(No Model.)

M. C. NICHOLS. SHEATHING LATH.

No. 534,571.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.

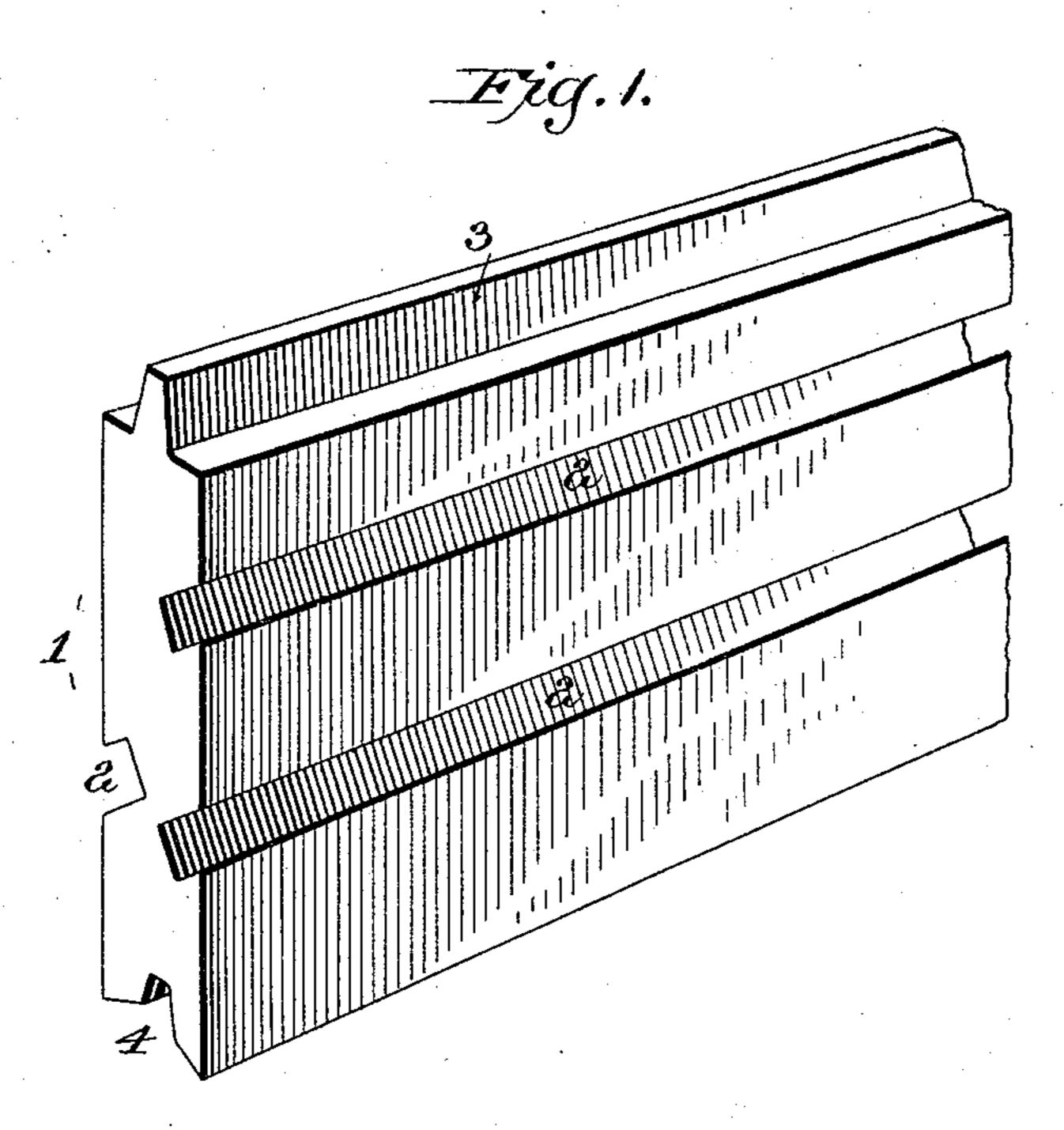
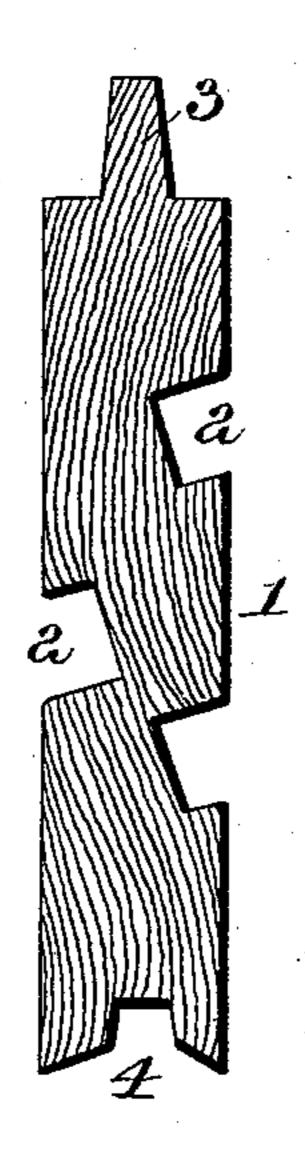


