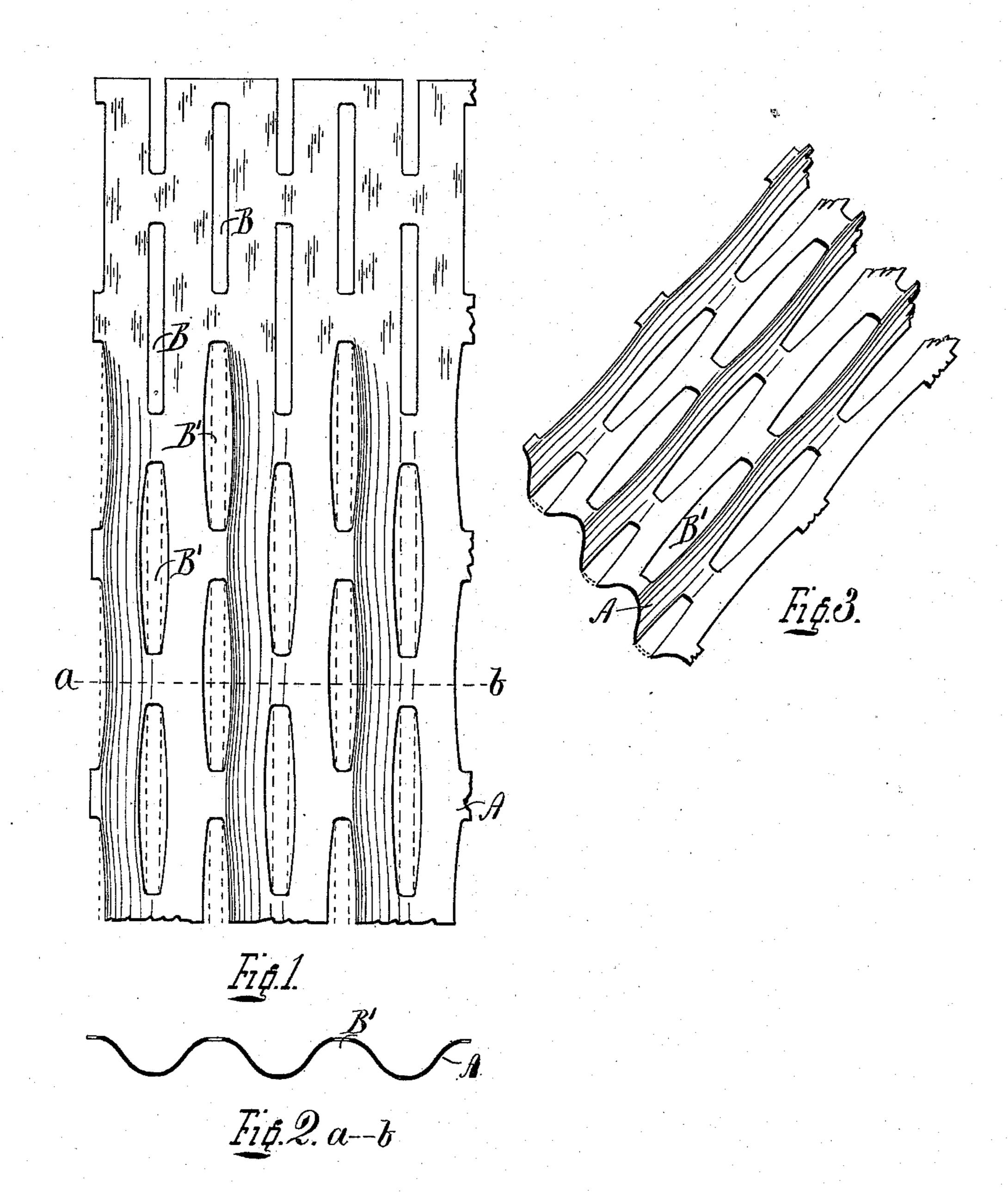
(No Model.)

## G. HAYES. METALLIC LATHING.

No. 535,585.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.



Witnesses.

R H. Reille

Inventor.

Gostages.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,585, dated March 12,1895.

Application filed August 24, 1894. Serial No. 521, 203. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAYES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Metallic Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a sheet of metal lathing provided with slotted apertures at intervals throughout and corrugated, the apertures of alternating lines "breaking joint," and the corrugations allowed for by a lateral expansion of the apertures, whereby the area and outline of the corrugated sheet remain the same, or approximating that of the original flat sheet from which it was made, as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1,—represents a face view of a piece of sheet-metal illustrating stages of manufacture of the same into lathing. The upper part of the figure shows the sheet as slotted at intervals previous to corrugating, and the lower part shows the sheet after corrugating, with the slotted apertures expanded, or widened laterally, the former position of the side edges of the slots being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2, is a cross section on line a,—b, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3,—represents a piece of the finished lathing in perspective.

On the drawings, A, indicates the sheet of metal; B, slots therein as completed before corrugating the sheet; B', the same apertures, or slots, as expanded in corrugating the sheet.

The apertures through the sheet are made 35 by punching, or otherwise cutting pieces out of the sheet, of the desired width and length to leave them of suitable dimensions after the expansion in corrugating the sheet, to enable them to serve as proper bond for plaster and

to permit the passage of a sufficient quantity 40 of plaster through the openings and key at the back of the sheet. The apertures are arranged in longitudinal lines, those of alternating lines "breaking joint" to admit of the lateral expansion. As soon as the sheet has 45 received a sufficient number of apertures, it is passed between corrugating rolls having surfaces formed as annular ridges and hollows which compress the sheet at intervals and leave it free to move between such points 50 of compress, and as the sheet metal is pressed out of plane at intervals across, on the desired lines the slotted apertures expand laterally as at B', Figs. 1 and 3, and their longitudinal edges assume a curved form, better 55 for reception of plaster than if straight, and the sum of the lateral expansion of the apertures equals the amount of surface required for the parts of the sheet out of plane as ridges, or hollows, or both, so that the corru- 60 gations are fully allowed for by the lateral expansion of the openings and the area of the sheet remains practically unchanged from its area when a flat sheet. Therefore no loss is incurred in corrugating.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

A sheet of metal lathing having at intervals throughout, slotted openings formed therein by cutting pieces of metal out of the sheet, 70 the sheet corrugated and the corrugations allowed for by a lateral expansion of the openings as set forth.

GEO. HAYES.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. HAYES, R. H. REILLÉ.