

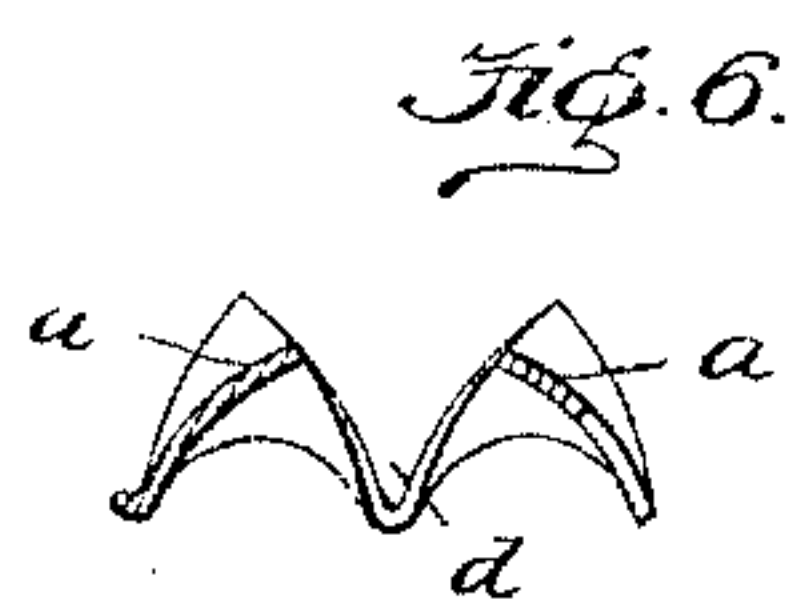
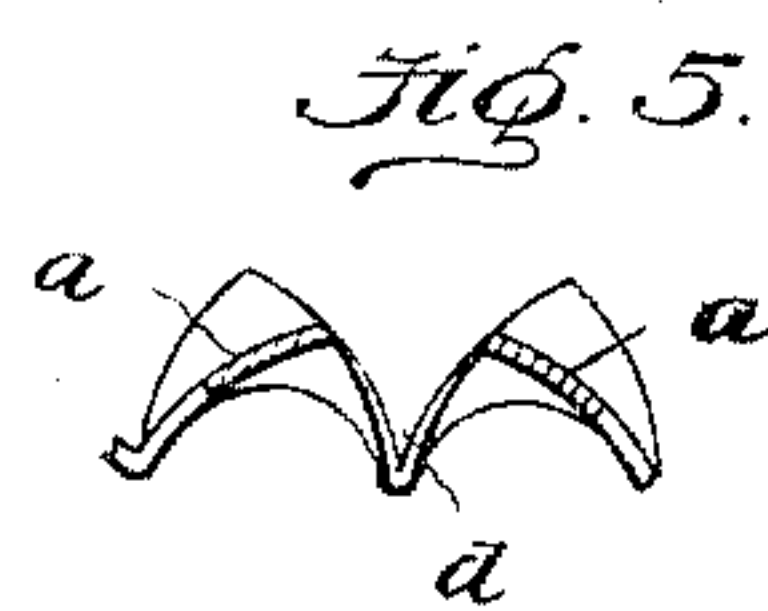
