(No Model.)

J. MANNING.

LATHING FOR FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

No. 303,939. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

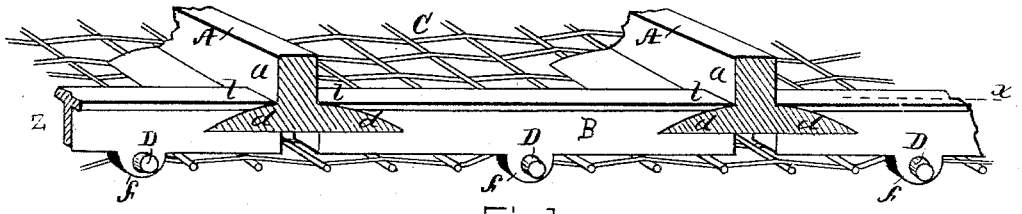


Fig. 1.

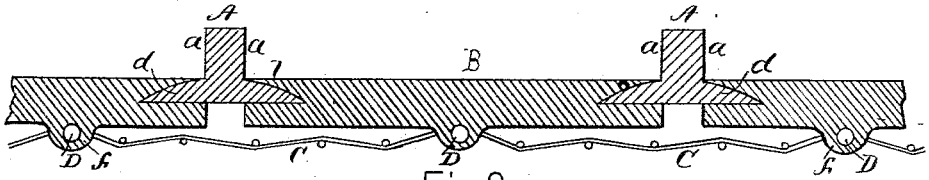


Fig. 2

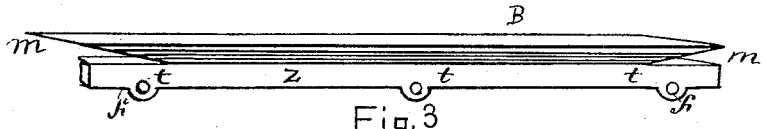


Fig. 3

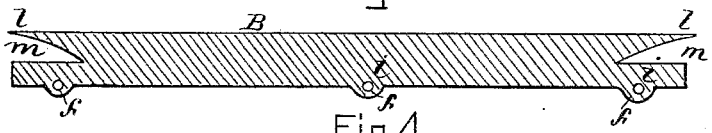


Fig. 4.

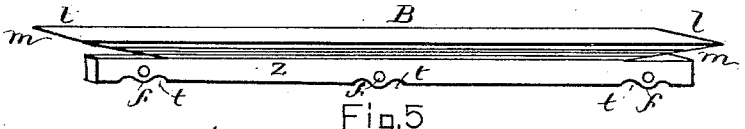


Fig. 5

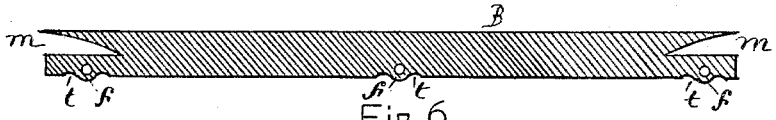


Fig. 6

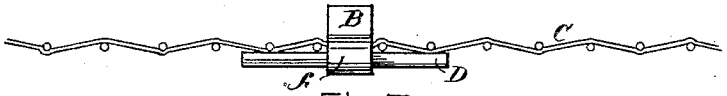
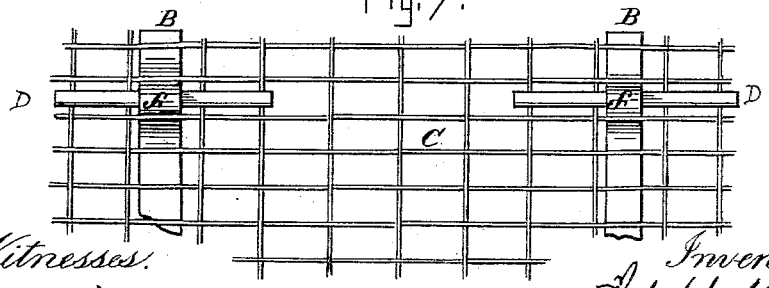


