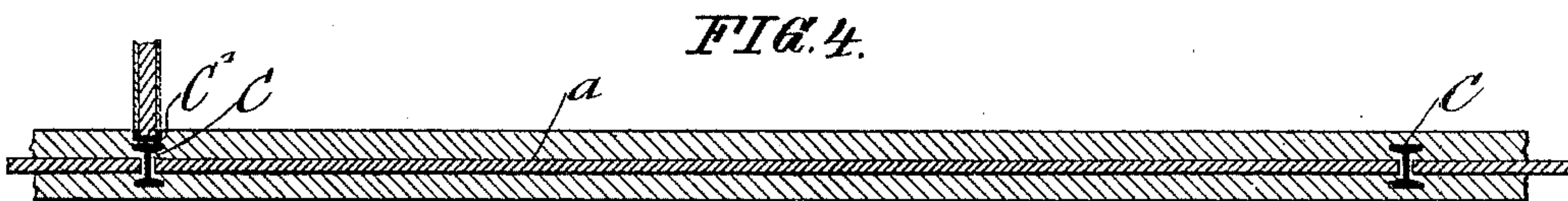
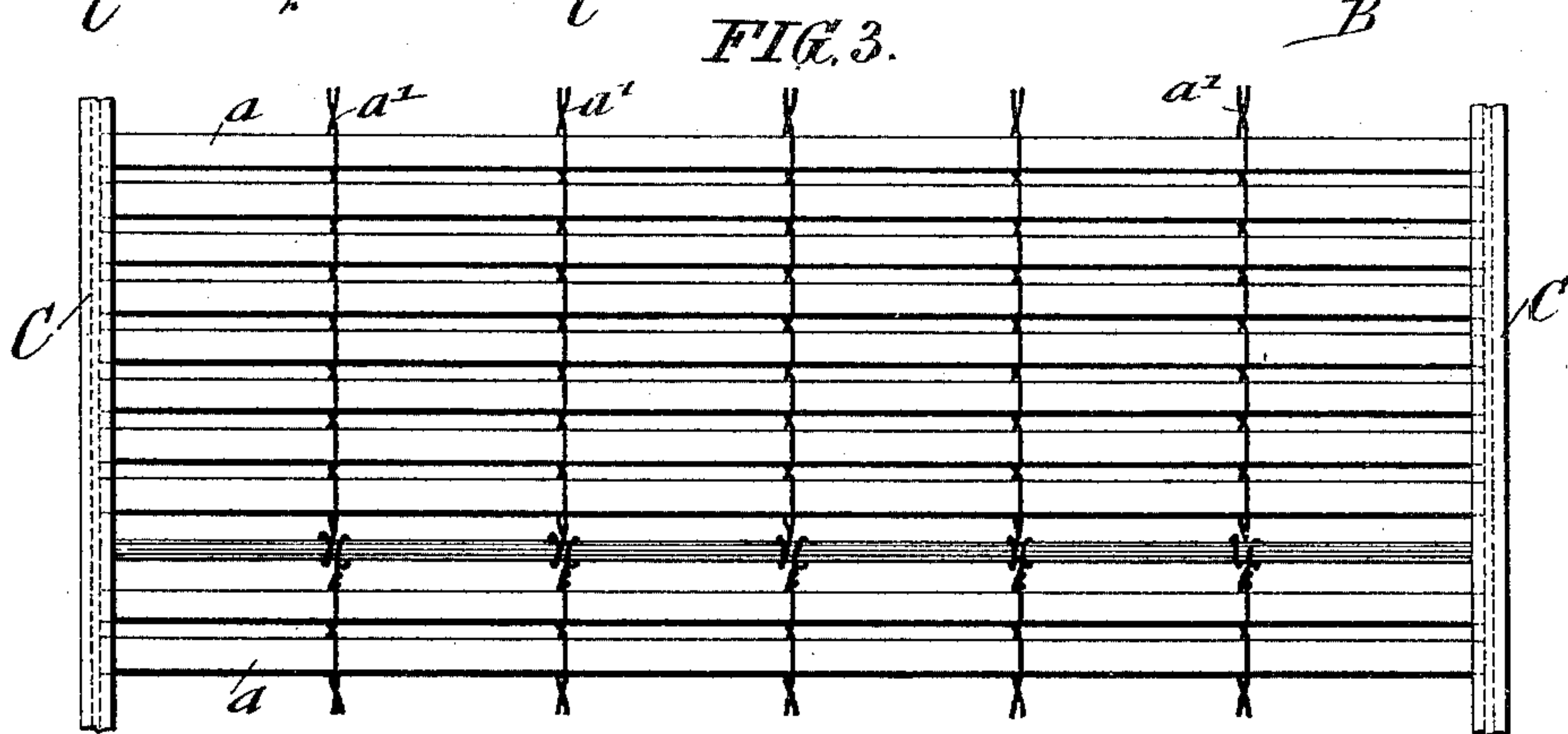
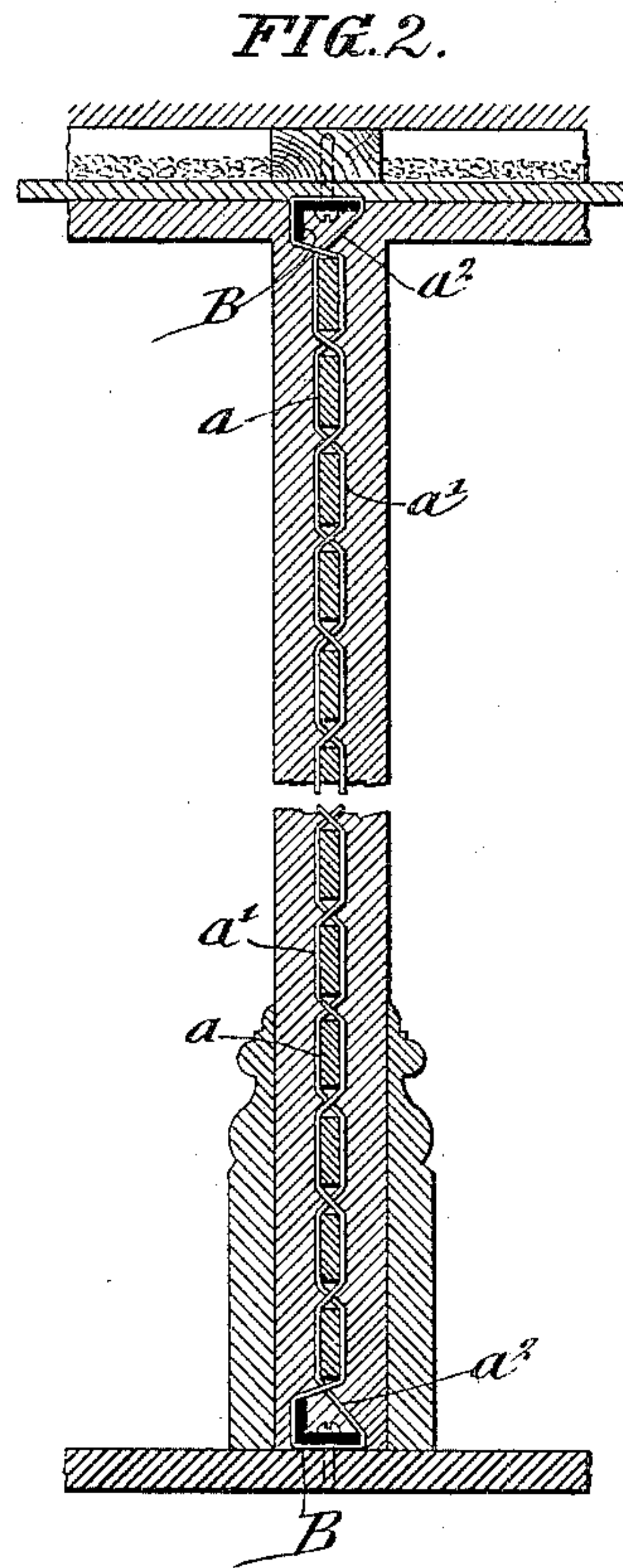
