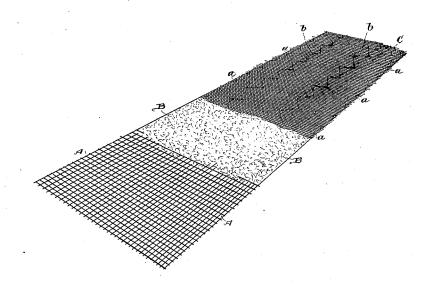
(No Model.)

J. SMITH.

FIRE PROOF MATERIAL.

No. 381,439.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.



WITNESSES, V.S. auslub. GroMK Sames Smith. INVENTOR Siggett Higgettionney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SMITH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FIRE-PROOF MATERIAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,439, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed August 1, 1887. Serial No. 245,808. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, JAMES SMITH, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Proof Material; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in fire-proof material, designed more especially for lathing, in which a layer of so-called "mineral wool" is confined between sheets of wire-cloth, the edges of the wire-cloth being fast5 ened together with wire and the body of the device quilted through and through with wire, when necessary, to the end that a light and cheap fire-proof lathing and covering is thus had.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure is a view in perspective illustrating my invention, a portion of the upper wire-cloth and of the mineral-wool filling being broken away to show the construction.

A represents coarse wire-cloth suitable for plastering thereon. A layer of mineral wool, B, is spread over sheet A, and a sheet, C, of light wire-cloth is laid on top. The edges of the two sheets of wire-cloth are fastened to30 gether with wire along the edges thereof, as shown at a, and if necessary the device is quilted through and through with wire, as shown at b. If the material is prepared on the ground and applied to ceilings the quilting along the central portion thereof will not be required. If, on the other hand, the material is to be applied to vertical walls, or the material is to be shipped, the quilting will be

necessary to hold the mineral wool in place.

40 The material thus prepared is nailed or other-

wise secured to joist, studding, or other support, with the coarser cloth A on the outside to receive the plaster. The coarse wire cloth A is much more expensive than the finer wirecloth, and consequently the coarse cloth is only 45 used where the plastering is to be applied. For simply a fire-proof covering without plastering both sheets of wire-cloth could be of the light variety, as in such case the wirecloth has only to hold the mineral wool in 50 place. The material thus prepared is quite flexible, and can be bent around beam, post, or other parts of the structure where lathing or fire-proof covering is required. The peculiar qualities of mineral wool—such, for in- 55 stance, of being light, indestructible, and fireproof, together with its small initial cost-are so well known that they need only be mentioned in this specification.

What I claim is—
1. Fire-proof lathing consisting, essentially, of coarse wire-cloth suitable for plastering thereon, a backing of wire-cloth, and a filling of mineral wool, the parts being fastened to-

gether with wire, substantially as set forth.

2. In fire-proof material, the combination, with a layer of so called "mineral wool," of sheets of wire-cloth made to embrace the mineral wool, the sheets of wire-cloth being fastened with wire along the edges thereof, and 7c the material quilted through and through with wire when necessary, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of July, 1887.

JAMES SMITH.

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Witnesses:
CHAS. H. DORER,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.