No. 678,146. Patented July 9, 1901.

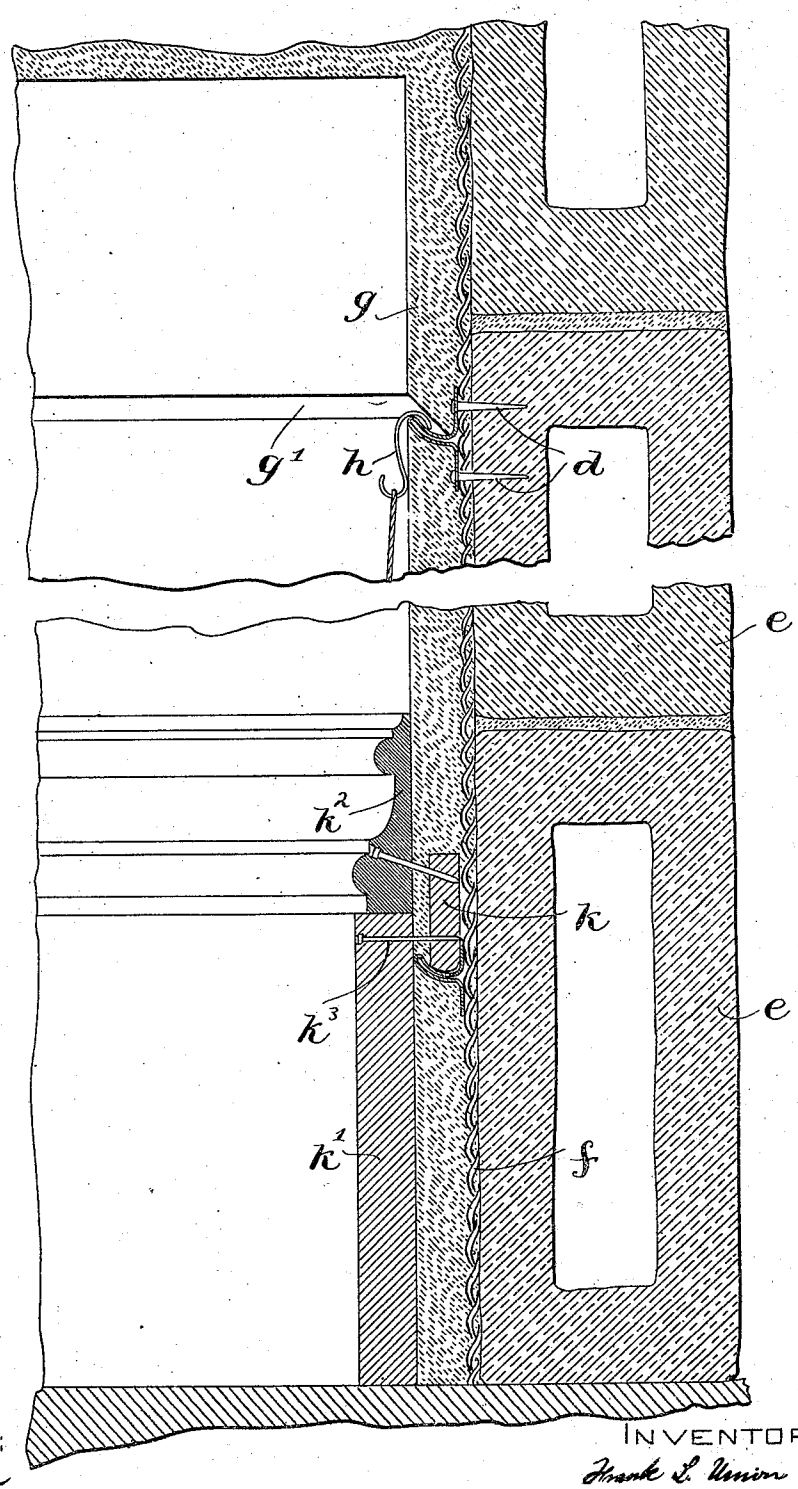
F. L. UNION.

GROUND FOR PLASTERERS.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1



WITNESSES:
A. D. Harrison
P. W. Pezzetti

INVENTOR:
Frank L. Union
by Wright, Brown & Quinby
Att'ys

No. 678,146. Patented July 9, 1901.

