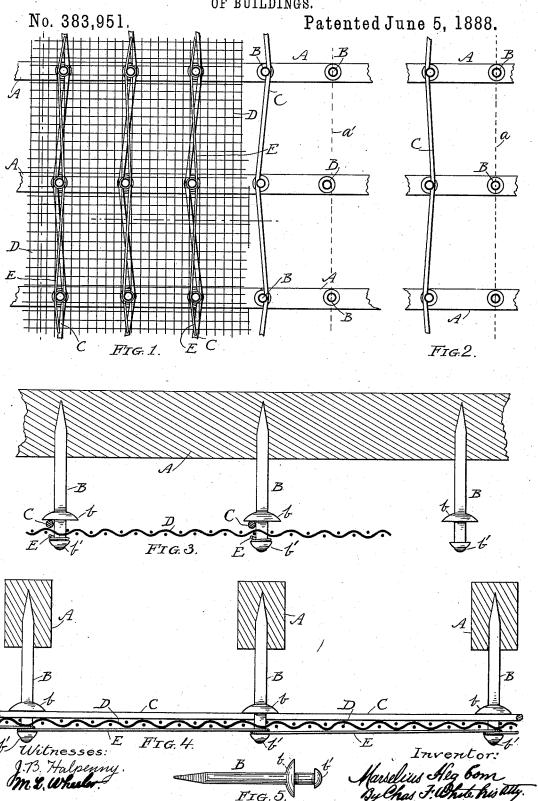
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DEVICE FOR SECURING WIRE LATHING TO WOODEN JOISTS AND STUDS OF BUILDINGS.



United States Patent Office.

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DEVICE FOR SECURING WIRE LATHING TO WOODEN JOISTS AND STUDS OF BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,951, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed February 13, 1888. Serial No. 263,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSELIUS HEGBOM, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Devices for Securing Wire Lathing to the Wooden Joists and Studs of Buildings, which are fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, form-10 ing a part thereof, and in which-

Figure 1 represents a view of a section of the ceiling-joist of a building with the wire lathing secured thereto by my invention. Fig. 2 represents a view of a section of said ceil-

15 ing-joist with my invention shown thereon without the wire lathing, and in which the spikes B B are arranged in straight lines across the joist. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the center of one of the ceiling joist, 20 the wire lathing, and fastening devices. Fig.

4 is a vertical cross sectional view on a line through B B, and Fig. 5 represents one of the spikes BB.

Similar letters in the several figures indicate 25 corresponding parts.

A A A are ceiling joists or studs, to which the wire lathing D D is to be attached.

B B are iron spikes having their heads b' b'smaller than the mesh of the wire lathing D 30 D and provided with the shoulders b b for supporting the wires C C and the wire lathing D D, said shoulders or supports having a larger diameter than the mesh of the wire

lathing. C C are wires which are stretched transversely across the joist or studding A A A underneath the wire lathing and rest upon the supporting shoulders b b of the spikes B B, and E E are wires which are also stretched

40 transversely across the joist or studding above the wire lathing, and which are made to loop around the spike below the heads of the spikes B B and serve to secure the wire lathing to the ceilings or walls.

The method of using my invention is as follows: The spikes B B are first driven into the joist or studs, to which the wire lathing is to be attached at short intervals of, say, six inches apart, and so that the flat tops of the shoul-

50 ders b shall be on the same plane and, say, one and one-half inch from the joist or studding, and arranged in such a manner that said spikes shall be ranged in straight or nearly straight lines across the joist or studs. The

wires C C are then stretched transversely 55 across the joist, passing alternately on either side of the spikes B B B and resting on the shoulders or supports b b b, and are firmly secured at their ends. The wire lathing is then spread over the walls or ceilings as thus pre- 6c pared, the heads b' b' of the spikes passing through the mesh of the lathing. The wires E E are now stretched transversely across the joist or studs above the lathing and looped around the spikes B B and between the heads $b\,b\,$ 65 and the lathing and secured at their ends. It is obvious that the wires CC may be dispensed with and the wire lathing made to rest on the shoulders or supports b \bar{b} b of the spikes; but it is believed that the wires C C will furnish 70 an additional and valuable support to the lath-

Instead of looping the wires E E around the spikes, as shown in the drawings, they may be passed alternately on either side of said spikes 75 underneath the heads b, and will thus be

held in position.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

1. In combination with the wooden joist or studs A A and the wire lathing D D, the iron spikes BB, having their heads b b of less diameter than the mesh of the wire lathing and provided with the shoulders or supports b b, 85having a greater diameter than the mesh of said lathing, the wires C C, resting on the supports b' b' underneath the wire lathing and running transversely across the joist A A, and the wires EE, also running transversely across 90 said joist above said wire lathing DD and passing between the lathing and the heads of the spikes, in manner substantially as shown, and for the uses and purposes specified.

2. In combination with the wooden joist or 95 studs A A and the wire lathing D D, the iron spikes B B, having the shoulders or supports b, on which the wire lathing is made to rest, and the wires E E, extending transversely across the joist or studs A A above the lath- 100 ing and looped around the spikes B B between the wire lathing and the heads b'b', for the purposes and in the manner substantially as described.

MARSELIUS HEGBOM.

Witnesses:

M. L. WHEELER, · WILLIAM A. COLEMAN.