(No Model.)

# E. HAWES.

## METALLIC LATHING.

No. 493,714. Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

FIG. 1.

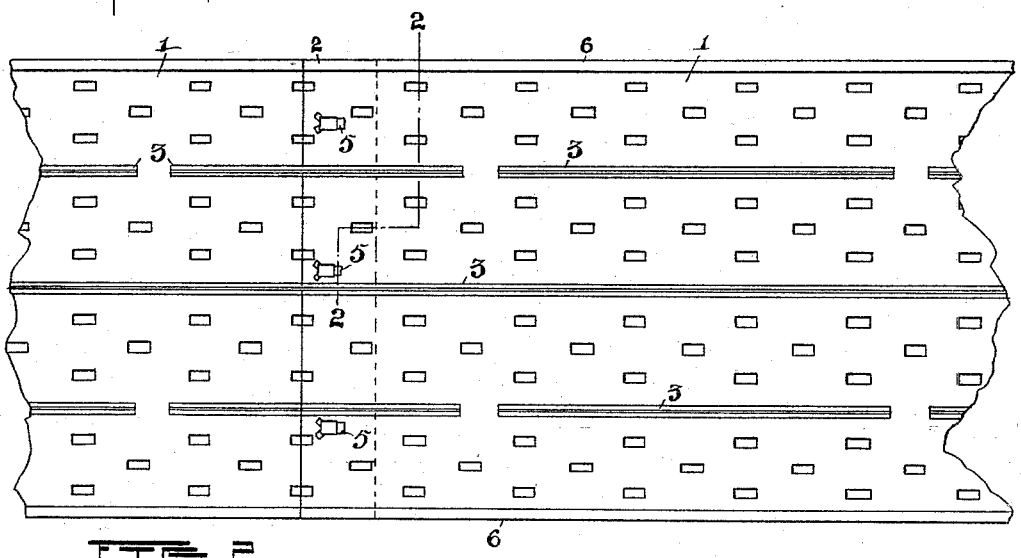



FIG. 2.

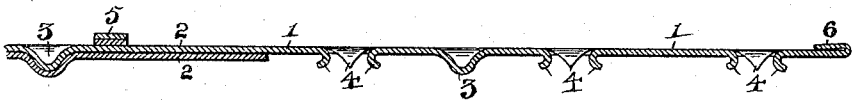
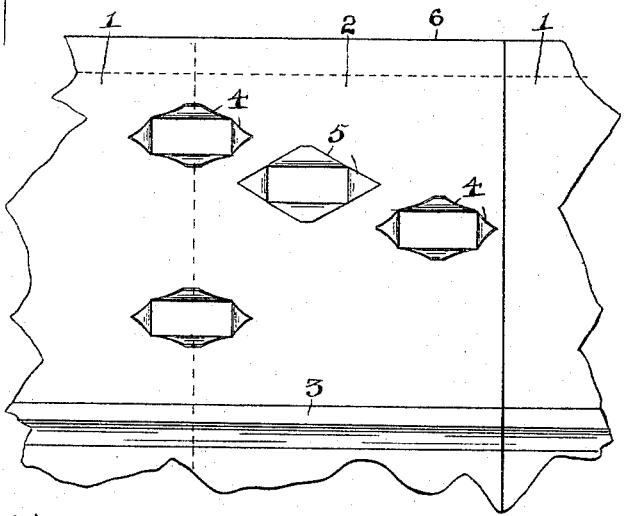



FIG. 3.




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,714, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed March 14, 1892. Serial No. 424,852. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELISHA HAWES, a resident of Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Lathing; 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.

The invention relates to metallic lath provided with means for holding mortar thereon and with means for stiffening the thin metal sheets and it has for its object to provide means for utilizing old material such as oil cans or other vessels, the article produced being adapted for use for fencing and other purposes as well as for lathing.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a sheet of the improved lath; and Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section showing the mortar holding flanges and projections.

Heretofore sheets of metal have been provided with stiffening ribs and with projecting bosses or flanges said ribs and projections being adapted to retain mortar between them. To utilize old material such as cast away cans for the manufacture of continuous sheets of lathing of this general character and to further strengthen and stiffen the sheets whereby their efficiency when used as lath is increased and whereby they are adapted for other uses as for example the production of a fence that will exclude rabbits and like vermin, pieces such as produced by unsoldering and spreading the body of a tin can are taken in any desired number and arranged to overlap each other and are secured together by punching the overlapped sheets in the lap and clinching down the parts or lips formed by the punch.

Numerals 1, 1, denote pieces of sheet metal. 2 indicates the overlapping parts of the same.

Stiffening and mortar holding ribs are indicated by 3 and mortar holding flanges or projections by 4.

5 denote the clinches by which the overlapped portions are fastened together. To produce these the metal of both sheets is partially punched out and the lips thus produced are hammered or rolled down. A sheet of considerable length having been formed by the means described the mortar holding ribs and flanges are subsequently produced by passing the sheet through suitable dies or rollers. The ribs and flanges might however be first produced and the joining of the pieces subsequently effected. These clinches are preferably situated aside from the lines of mortar holding flanges and from the ribs and for this purpose they are so located in the sheet that the ribs and flanges whether subsequently formed or not shall not coincide with them nor with the lines passing through them either lengthwise or transversely. The over-lapped ends secured together as described stiffen the sheet transversely and co-operate with the ribs to impart considerable rigidity thereto. To further strengthen or stiffen the sheet the lateral edges of each piece are turned over and flattened as indicated at 6. The metal to form these doubled edges is preferably folded toward the side of the sheet having the mortar holding projections.

A sheet made as above set forth out of pieces of refuse tin is stiffened both longitudinally and laterally and can be held up against studding without buckling or bending and does not require the studding to be as close placed as when the laps or the laps and folds are omitted. This is an important feature also when the article is used for other purposes such as fencing.

I am aware that metallic box straps have been made of pieces clinched together and that metal lathing has been provided with projections and stiffening ribs and such features are not claimed herein. My improvement provides for utilizing thin waste tin such as found in cans to make sheets or fencing material thereof. For this purpose the sheets are over-lapped and the over-lapped sheets folded together at the edge. The sections are further secured together by clinches in the over-lapped portions and by punching and bending outwardly and together portions of the double sheet to form mortar-holding projections. The stiffening is also continued through the over-lapped portions, the metal of the two sheets fitting together so as to form

a single rib. By these several devices combined a large sheet of lathing can be made out of light waste tin, the sheet having such character that it can be handled by one person and fastened in place and securely held there without bending or buckling.

Having thus described the nature of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The strip of sheet metal for lathing and such purposes consisting of pieces transversely over-lapped and secured together by clinches intermediate the edges of the strip, the overlapped parts of said pieces being provided with edge folds, intermediate stiffening ribs and backwardly curved projections; substantially as set forth.

2. The strip of sheet metal for lathing and like purposes consisting of pieces transversely over-lapped and secured together by clinches intermediate the edges of the strip, the overlapped portions having also backwardly curved mortar-holding projections formed in each sheet and closely embracing each other, said strip being provided with stiffening and mortar holding lengthwise ribs and edge folds; substantially as set forth.

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

ELISHA HAWES.

Witnesses:
JAS. N. PORTER,
C. A. STROBEL.