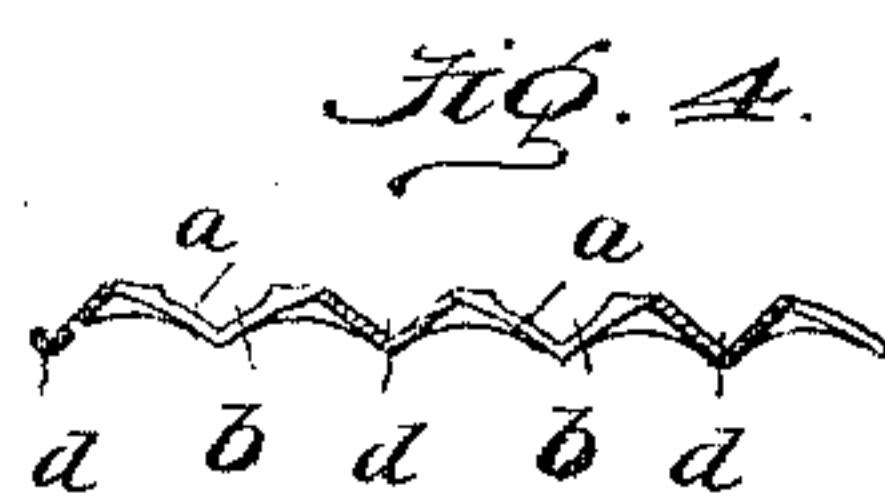
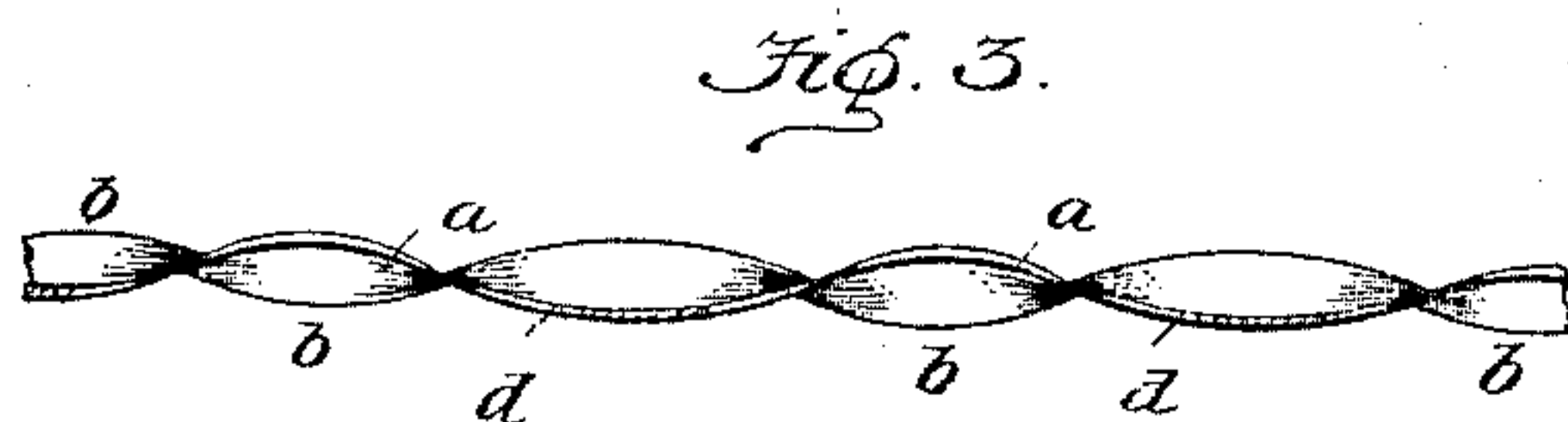
