(No Model.)

B. SCARLES.

METALLIC LATHING.

No. 304,566. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

Fig. 1.

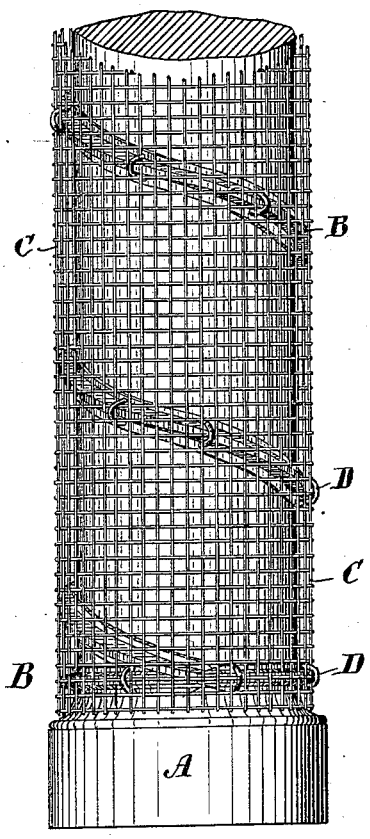


Fig. 2

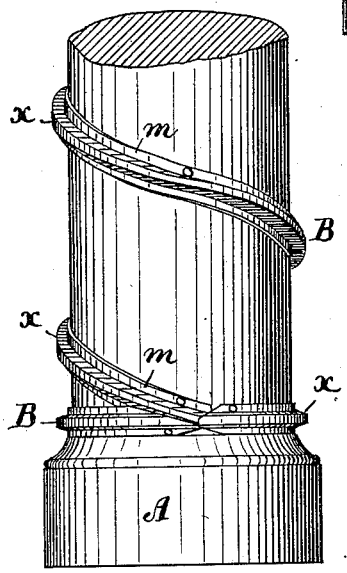


Fig. 3.

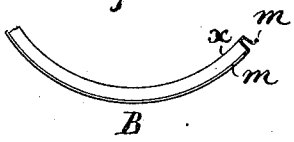


Fig. 6

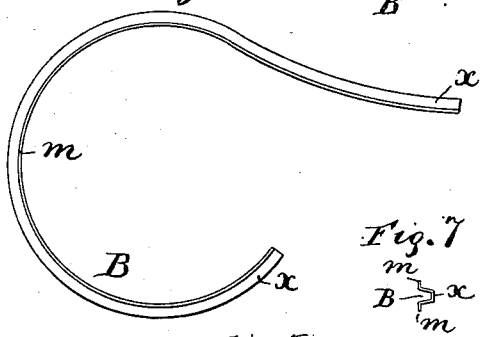


Fig. 7

Fig. 5

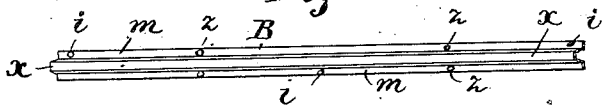
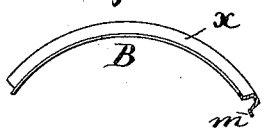


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN SCARLES, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CLINTON WIRE CLOTH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,566, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed June 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SCARLES, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Lathing; of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view representing my improved lathing as applied to a wooden post or column; Fig. 2, a side elevation representing a portion of the post shown in Fig. 1, with the wire-cloth and its attaching-staples removed; Fig. 3, a perspective view of a piece of the furring as bent for use in lathing concave or inwardly-curved surfaces; Fig. 4, a perspective view of a piece of the furring as bent for use in lathing convex or outwardly-curved surfaces; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a straight piece of the furring; Fig. 6, a top plan view of a piece of the furring as bent for use in lathing irregular surfaces, and Fig. 7 a vertical transverse section of the furring.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of metallic lathing in which wire-cloth is employed for receiving and holding the imposed plastering material; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which, in some respects, a more desirable article of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The application of ordinary iron furring to convex, concave, or uneven surfaces preparatory to attaching the wire lathing is attended with much difficulty and expense, as the furring-strips are inflexible and usually quite heavy.

One object of my improvement is to furnish a metallic furring-strip which is light, strong, easily bent into any desired shape, and comparatively inexpensive; and to that end I make use of means which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, the simplicity of the invention rendering a lengthy description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents a column or post; B, the furring; C, the wire-cloth or lathing proper, and D the attaching-staples by which the cloth is secured to the furring.

The furring consists of thin sheet metal, preferably galvanized iron, cut into flat strips of suitable width, and provided with a hollow flange or centrally-arranged projection, *x*, extending longitudinally its entire length on one side, and with a lateral horizontal bearing or attaching flange, *m*, on either side of the central flange or projection, the lateral flanges standing at right angles to the central projection or nearly so. The straight strip shown in Fig. 5 may have its central projection or flange, *x*, struck up in a suitable press for the purpose; but it is preferable to form it by running the strip through rolls of the proper shape. The curved strips shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 6 have their central projections formed by rolls, the strips being bent into any desired curve as they emerge from the rolls by means of guide-rolls or any other suitable appliances for deflecting them from the line of their delivery in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description. The flange *x* strengthens the strip and renders it rigid longitudinally, but does not interfere materially with twisting it laterally, to adapt it for use in furring-posts and other circular work, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The flanges *m* are provided with a series of holes, *i*, through which nails are passed in attaching the furring to the wood-work, and also with holes *z* for the receiving of the attaching-staples D. These holes may, however, all be omitted, if desired, the staples D being passed astride the strip and driven into the wood-work, and the strip secured by nails or staples, the heads of which overhang the flange. The sides of the projection *x* are inclined and its top flat, this form adding strength to the strip and affording a better bearing-surface for the wire-cloth.

The strips may be readily rolled or formed into any desired shape, according to the work on which they are to be used, and, if desired, may be secured to the iron beams or other iron work of the building by any suitable appliances

for that purpose. The flange *x* may also be provided with holes for receiving attaching wires or staples for securing to wire-cloth to the strip; and I do not, therefore, confine myself to attaching the furring to wood-work or securing the cloth to the furring by the staples D, or to inclining the sides of the flange *x* or making said flange with a flat top, as these features may be varied without materially departing from the spirit of my improvement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a sheet-metal furring-strip, said strip having a hollow flange or projection running longitudinally of its body and adapted to support the wire-cloth, substantially as described.

2. In a metallic lathing, the combination of the sheet-metal furring-strip B, wire-cloth C, and staples D, or means for attaching the cloth to the strip, substantially as set forth.

3. The sheet-metal furring-strip B, provided with the flanges *m* and flange *x*, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

BENJAMIN SCARLES.

Witnesses:

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