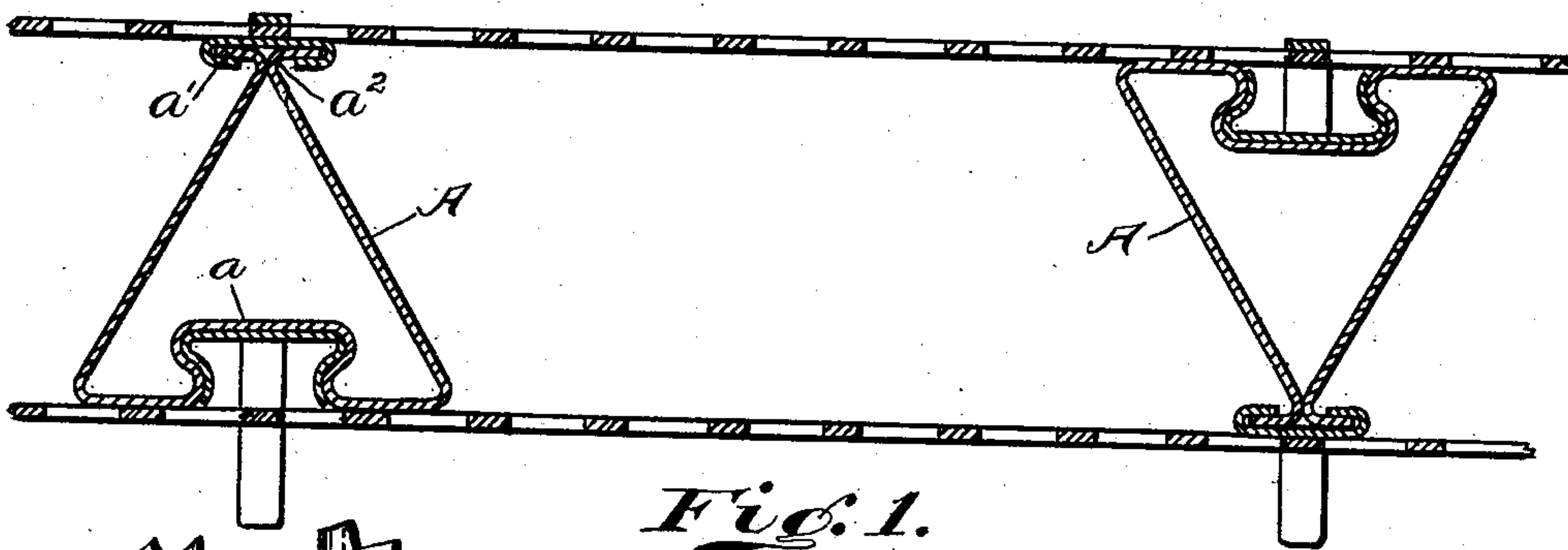


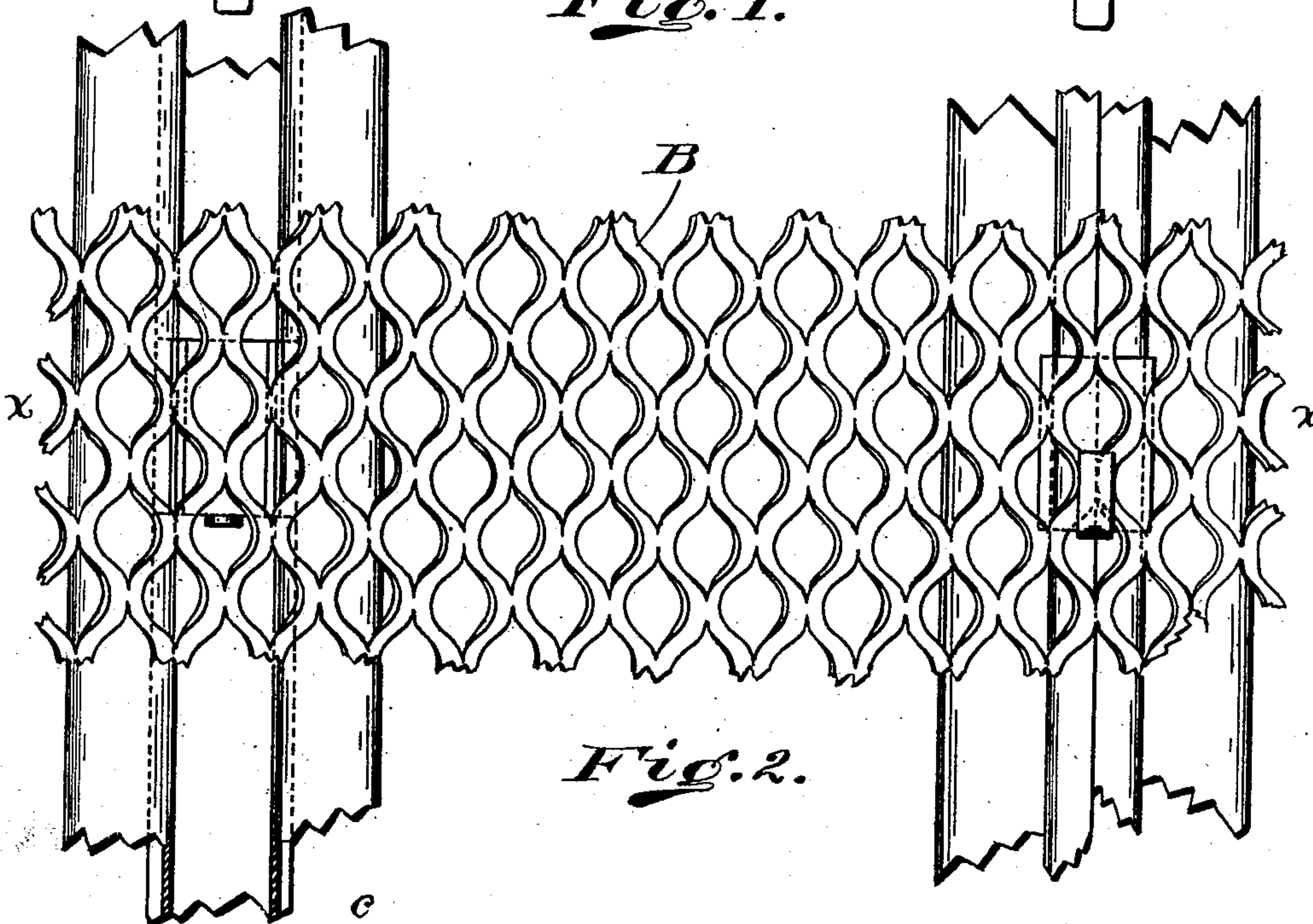
H. R. MYERS.  
METAL CONSTRUCTION FOR WALLS.  
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916,356.

