

(No Model.)

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SHEATHING LATH.

No. 470,759.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.

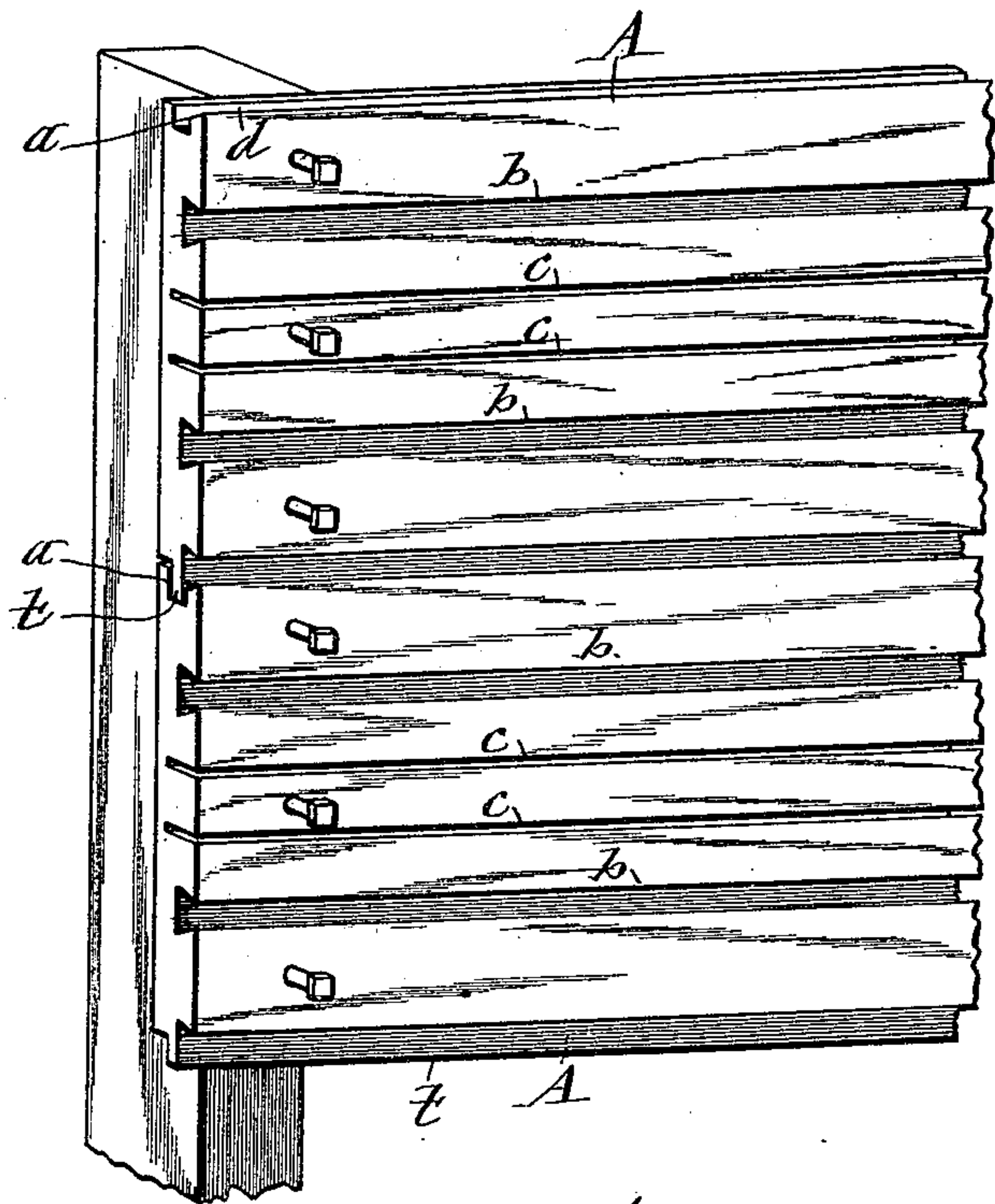
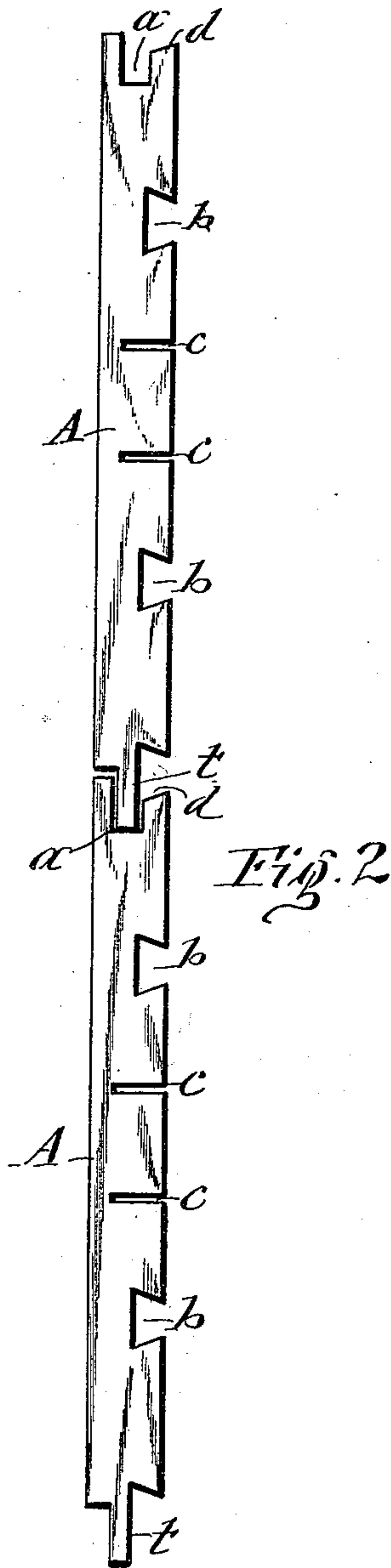


