

(No Model.)

W. W. BOSTWICK.
METAL LATHING.

No. 459,625.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.

Fig. 1.

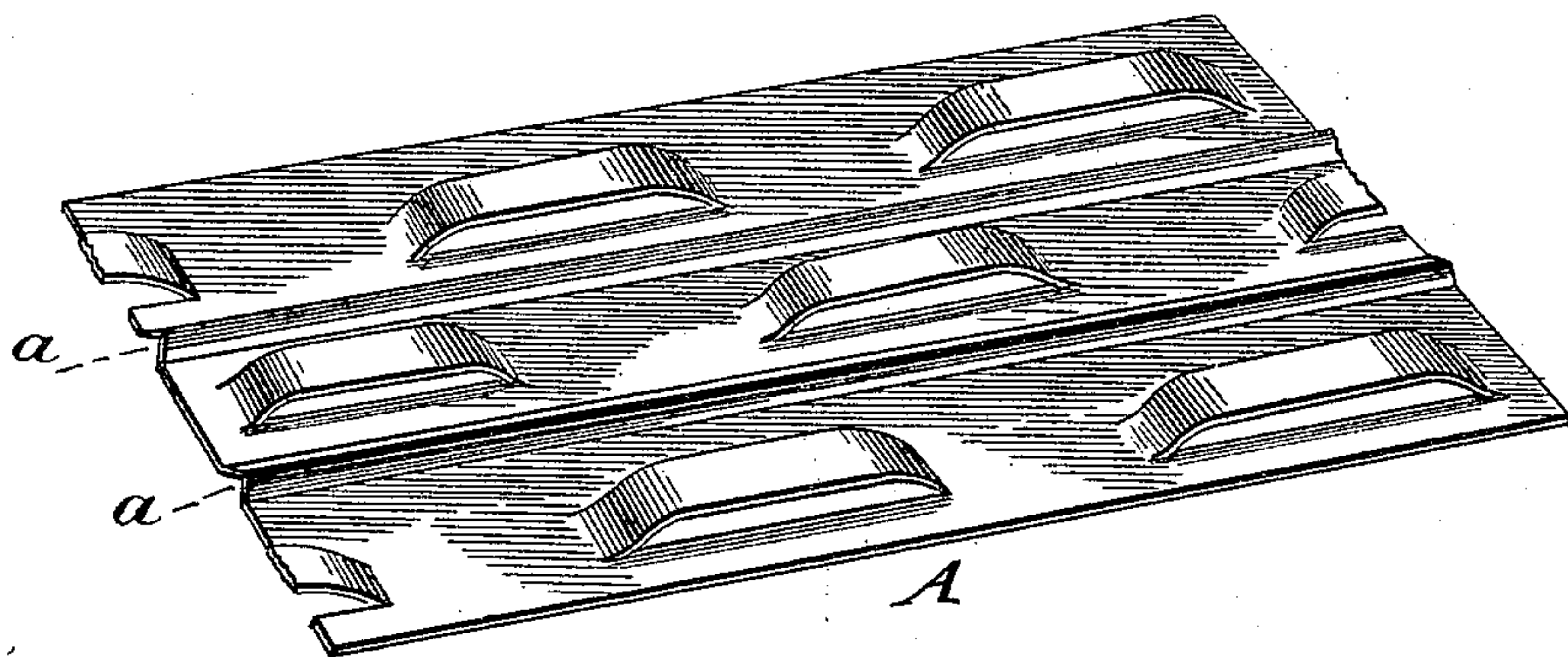
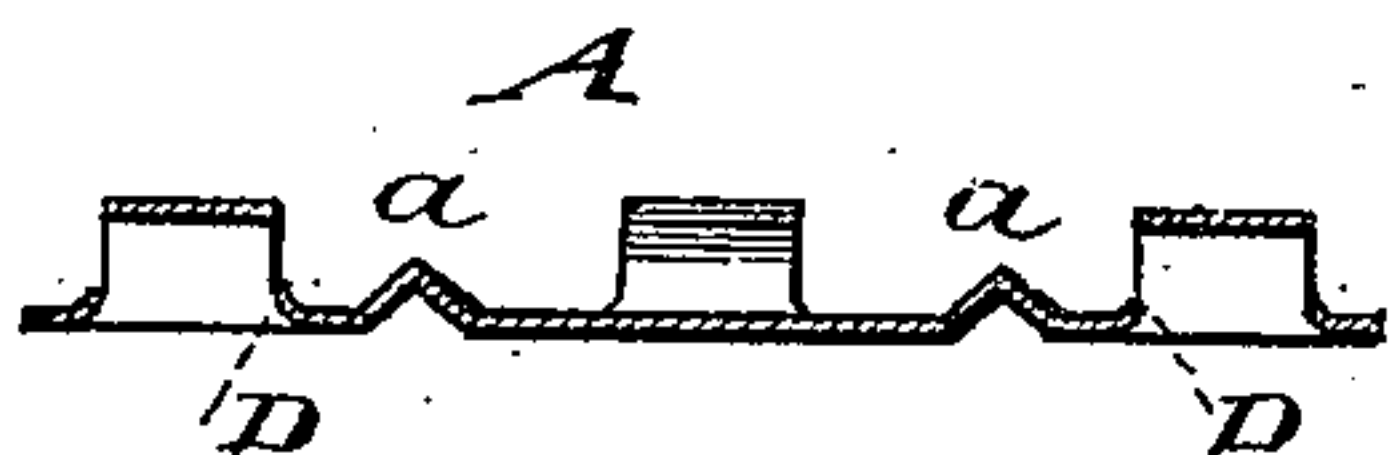


