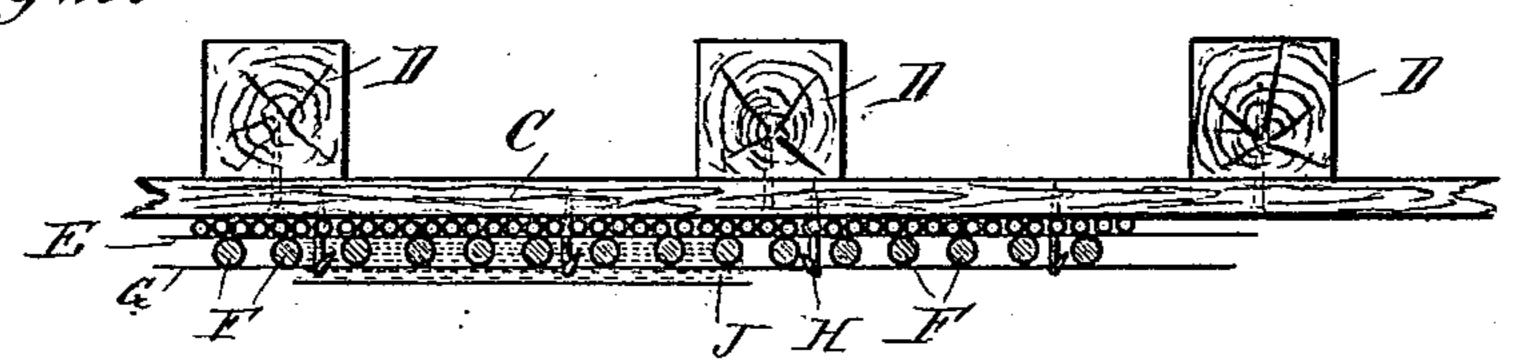


Fig. L.



Witnesses!

Inventor: Le Weigle Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT WEIGLE, OF HORN-AM-BODENSEE, SWITZERLAND.

LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,456, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed January 8, 1890. Serial No. 336,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Weigle, of Horn-am-Bodensee, Switzerland, have invented a new and Improved Lathing for Walls and Ceiling, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved lathing which is simple and durable in construction and easily appoint plied to walls and ceilings of buildings.

The invention consists of a series of reeds of small diameter placed one alongside of the other and supported on a wire and a second series of larger reeds placed suitable distances apart and parallel with the other reeds and interlaced with the same by a wire and also supported on wires fastened to the wood backing.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the improvement as applied to a wall. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enaction of larged side elevation of part of the same.

The improved lathing A is constructed as follows: A series of reeds, bamboo-stalks, or similar material B are placed one alongside the other on strips of wood C, secured in the 35 usual manner to the beams or joists D, forming parts of the wall or ceiling. The reeds B are held in place on the strips of wood C by wires E, running transversely over the said reeds and fastened by suitable means to the 40 wood backing—that is, the ends of the strips C or the joists or beams D. On the front of the series of reeds B are placed parallel and suitable distances apart the reeds F, of a larger diameter than the reeds B, and held in 45 place by wires G, running parallel with the wires E and transversely over the front of the said reeds F. The wires G are held in place !

by staples or hooks H, hooking on the wires G and driven into the wooden strips C, as is plainly shown in the drawings. The ends of the wires G can be secured to the strips of wood C or the beam D. The reeds F are made longer than the reeds B and extend to overlap the reeds B of the adjoining series and pass between the ends of the adjoining series of reeds F, thereby breaking joints. A wire I is interlaced with the series of reeds B, the transversely-extending wire E, the reeds F, and the wires G, as is plainly shown in Fig. 3, so that the several parts are securely fastened together.

Plaster J is applied in the usual manner on the reeds F in the spaces formed between two succeeding reeds F and resting on the front of the inner smaller series of reeds B. The 65 plaster J is usually of such thickness as to cover the fronts of the reeds F, the wires G, and the heads of the hooks or staples H, so that a plain surface appears in the usual manner.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A lathing for walls and ceilings, comprising a series of reeds of small diameter placed 75 one alongside of the other and supported on wires and a second series of larger reeds placed suitable distances apart parallel to the other reeds and also supported on wires, and a wire I, interlacing the two series of reeds, 80 substantially as shown and described.

2. A lathing for walls and ceilings, comprising a series of reeds of small diameter placed one alongside of the other and supported on wires, a second series of larger reeds placed 85 suitable distances apart parallel to the other reeds, wires running transversely over the larger series to hold the same in place, and a wire I, interlacing the said reeds and wires, substantially as shown and described.

ALBERT WEIGLE.

Witnesses:

CARL WEIGLE, JEAN WOHLGEMUTH.