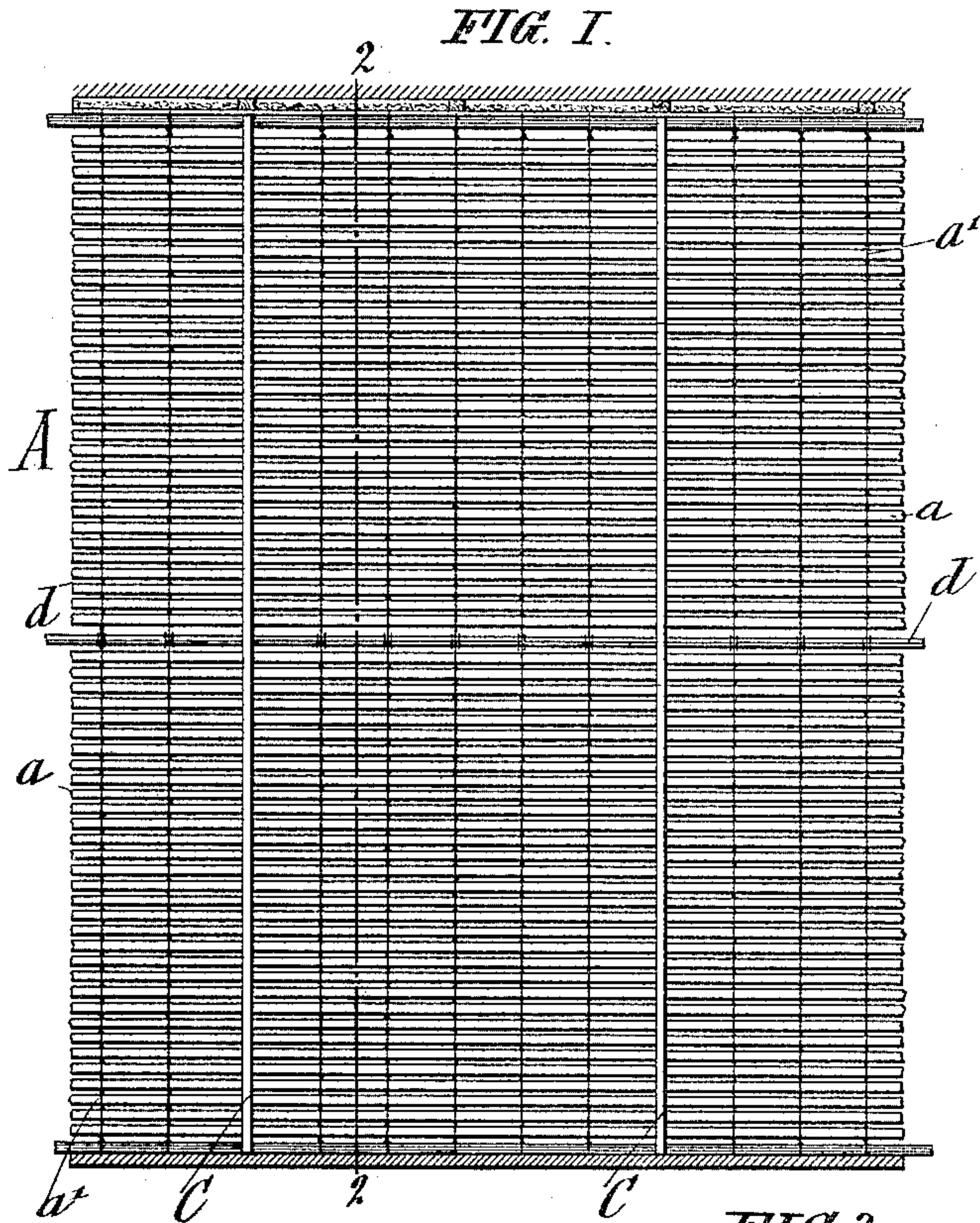