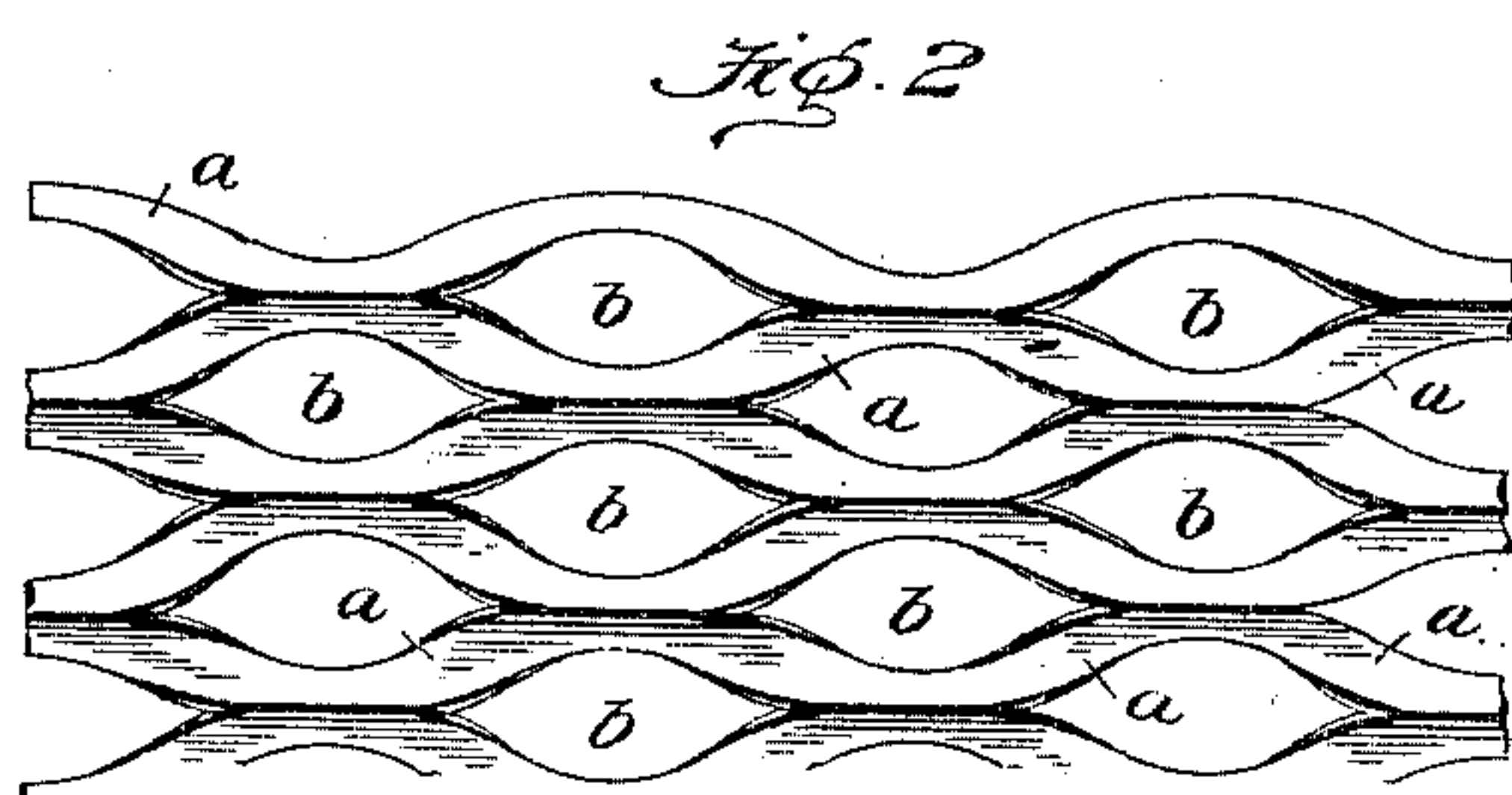
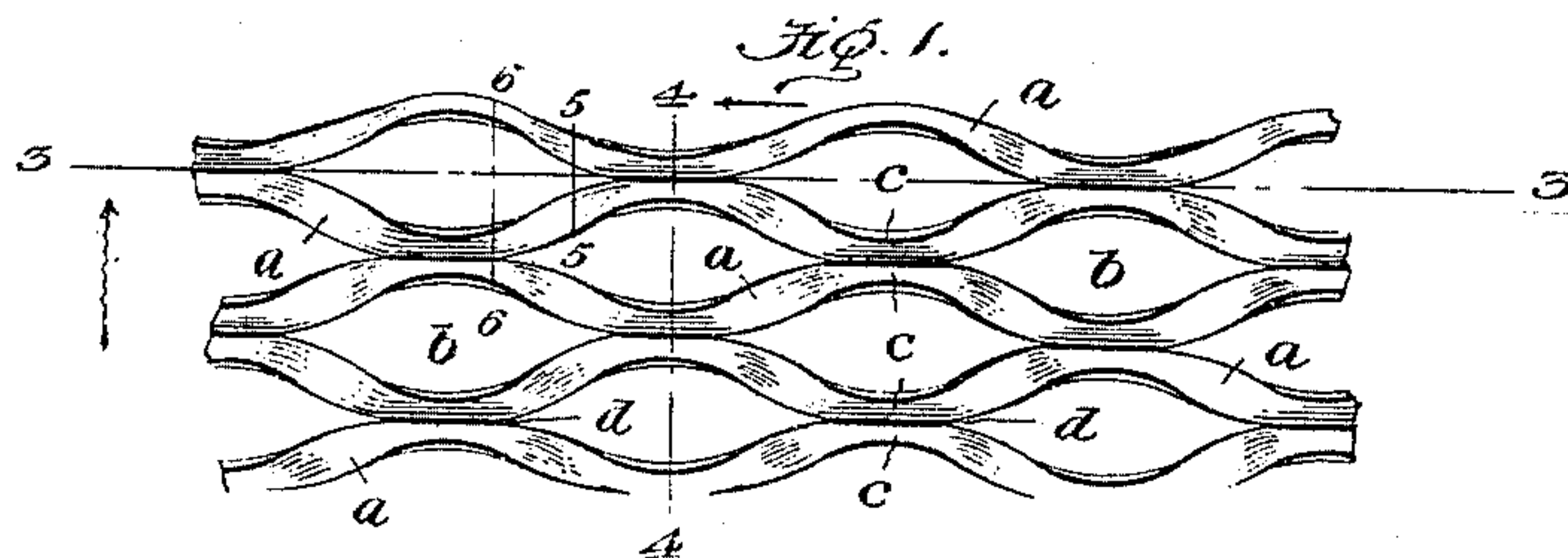
No. 642,056.