Fig. 2



Witnesses: Withun Wishley A.L. Cooned.

Triventor: Marshall C. Nichols by R. Deants/Son his Atty

United States Patent Office.

MARSHALL C. NICHOLS, OF VIROQUA, WISCONSIN.

SHEATHING-LATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,571, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed July 20, 1894. Serial No. 518,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL C. NICHOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Viroqua, in the county of Vernon and State of 5 Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheathing-Laths; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the 10 art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sheathing laths which are reversible, that is to say, having grooves to receive the mortar 15 on both sides, so that either side may be em-

ployed as the facing.

Heretofore a reversible sheathing lath has been produced, having grooves on each side, to receive the mortar, the grooves on one side 20 lying in the same plane or opposite to those on the other side. This construction, however, is objectionable, in that the grooves must be cut very shallow, in order to have the necessary thickness of material to provide 25 the requisite strength, and even then, the lath is unduly weakened owing to the close proximity of the grooves on one side to those on the other side.

My invention is designed to obviate the 30 above and other objections and it consists in a sheathing lath having a number of inclined or beveled grooves on both sides, arranged to break joints, and one side being provided with a less number of grooves than the other 35 side, as will be hereinafter fully described and

claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view of a sheathing lath constructed in accordance with my invention. 40 Fig. 2, is a sectional view of the same.

In the said drawings the reference numeral l designates a wooden sheathing lath of suit-l

able size, formed on both sides with grooves 2, to receive the mortar, which grooves are inclined or have their sides beveled, and ar- 45 ranged so as to break joints, that is to say, the grooves on one side are in different planes and less in number than those on the other side. At one end the lath is formed with a tapering tongue 3 and at the other end with 50 a tapering groove 4, with beveled sides which will engage, respectively, with corresponding grooves and tongues of adjoining laths, when secured to a building or other structure.

It will be noted that by the above construction 55 tion and arrangement of the grooves, they may be cut much deeper than when they lie opposite or in the same planes with each other, without unduly weakening the laths. Again it sometimes happens, as in the case when a 60 thin layer of mortar or plaster is to be used on the laths, that a less number of grooves will be required to hold the same, than when a thicker layer is employed. By making the laths with a less number of grooves on one 65 side than the other, this contingency is provided for, thereby effecting a saving in the mortar or plaster.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article a sheathing lath having a tapering tongue at one end and a tapering groove at the other end with its outer sides beveled or flaring and a series of inclined grooves intermediate the said ends, 75 different in number, on both sides and located in different planes, so as to break joints, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARSHALL C. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

N. H. NELSON, HENRY STEENSON.