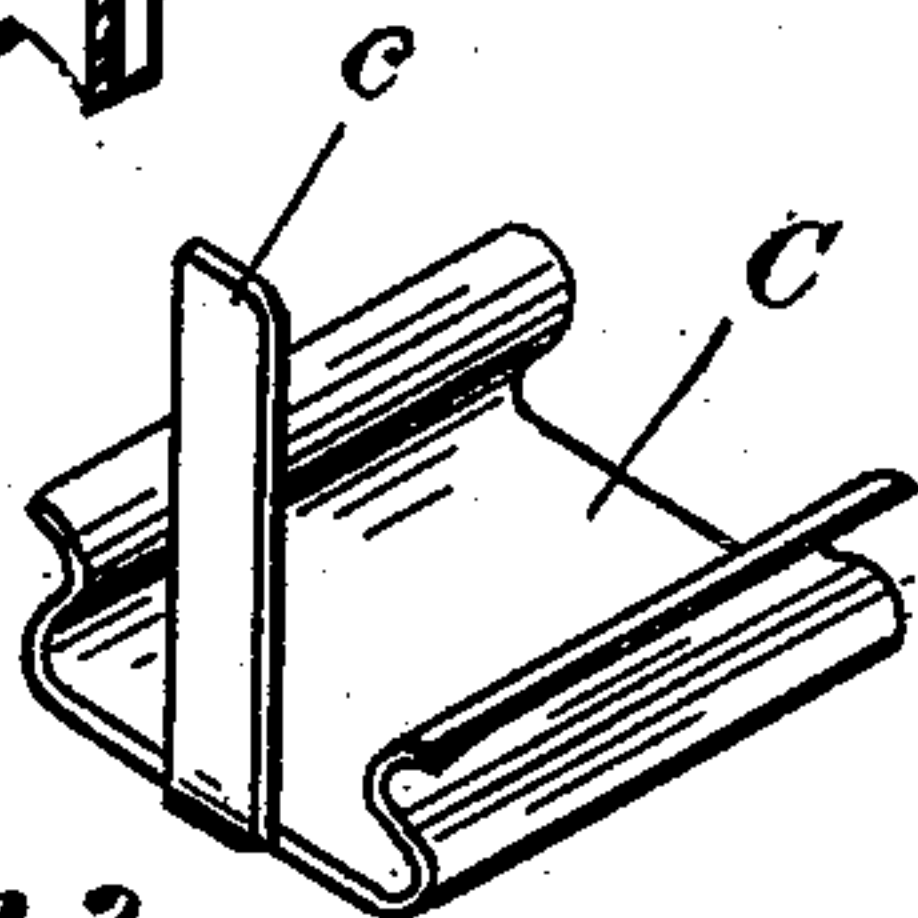
Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