Patented Jan. 23, 1900.

G. A. TURNBULL.
METALLIC LATHING.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. TURNBULL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ROSELLA E. TURNBULL AND RAYMOND G. SYKES, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 642,056, dated January 23, 1900.

Application filed March 24, 1899. Serial No. 710,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. TURNBULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in metallic laths; and its object is to provide a lath of simple and economic construction which can be used with either edge up and se-
15 curely retain the mortar or plaster thereon and which can be manufactured by rolling instead of stamping the metal. Heretofore in manufacturing metallic laths of this character it has been found necessary, owing to the
20 peculiar form of the product, to stamp, cut, and form the same, which method is objectionable. To overcome this objectionable feature, I have produced a lath of such form as
25 may be rolled into proper finished condition at a great saving of cost of manufacture, said lath possessing many advantages over those heretofore constructed. My lath is of such construction as to permit it to be placed in
30 position with either edge downward, thereby saving the time ordinarily expended in arranging the laths with their half-keys in proper position to retain the mortar. The construction thereof is also such as to make
35 it especially adapted for use on ceilings or in other places where the plaster is liable to break away under the force of gravity or by jarring, &c., from the face of the lathing.

The invention consists principally in providing the lath with double keys and twisted
40 or spiral webs, whereby the mortar when placed thereon will, as is hereinafter described, become firmly lodged or fixed against displacement.

The invention also consists in the further
45 novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a portion of 50 my improved lath. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on line 5 5, Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged section on line 55 6 6, Fig. 1.

As shown in the drawings, the lath is formed of a single sheet of metal provided with equidistant parallel slits alternately arranged. These slits are opened out at their centers, 60 forcing the metal at those points in one direction out of the plane of the blank, and thereby forming short webs or ribs *a*, having their ends twisted in opposite directions, as shown, and forming keys or cups *b*, arranged 65 in alternating series, each key having its sides converging toward its ends and inclined toward each other at the center for the purpose hereinafter described. It is obvious that
70 as one inclined side *c* of one key is adjacent to one inclined side *c* of the adjoining key and as both of said sides are bent outwardly and inwardly a channel *d* is formed, as shown.

The laths are placed upon the wall or ceiling with the channels *d* outward. The mortar 75 or plaster may then be placed thereover and will, as is obvious, pass into the cups or keys *b* and spread behind the twisted webs *a* and the inclined sides *c* formed thereby, thus firmly keying the mortar in place. It will be 80 obvious that while this lath is preferably arranged with the channels *d* thereof horizontal, yet it can be arranged in any position and still securely retain the plaster or mortar therein, the twisted webs *a* at all times serv- 85 ing as a bar to the downward movement of the mortar and keying it firmly thereto.

While in the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention, I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware 90 that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention. 95

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

1. A metallic lath comprising twisted webs formed in a single piece of metal.
2. A metallic lath comprising parallel series of keys having inclined convergent sides.
- 5 3. A metallic lath comprising spiral or twisted webs made from a single piece of metal and forming parallel series of alternately-arranged cups having convergent sides, substantially as described.
- 10 4. A metallic lath comprising a series of keys each converging toward its ends and formed of reversely-twisted webs, substantially as described.
5. A metallic lath comprising parallel series of keys each key having inwardly-inclined, convergent sides. 15

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

GEORGE A. TURNBULL.

Witnesses:

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