F. L. UNION.

GROUND FOR PLASTERERS.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 3.

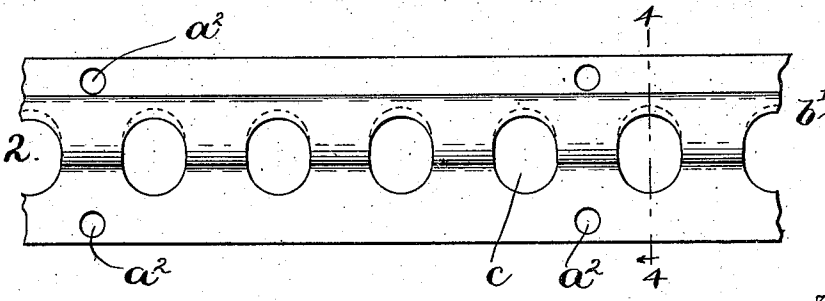


FIG. 2.

FIG. 4.

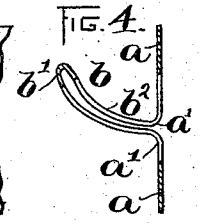


FIG. 5.

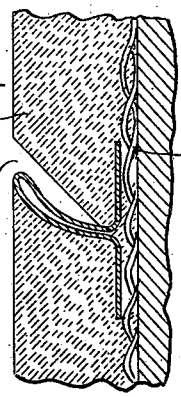


FIG. 11.

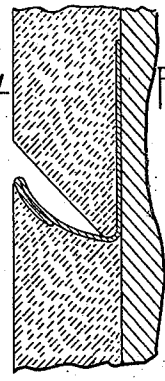


FIG. 12.

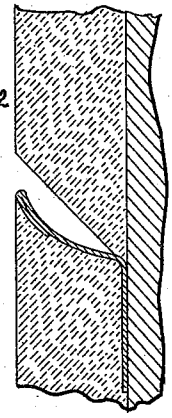


FIG. 13.

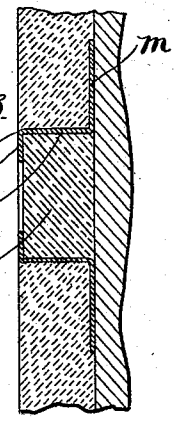


FIG. 9.

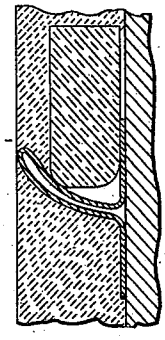


FIG. 6.

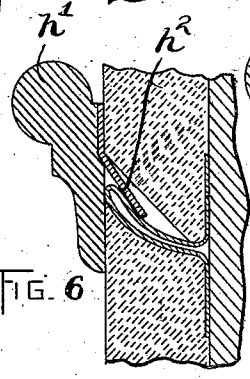


FIG. 10.

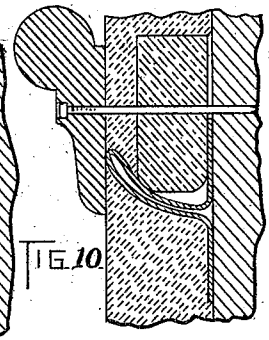


FIG. 7.

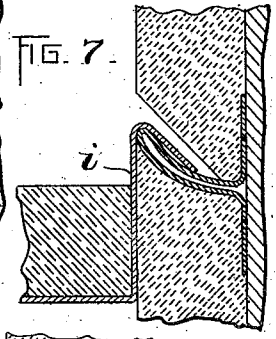


FIG. 14.

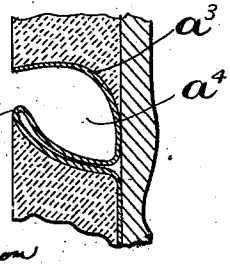
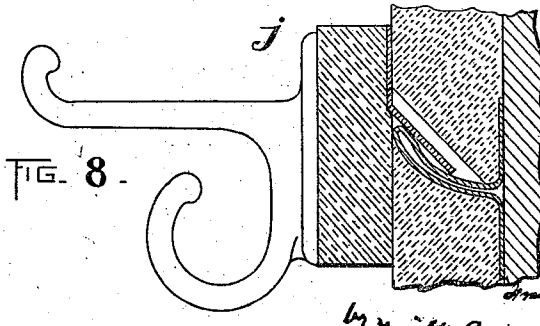


FIG. 8.