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
A. Ruppert.
E. Cruise

Inventor:
Walter W. Bostwick,
by *W. I. Howard,*
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. BOSTWICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE BOSTWICK METAL LATH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

METAL LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,625, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed June 27, 1890. Serial No. 356,980. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. BOSTWICK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Lathing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section.

The invention is designed to be an improvement upon that described in Letters Patent No. 408,599 granted August 6, 1889, to Ira S. Elkins, and intended to increase the rigidity and otherwise improve the construction therein described.

In the drawings, A represents a sheet of metal of any suitable gage and size. Parallel slits are made in pairs at regular intervals, so that the rows shall alternate, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the patent above mentioned a blank or flat space is left between the several rows of parallel slits; but in my invention I form a corrugation or ridge in such space, as shown by *a*, the purpose of which is to increase the rigidity of the plate and also add to the efficacy of the surface in holding or confining the mortar. Thus it will be seen that one side of the plate is indented by the formation of the loops and the corrugations, while the opposite side is raised at the loops and at the corrugations, the remainder of the plate on both sides being plain or flat. The general construction of the plate is the same as in the patent referred to, except that the corrugations are added; and the advantages pointed out in the patent are of course found in the present construction, with the additional advantage of increased strength and rigidity, resulting from the corrugating of the plate.

One special advantage, aside from the increased strength and rigidity given by the corrugations, is that the mortar applied to the plate is crowded by the inclined sides of

the corrugations under the loops, thereby anchoring the mortar and giving it a firmer hold upon the plate. While the loops are preferably of equal width throughout, they may, if desired, be made narrower in the middle, as shown in the patent referred to. 50

D represents an underrounded edge at each side of the opening where a loop occurs, forwardly or upwardly turned flanges being formed, as described in the patent, the objects of which are to prevent waste of and assist in anchoring the mortar. 55

I am aware that, broadly, it is not new to strengthen sheet metal by beading, ridging, or corrugating, and also that heretofore attempts have been made to strengthen sheet-metal lathing having loops but on both sides of the sheet by grooving the sheet transversely of the loops, and, further, as in the Elkins patent, No. 408,599, upon which my invention is an improvement, by placing the loops at right angles to each other; but such attempts have been unsuccessful, not only from the fact that they failed to impart strength to the sheet in the direction of the strain to which it is subjected, but also because of the difficulty, if not impossibility, of manufacturing such metal lathing by machinery in an economical manner. 60 65 70

Having described my invention, I claim—

A metal lath consisting of a sheet of metal having a series of parallel rows of projecting loops all on one side of the sheet and a series of ridges or corrugations extending between, parallel with, and longitudinally of the rows of loops, substantially as specified. 75 80

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 6th day of June, 1890.

WALTER W. BOSTWICK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. J. MORGAN,
E. J. GRANGER.