(No Model.)

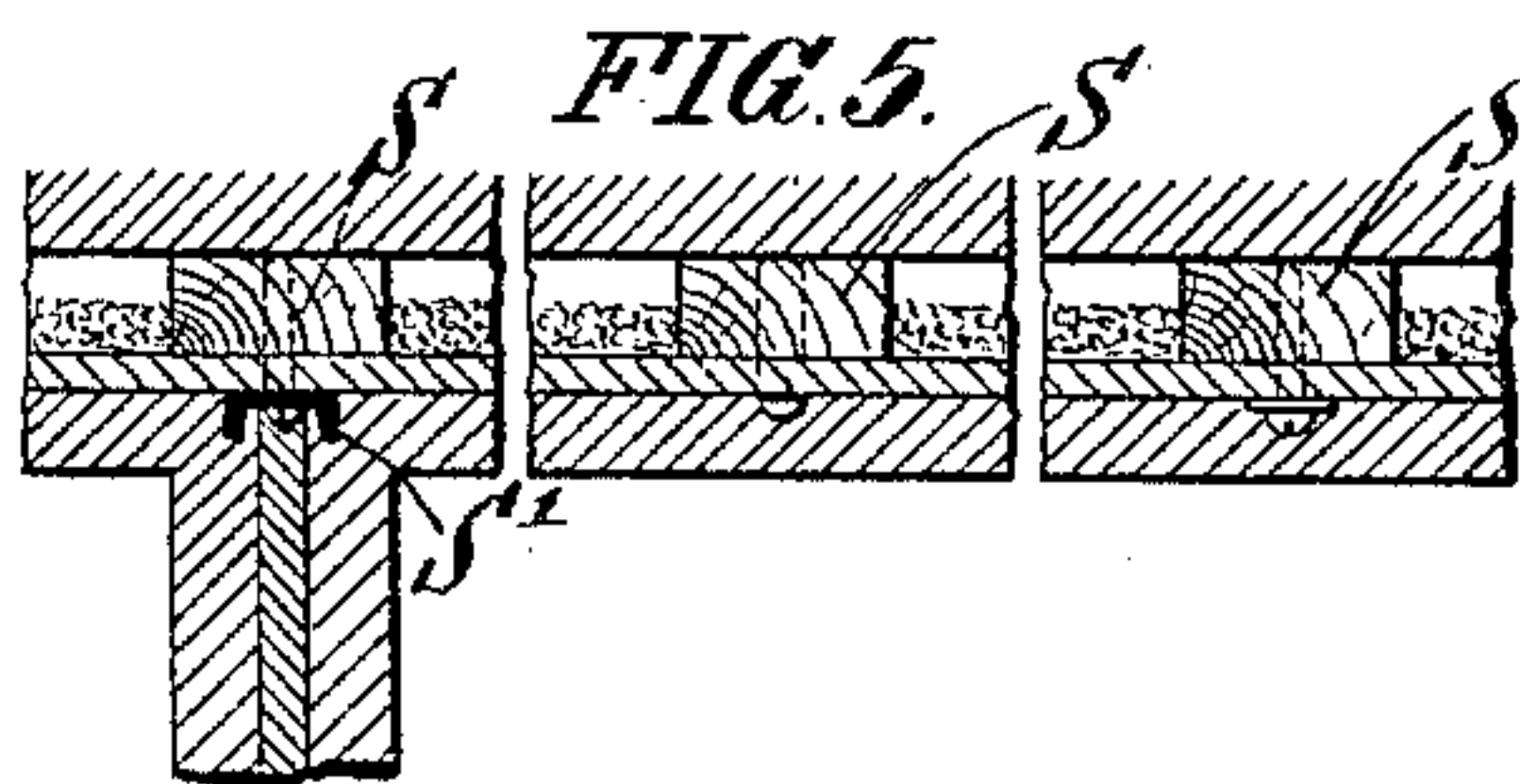
P. KÜHNE.
LATHING.