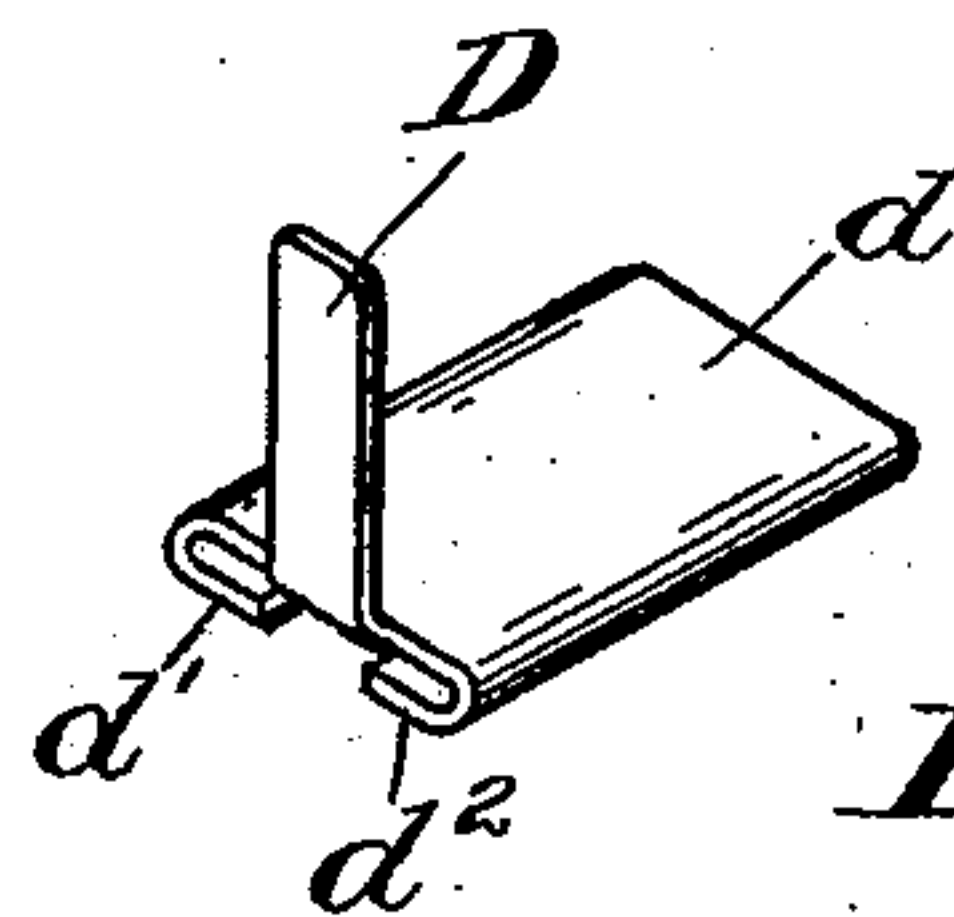
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

*Witnesses*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R. MYERS, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

## METAL CONSTRUCTION FOR WALLS.

No. 916,356.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed February 3, 1908. Serial No. 413,984.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY R. MYERS, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Covington, county of Kenton, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Construction for Walls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metal constructions in which there are metal laths supported by posts.

The object of my invention is a construction of post and lath and means of securing them together, which makes the assembling of the parts an easy operation.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference characters—Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view through a portion of a wall construction embodying my invention upon line  $x-x$  of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a section of a wall construction embodying my invention. Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 are perspective views of the forms of studs which engage the posts for supporting the laths.

Referring to the parts: The posts are made from a sheet of metal, curved to form a tube, A, which is triangular in cross-section. One side of the triangle has formed in it a dove-tailed groove,  $a$ , and the meeting edges of the metal sheet forming the tube are turned outward into flanges,  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ . These posts may be set so as to alternately face in diametrically opposite directions, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The dove-tailed grooves,  $a$ , and the flanges,  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ , are adapted to engage studs for supporting the metal lath, B.

Stud,  $c$ , is formed integral with a clamp, C, which is made of a contour corresponding to the groove,  $a$ , so that the clamps, C, may be inserted in the grooves,  $a$ , and adjusted to the points desired.

The stud, D, is formed integral with a plate,  $d$ , having jaws,  $d'$ ,  $d^2$ , for engagement with the flanges,  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ , so that the studs, D, may be adjusted upon the flanges,  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ , to the point desired.

In assembling the parts, after the posts, A, have been secured vertically in place, the metal laths are placed against them with the studs,  $c$ , or D, projecting through the perforations in the lath. Then the studs,  $c$ , or D, are bent upward against the outer faces of the laths.

What I claim is:

1. In a wall construction the combination of sheet metal posts, provided with vertical ways, perforated metal laths contacting the posts, studs having jaws engaging the ways in the posts, projecting through the perforations in the laths and bent upward against the outer faces of the laths.

2. In a wall construction the combination of sheet metal posts having dove-tailed grooves formed in their sides, sheet metal laths contacting said sides of the posts, studs with clamps engaging the grooves projecting through the laths and bent upward against the outer faces thereof.

HENRY R. MYERS.

Witnesses:

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