

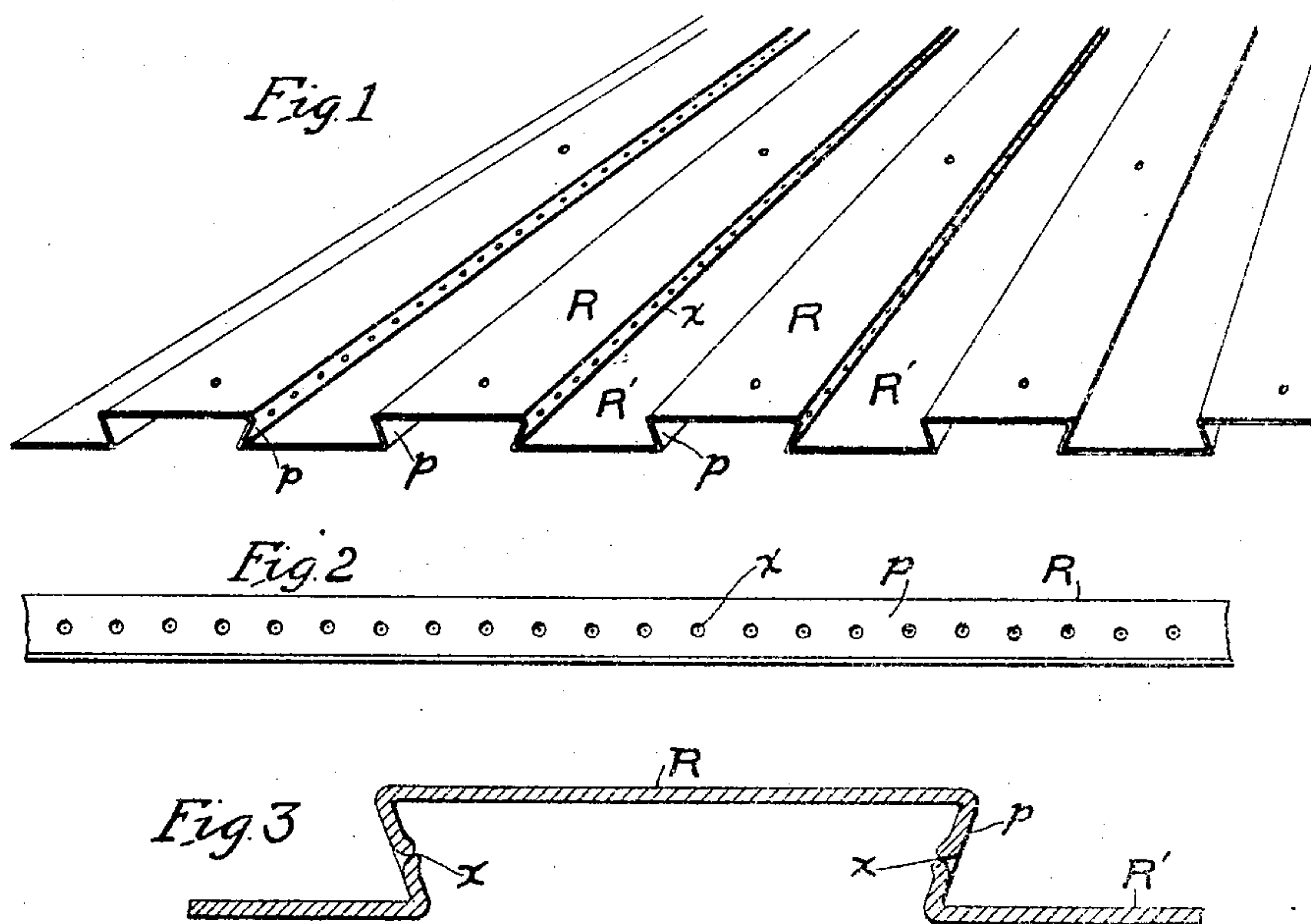
No. 764,989.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

F. S. CHESTER.
METAL LATH.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

R. A. Wright.

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INVENTOR

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No. 764,989.

Patented July 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK STANLEY CHESTER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

METAL LATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,989, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed September 26, 1903. Serial No. 174,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK STANLEY CHESTER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Hartford, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Metal Lath, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the production of a new and improved metal lath which can be economically manufactured and which will hold plaster securely in position on the surface of the lath and one which will economize in the quantity of plaster to be used.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of my improved lath. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal side elevation of a portion of said lath drawn to a larger scale, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view across a portion of a lath drawn to a still larger scale.

As shown in the drawings, a plate of metal is so formed as to produce thereon a number of longitudinal troughs $R R'$, connected with each other alternately in reverse. The bottoms of alternate troughs preferably lie in the same plane. The side walls or connecting portions p are inclined to the planes of the

bottoms of the troughs, so that the troughs are of dovetailed cross-section to sustain the plaster. The walls of the troughs are indented, but not opened sufficiently to allow the plaster to be forced through the walls, as shown at x , to cause the plaster to be firmly held against longitudinal motion in the troughs.

I claim as my invention—

1. A metal lath, consisting of a plate bent to form troughs alternately in reverse, the side walls being inclined to the bottoms of the troughs to produce a dovetail cross-section, and indentations in the side walls of said troughs, substantially as described.

2. A metal lath, consisting of a plate bent to form troughs alternately in reverse, the bottoms of alternate sections being in the same plane, and the side walls being indented and inclined to the bottoms of the troughs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK STANLEY CHESTER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE WILLIAMS,
J. W. BARTOFF.