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
R. E. Remick,
L. J. White

Fig. 8

Inventor.
Joseph Manning,
per Cashow.
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MANNING, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LATHING FOR FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,939, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed March 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MANNING, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lathing for Fire-Proof Buildings, 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 improvement in use; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section taken on the dotted lines *x x* in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the furring-strips; Fig. 4, a vertical longitudinal section of the strip shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a perspective view showing a modification of the furring-strip; Fig. 6, a vertical longitudinal section of the strip shown in Fig. 5; Fig. 7, an end view of the furring-strip, showing the method of attaching the wire-cloth; and Fig. 8, a bottom plan view.

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

My invention relates more especially to means for attaching the lathing to the beams of fire-proof buildings; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A A represent the beams of the building, which are constructed of iron and arranged in the ordinary manner.

The furrings B are composed of light T-iron cut into proper lengths to span the space between the bodies of the beams, each strip being provided with a slot, *m*, at either end, each of said slots corresponding in shape with one of the flanges *d* of the beam A in vertical cross-section, the slot being straight at the base and curved on its upper side, as best seen in Fig. 4. A series of lugs, *f*, project from the lower edge of the body of the furring, provided with holes *i*, these lugs being preferably formed when the strip is rolled, and the holes subsequently punched or drilled. When it is not convenient to obtain furring provided with the lugs, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, I form them on ordinary light T-iron strips by cutting out small pieces at regular intervals along the lower edge of the iron, thus producing the depressions *t* and lugs *f*, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and drill or punch holes in the same, as described, for the lugs shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the depressions *t* enabling the wire-cloth to be pushed on over the lugs, so that the pins may be inserted and the lugs projecting through the meshes of the cloth when it is attached to the furring.

The lathing proper is composed of ordinary wire-cloth, C, having its warp, filling, and meshes of suitable size, and is attached to the furring by short pins or keys D, which are passed through the holes *i* in the lugs.

In the use of my improvement the furring-strips B are first passed on over the flanges *d* of the beams A and arranged at proper distances apart, the flanges entering the slots *m* and sustaining the strips with their bodies *z* at right angles to the lower face of the beam, after which the cloth or lathing proper, C, is applied and secured by the keys or pins D, the lugs projecting through the meshes of the cloth, and the cloth being sustained in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description. As the T *l* of the furring-strip B, or that portion of the same which stands at right angles to its body *z*, rests on the upper side of the flanges of the beam, and its ends are nearly or quite in close contact with the body *a* of the same, it will be obvious that after the furring-strip is once placed in position, as shown in Fig. 1, it cannot be removed from the beam by swinging either of its ends laterally to the right or left, and hence that it is not liable to become displaced.

I do not confine myself strictly to the use of T-iron for the furring, as other forms may be used, if desired. Neither do I confine myself to having the ends *l* of the T portion or top of the furring-strip come into contact with the body *a* unless desired.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a me-

tallic furring-strip for wire lathing provided with the lugs *f*, substantially as specified.

2. In a device for attaching wire lathing to the iron frames of buildings, a metallic furring-strip provided with the lugs *f*, in combination with means for attaching the wire-cloth to the strip and means for securing the strip to the beam, substantially as set forth.

3. In a device for attaching wire lathing to the iron frames of buildings, the furring-strip B, provided with the lugs *f*, holes *i*, and notches or slots *m*, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device for attaching wire lathing to the iron frames of buildings, the beams A, provided with the flanges *d*, the strip B, provided with the notches or slots *m*, lugs *f*, and holes *i*, the cloth C, and pins or keys D, combined and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

5. In a device for attaching wire lathing to the iron frames of buildings, a metallic furring-strip having the depressions *t* and lugs *f*, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH MANNING.

Witnesses:
D. A. DRAPER,
F. E. BABCOCK.