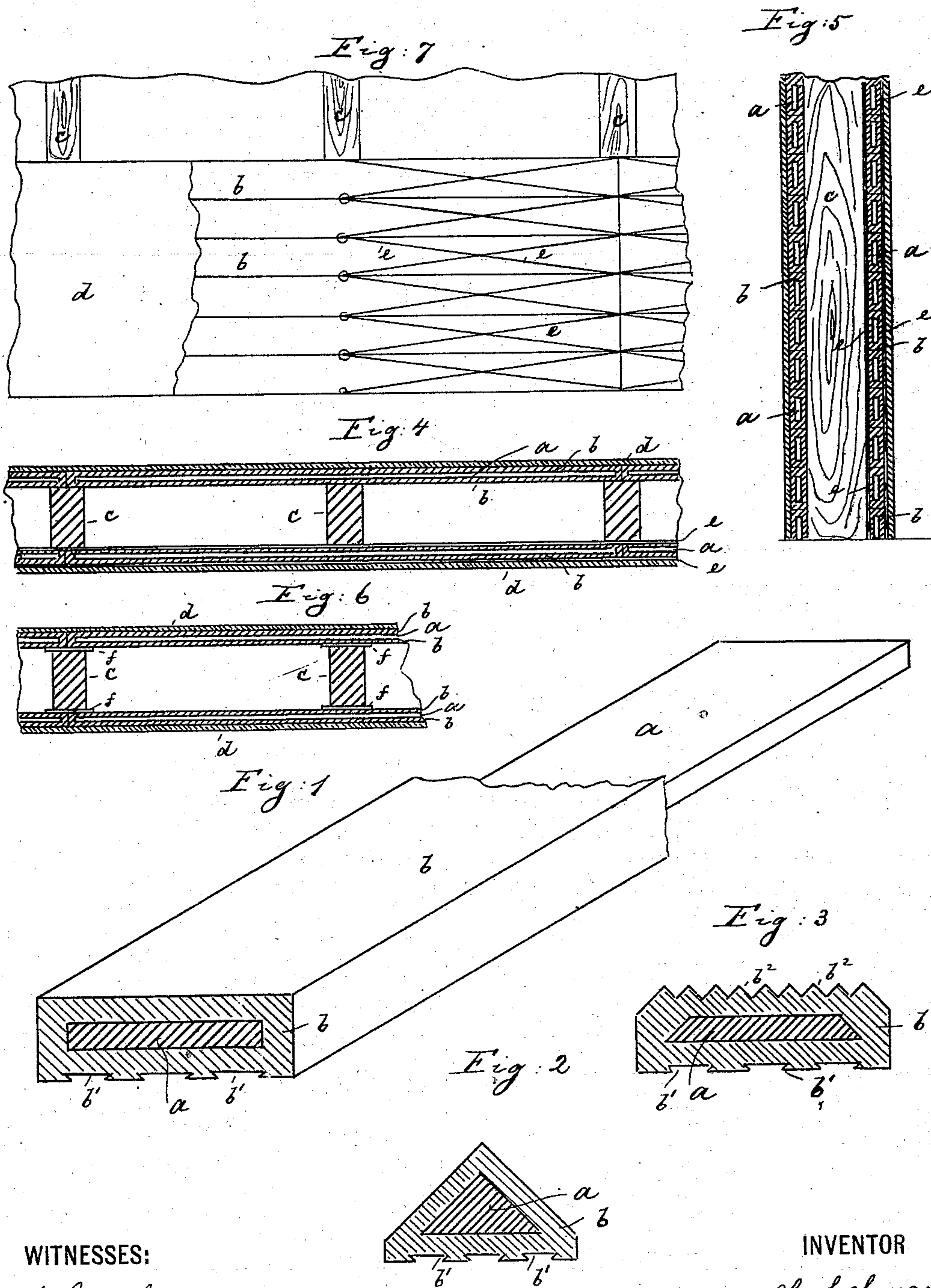


(No Model.)

H. LEHMANN.
CEILING OR WALL.

No. 503,721.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



WITNESSES:

A. Joughmans
Wm. Schulz.

INVENTOR

H. Lehmann

BY Roeder & Bissell

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH LEHMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES
DOEHRING, OF SAME PLACE.

CEILING OR WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,721, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed July 29, 1892. Serial No. 441,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH LEHMANN, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ceilings or Walls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in ceilings and walls and more particularly to a coated lath of novel construction from which the ceiling or wall is built up.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lath, partly cut away, for forming the ceiling or wall. Figs. 2 and 3 are cross sections through different forms of laths. Fig. 4 is a section of a ceiling constructed according to my invention; Fig. 5, a cross section thereof; Fig. 6, a modification of Fig. 4 and Fig. 7 a diagram showing the wall partly without the coating.

The letter *a* represents a rigid lath of wood or metal and of any suitable cross section. This lath is enveloped by a continuous coating of raw fire clay *b*, which is molded around it. The fire clay should be packed so tightly around the lath, that air is entirely excluded and in this way, a very durable and fire proof lath for building purposes is obtained which is not apt to be broken by transverse strain. The coating *b* may be provided on one of its sides, with tongues and grooves *b'*, that serve to better attach the finishing layer of the ceiling or wall. On the other side, the coating *b* may be provided with triangular projections *b²*, that come to lie against the beams and thus decrease the area of contact surface.

In building up the ceiling, floor, wall or partition, the covered laths while still moist, are placed against the joists or beams *c*. The coating *b*, should be still moist, so that when the covered laths are placed upon one another, the coatings will combine and will thus form a strong, integral, air tight envelope, that incloses all the laths. To the outer face of the covered laths, the finish *d*, formed of clay is applied.

If desired, a wire netting *e*, is spread over each side of the laths, as shown at the lower half of Fig. 4. Here, a netting *e* is spread first under the joists, then comes the layer of laths, then a second netting *e*, and then the finish *d*.

In Fig. 6, protecting plates *f*, of asbestos or other material are interposed between the joists *c* and the laths.

If desired, ordinary clay may be substituted for the fire clay, to form the jacket for the laths, but of course, it is not as good as the fire clay.

What I claim is—

A coating for ceilings and walls consisting of an inflexible lath and of an adhering envelope of raw clay that surrounds the lath, substantially as specified.

HEINRICH LEHMANN.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
WM. SCHULZ.