

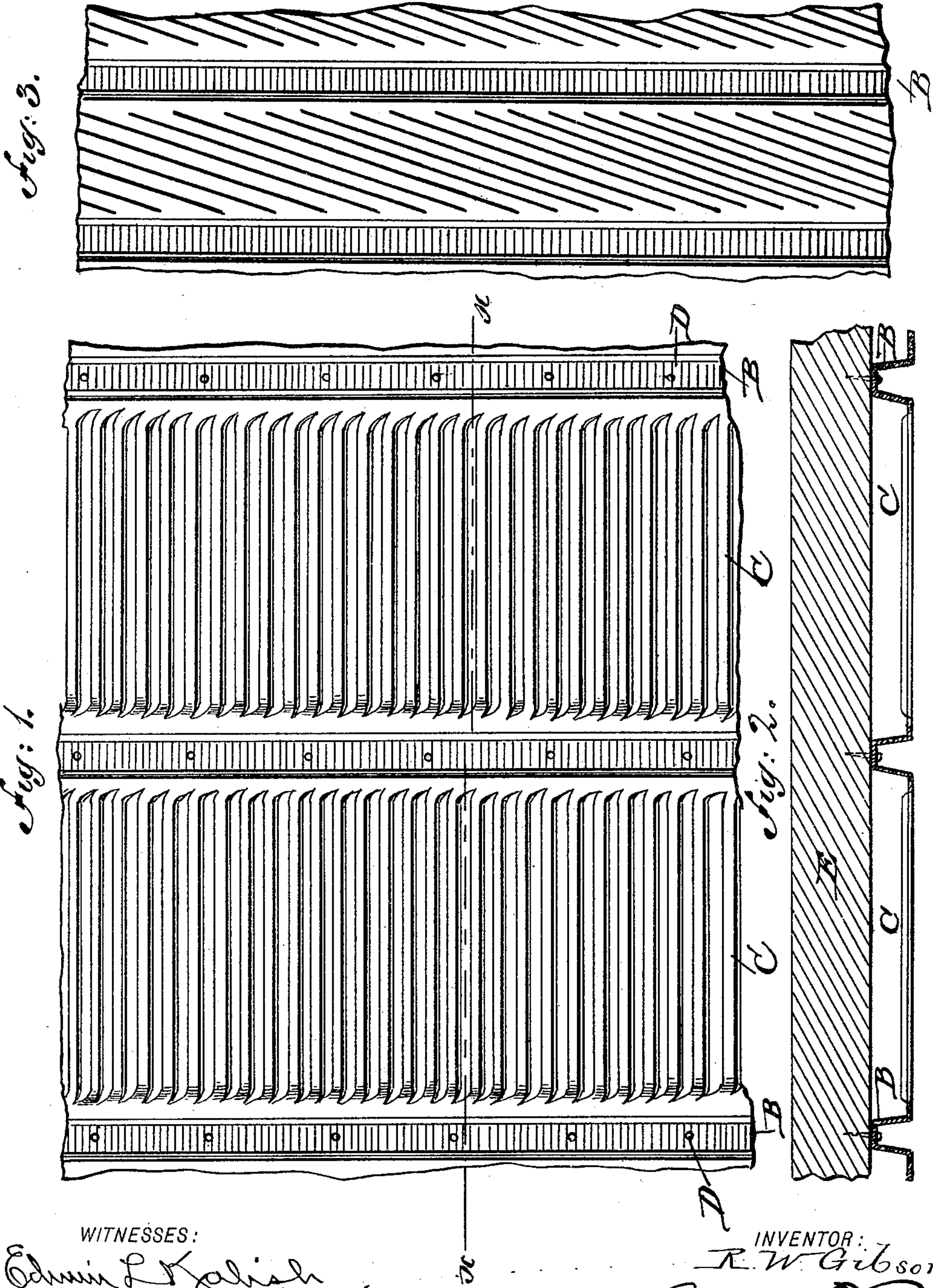
(No Model.)

R. W. GIBSON.

METALLIC FURRING AND LATHING.

No. 451,418.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.



WITNESSES:

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METALLIC FURRING AND LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,418, dated April 28, 1891.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Furring and Lathing for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of fire-proof lathing for buildings out of sheet metal by cutting, slitting, and drawing or otherwise opening the same, so as to form a surface on which mortar will clinch on hardening, and bending or similarly treating the sheet metal at intervals, so that it will have the requisite stiffness.

The object of my invention is to provide a stiff metallic lathing of this character, which will serve, also, efficiently in lieu of the usual furring, in that it may be attached directly to a flat wall or solid timber-work, and will stand out, so as to raise the plastered surface therefrom and leave an air-space the same as with the common furring and lathing.

To this end the invention consists of the novel self-furring lathing and the method of making the same, hereinafter described and as claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a self-furring lathing made according to my improvement applied to a flat wall. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the said wall and lathing on the line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a slit and corrugated sheet-metal blank, from which the said lathing is made by drawing out.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures.

In making my improved lathing a sheet of metal, preferably of sheet-iron, is formed with corrugations B, preferably parallel and of a square or angular cross-section and of a depth proper for furring, as shown. Between such corrugations B the sheet metal is cut or slit by preference in parallel lines oblique to the corrugations B, as shown in Fig. 3, and the sheet metal then distorted, as by drawing out on a line transverse to the corrugations B, so as to form between the said corrugations an expanded bar-like open-work C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and to space the corruga-

tions about as common furring. This open-work C may be left smooth, or the bars made of angular or U-shaped cross-section, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or the open-work may be further distorted into a net-work of any usual or approved description for clinching the mortar.

This lathing may be applied to a flat wall E or solid timber-work with the corrugations B projecting inward, and, nail-holes D being formed in the bottoms of the corrugations, thereby securely nailed to the wall or timber-work, when the comparatively flat though distorted open-work C will stand out stiffly from the wall or timber-work, the flat inner sides of the corrugations and their depth serving in lieu of the usual furring to keep the lathing rigid both longitudinally and transversely. The mortar is then applied to the lathing, filling up the corrugations and being securely clinched by them and by the distorted open-work, so that when dry the plastering will be held securely and rigidly against displacement or distortion.

In some cases this lathing may be applied to joints or common furring with the corrugations transverse thereto.

I claim as my invention—

1. Lathing made of sheet metal formed at intervals with depressed corrugations, the bottoms of which are in the same plane, the raised sheet metal between said corrugations being slit or stretched into a mortar-clinching open-work, substantially as described.

2. Lathing made of sheet metal formed at intervals with depressed corrugations, the raised sheet metal between said corrugations being slit and stretched into a mortar-clinching open-work, while the corrugations are straight, substantially as described.

3. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a wall, of a metallic furring consisting of sheet-metal joist-like channels having their bottoms fastened without other and intervening joists or furring directly against said wall, and a metallic lathing consisting of a mortar-clinching open-work of sheet metal formed integrally with and bridging the wide spaces between the said sheet-metal channel-joists and standing out from the said wall, so that nearly all the applied mortar will stand out from the wall, which is

on a level with the bottoms of the channel-joists, substantially as described.

4. The improvement in the art of making
lathing of sheet metal, which consists in cor-
5 rugating the sheet metal at intervals, in slit-
ting or slashing the sheet metal between said
corrugations, and in stretching the slashed
portions into a mortar-clinching open-work,

while maintaining the corrugations straight
and parallel, substantially as hereinbefore 10
set forth.

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