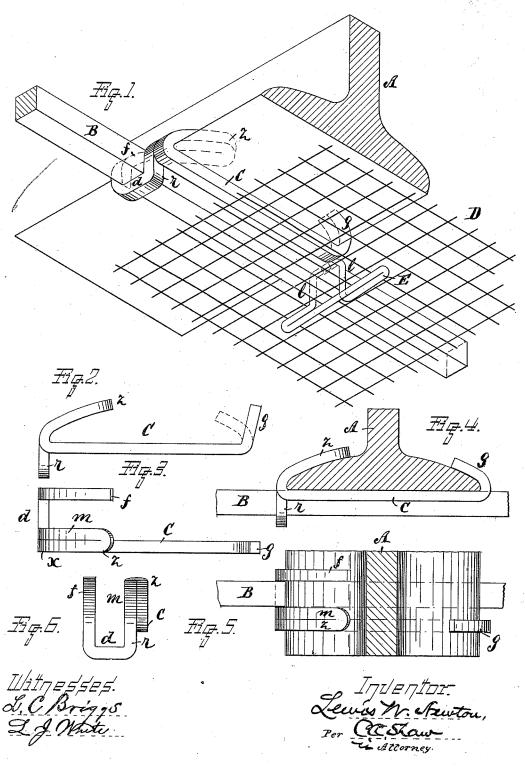
L. W. NEWTON. METALLIC LATHING.

No. 344,592.

Patented June 29, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS W. NEWTON, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CLINTON WIRE CLOTH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC LATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,592, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed July 3, 1884. Serial No. 136,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis W. Newton, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new 5 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, or reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view representing the various parts of my improved 15 lathing in position for use; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the clamp or hanger for securing the furring to the beam or girder; Fig. 3, a top plan view of the same; Fig. 4, a vertical transverse section of the beam or girder and side 20 elevation of the clamp and furring; Fig. 5, a top plan view of the beam or girder with the furring attached, and Fig. 6 an end view of the clamp.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the draw-

ings.

My invention relates more especially to that class of metallic lathing in which wire cloth

is employed for receiving and holding the im30 posed plastering; and it consists in a novel
construction and arrangement of the parts, as
hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed,
by which a more desirable and effective article of this character is produced than is now
35 in ordinary use.

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

40 In the drawings, A represents the beam or girder; B, the furring; C, the clamp or hanger; D, the wire-cloth or lathing proper, and E the staple.

The beam or girder A is of the ordinary 45 form or construction and the wire-cloth of the texture and quality usually employed for such purposes.

The furring-strip B consists of a bar of iron, which is square in cross-section; but for this o purpose T-iron or any other suitable form may be employed, if preferred.

The clamp C is composed of a single bar or rod of iron of proper length and size, and is so constructed as to engage both the beam and furring. This is accomplished by bending one 55 end of the clamp inwardly or turning it down over its body to form the hook z, then folding it laterally or back against the side of said hook, as shown at m, then carrying it vertically below the body of the clamp a distance 60 corresponding with the depth of the furring, as shown at r, then bending it at a right angle to the part m, to form a rest for the furring, as shown at d, and finally bending it inwardly to correspond in position or shape with the 65 hook z and at a right angle to the part d, thereby forming the auxiliary hook f, the opposite end being bent, as shown at g in Figs. 2 and 3.

The staple E is composed of stout wire, and provided with the arms l having hooks at their 70 upper ends, said arms being adapted to be passed through the meshes of the cloth and engage the furring.

In the use of my improvement the furringstrip B is placed in the clamp in position to 75 rest on the part d and the hook z passed over one of the flanges or feet of the beam, as shown in Fig. 1, after which the end g is turned down onto the opposite flange, as best seen in Figs. 4 and 5, thereby firmly securing the furring 80 in position. The wire-cloth D is then placed against the furring and secured to the same by the staple E, as many of said staples being employed as may be found requisite for properly suspending the cloth.

It will be obvious that the part d of the clamp constitutes a rest on which the furring-strip is suspended, and that by carrying the end or auxiliary hook, f, upwardly over the flange of the beam the strip will be kept in 90 position on said rest and the clamp also prevented from twisting or getting out of position. It will also be obvious that the principal strain in supporting the furring and wire-cloth will be brought to bear on the hook z, 95 and I therefore denominate said hook the "main" suspending-hook.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, 100 the lathing-clamp C, having all of its parts z m r d f g integral or composed of a single

bar or rod of iron and bent or formed substantially as described.

2. A lathing-clamp for attaching the furringstrip to the beam, said clamp being composed of a single rod or bar of iron, and provided with a hook or hooks adapted to engage the beam and with a rest at one end for supporting the furring, substantially as set forth.

3. The clamp C, in combination with the 10 beam A, wire-cloth D, a furring-strip, and means for attaching said cloth to the strip,

substantially as described.

The improved metallic lathing herein described, the same consisting of the beam A,
 furring B, clamp C, wire cloth D, and staple E, constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

5. A lathing-clamp for attaching the furring-strip to the beam, said clamp being composed of a single rod or bar of iron, and provided at one end with a suspending-hook adapted to engage the beam and at its opposite end with a main suspending-hook adapted to engage the beam, a rest or support for the furring-strip, and an auxiliary suspending-hook adapted to engage the beam and prevent the clamp and furring from twisting or getting out of position, substantially as described.

LEWIS W. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

C. M. ALLEY, L. G. BECK.