Fig. 1



WITNESSES:

C. L. Bendixon  
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INVENTOR:

Isaac G. Jenkins  
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his ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC G. JENKINS, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK; REBECCA C. JENKINS ADMIN-  
ISTRATRIX OF SAID ISAAC G. JENKINS, DECEASED.

## SHEATHING-LATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,759, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed May 11, 1891. Serial No. 392,272. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC G. JENKINS, of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful  
5 Improvements in Sheathing-Laths, of which the following; taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of sheath-  
10 ing-lath which is formed of boards provided with grooves in their surfaces to afford clinching-holds for the plaster applied to said sheathing.

The object of this invention is to provide a  
15 sheathing which shall be free from open joints through it, and thus protect the plaster more effectually from moisture which may enter the interior of the wall, and yet said sheathing shall be also free from liability of warping  
20 and cracking the plastering.

To that end the invention consists in the improved construction of the sheathing hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

25 In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of sheathing embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged edge view of the same.

My improved sheathing is composed of  
30 wooden boards A A, each of which is provided at opposite edges, respectively, with the groove *a* and tongue *t*, which is of greater depth and thinner than the width of the groove, for the purpose hereinafter explained.

35 The backs of these boards are maintained solid or intact, and the front or face of each of said boards is provided with the undercut grooves *b b* and kerfs *c c* between said grooves and deeper than the grooves. The edge of  
40 the board directly over the groove *a* is formed with a rabbet *d*, extending into said groove.

In attaching the described sheathing to the wall or studding of the partition of the building each succeeding board is joined to the  
45 preceding board A by inserting the tongue *t* of one into the groove *a* of the other. The tongue, fitting loosely in the groove and being of greater depth than the groove, allows each board to rest with the edge of its tongue  
50 *t* upon the cross-wall of the groove *a* of the adjacent board, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, thus effectually closing the joint.

In nailing the boards to the studding the

nails are driven through the boards at points between the kerfs *c c* and between the grooves  
55 *b b* and edges of the board, as represented in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Said portions of the board being solid throughout, the thickness of the board obviates the liability of splitting the board at the back, while the kerfs *c c* al-  
60 low the face of the board to yield to the expansion produced by absorption of moisture from the plaster.

In applying the plastering to the described sheathing the plaster enters the grooves *b b*,  
65 kerfs *c c*, and the rabbets *d d* and receives a secure hold on the sheathing. When the sheathing becomes swollen by the absorption of moisture from the plaster, the thin tongues  
70 *t t* will yield to the pressure and become partly upset in the grooves without subjecting the sheathing to sufficient strain to cause it to warp, and the kerfs *c c* also allow the expansion of the board without warping and splitting the same.

75 Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improved sheathing-lath consisting of a board having a solid back surface and  
80 provided in its front with undercut grooves *b b* and intermediate kerfs *c c*, substantially as shown and described.

2. A wall-sheathing composed of boards A  
85 A, joined to each other by the groove *a*, and the tongue *t*, entering said groove and of greater depth than the groove, and each of said boards provided in its face with the undercut grooves *b b* and intermediate kerfs *c c*,  
90 substantially as described and shown.

3. A wall-sheathing composed of boards A  
A, provided, respectively, at their adjacent  
95 edges with the groove *a*, and the tongue *t*, entering said groove and thinner than the width of the groove, and each of said boards having a solid back surface and provided in its  
100 face with the undercut grooves *b b*, intermediate kerfs *c c*, and rabbet *d*, directly over the groove *a*, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 16th day of April, 1891.

ISAAC G. JENKINS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,  
H. M. SEAMANS.