No. 604,698.

Patented May 24, 1898.



WITNESSES:
Bruno von Bültgen
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL KÜHNE, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE STATEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,698, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed April 23, 1897. Serial No. 633,423. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL KÜHNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stapleton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lathing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in lathing for making solid plaster partitions and facings for furred walls and ceilings, so as to make them ready for plastering.

The invention consists of certain features of construction to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a section or panel of my improved lathing. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the same on line 2-2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a broken detail, enlarged, of one of the sections or panels. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of a partition also drawn on a larger scale, and Fig. 5 shows details of various applications of my improved lathing to solid walls.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a section or panel of my improved lathing, which is formed of a number of parallel strips or laths a , that are connected by transverse fastening-wires a' interwoven therewith and that are made to cross each other between the laths and are each provided at the end with a wire loop a^2 of sufficient size, so as to pass around angle-irons B, that are attached, respectively, to the top and bottom beams of the floor of the building. The lath sections or panels A are preferably made on a suitable machine in which the interwoven wires form the warp, while the strips or laths are supplied successively in the nature of a weft. When a panel of sufficient size is obtained, the wires are cut off at the end, leaving a sufficient length, so as to permit them to be attached to a suitable rod or other stretching device. The loops at the ends of each panel are formed for the purpose of passing the angle-irons through the same, the opposite loop ends a^2 of the wires being attached to an intermediate connecting-

rod d , which is supported by the I-shaped uprights C, that are arranged at a distance apart between the top and bottom timbers of the floors corresponding to the width of the panels. The tie-rods d for the uprights C serve for the purpose of stiffening the uprights C as well as for permitting the tight stretching of the panels, after which they are attached, respectively, to the angle-irons at the top and bottom of the floors. After this connection is produced and the panels of lathing are thus rigidly stretched the plaster coating is applied first to one side and then to the other side of the same, whereby a partition-wall is formed of a considerably less thickness than the present partition-walls and in which no hollow spaces are formed which can be infested with vermin. The solid partitions which are thus produced form an almost fireproof partition of greatly-reduced width as compared to the present partition-walls.

When it is desired to protect my improved partition-walls still more against fire, the slats can either be impregnated by a suitable fireproofing composition or they can be covered by layers of asbestos, felt, or paper, which are applied over the lathing before the plaster is applied to the opposite sides of the same.

When my improved lathing is applied to solid walls, as shown in Fig. 5, the lath-sections are stretched between the furring-strips S and attached thereto, as shown, by means of nails, staples, or other fastening devices. In case partitions are to be connected with the solid walls channel-irons S' are attached to the furring-strips, which form a support for the lath-panels of the transverse partitions, as shown in Fig. 5. When the uprights C are intended to form at the same time a support for transverse partitions, one edge of the I-shaped uprights is provided with a channel-iron C', which forms the support for the panels of the transverse partition, as shown at the left-hand side of Fig. 4.

My improved lathing and the partitions made by the same has the following advantages:

First. A considerable reduction in the size

of the same as compared with the large-sized partition-walls heretofore in use in which hollow spaces are formed between the layers of plaster. The result is that a larger floor-space
5 is obtained.

Second. Partition-walls made with my improved lathing prevent the lodging of vermin within the same and the circulation of bad air or fire from the stoves above or below the
10 partition-walls.

Third. My lathing forms, in connection with the uprights and the top and bottom angle-irons and the tie-rods connecting the uprights, a very strong structure, especially after being
15 plastered on both sides, so that a very strong and rigid partition is obtained.

Fourth. My improved lathing is applied with great advantage to furred brick walls and ceilings, as it saves considerable time in
20 applying the same to the furred walls and ceilings and makes it immediately ready for

plastering, after which a perfectly rigid structure is obtained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is— 25

A partition-wall formed of I-shaped uprights, tie-rods connecting said uprights, sections or panels formed of parallel laths, and transverse intercrossing wires attached respectively to the top and bottom angle-irons
30 and to intermediate tie-rods, and layers of plaster-of-paris or other covering material applied to opposite sides of said panels so as to form a strong and rigid partition, substantially as set forth. 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL KÜHNE.

Witnesses.

GEO. W. JAEKEL,
C. E. GAST.