WITNESSES:
A. D. Harrison
P. W. Pezzetti

INVENTOR
Frank L. Union
by Wright, Brown & Quinby
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. UNION, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GROUND FOR PLASTERERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 678,146, dated July 9, 1901.

Application filed November 6, 1899. Serial No. 735,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. UNION, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grounds for Plasterers, of which the following is a specification.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification, and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts or features wherever they occur, Figure 1 represents a section through the plastered wall of a building provided with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a face view of a metallic strip embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents an edge or plan view of the same. Fig. 4 represents a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Figs. 5 to 10, inclusive, illustrate various uses to which the invention may be put. Figs. 11 to 14, inclusive, represent other embodiments of the invention.

Heretofore in plastering walls, and especially those which are not formed with a wooden groundwork, it has been difficult to provide grounds for the plaster; and the object of the present invention may therefore be briefly stated to be the provision of a device which may be attached to the lathing or to the wall itself and which has a continuous straight edge adapted to serve as a ground for the plasterer to work by. By constructing the ground with a base-strip and a web, the edge of which forms the line for the plasterer, it may be utilized for various purposes and, if desired, serve the function of a picture-molding.

Referring to the drawings, the device is shown as consisting of a strip of metal having a base a and a web or rib b, formed by bending the strip transversely along its central longitudinal line, as at b', and then bending the portions which form the base a along parallel lines, as at a'. The folding of the web forms a rigid rounded straight edge at b', which serves as a ground for the plasterer to work by. The web or rib is curved upwardly to form a continuous hook, as it were, the curve of the inner portion b^2 being substantially ogee or sinuous, as shown in Fig. 4. To lighten it, the ground is perforated, as at c, along its entire length, there being in the base a small holes a^2 to receive fastenings for securing it to the wall. When the walls are formed of terra-cotta brick e, nails d may be driven into the bricks or into the mortar between them, or where the walls are constructed of material into which nails cannot be driven the grounds may be secured by wires to the metallic lathing f.

In Fig. 1 a wall is shown formed of terra-cotta brick with metallic lathing and my device is secured in place by nails. The plaster g is flush with the edge b', so that the entire device is concealed. To adapt the device for use as a picture-molding, a V-shaped groove g' is formed in the plaster just above the edge b' to expose the upper and inner surface of the web, so that picture-hangers h may be engaged therewith. If desirable for purposes of ornamentation, a supplemental molding h', having catches h^2 to engage the web, as shown in Fig. 6, may be used, or brackets i for shelves or coat-hooks j may be suspended from the web, as illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8.

Where the ground is secured to the wall near the floor, a strip k of wood may be supported in the web or rib b to receive the nails k^3, by which the base-boards k' and molding k^2 are secured in place, and, if desirable, the strip k may be employed to support the supplemental molding h', as best shown in Fig. 10.

It is evident that the form of my device may be varied. In Figs. 11 and 12 only one portion of the base is employed, the other part being cut away, and in Fig. 14 a portion of the base is curved, as at a^3, so that its edge is parallel to the straight edge b' to form with the web a continuous pocket or substantially cylindrical groove a^4 to receive picture-hangers and the like. In Fig. 13 the device consists of two strips, each having a base m, a web m', and a bent portion m^2 to form the straight edge m^3. Between the webs m' a strip n of wood is placed, to which the supplemental picture-molding may be nailed.

Other changes may be made in my device without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

It will be seen that in each of the forms illustrated in Figs. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13 the base extends in opposite directions from the web, and both portions of said base are in one and the same plane, whereby the

device is adapted to be secured upon a flat wall with the web projecting, so as to support the plaster to the best possible advantage, and it will also be seen by reference to all of the figures excepting Fig. 13 that the web is transversely curved from edge to edge. This feature of curvature enables the space to be formed above the web for the purposes hereinbefore described whenever such space is desired. When such space is to be left, it is obvious that the plaster above the web can be much more easily formed with a straight inclined surface, so as to leave a space, than would be possible if a straight web were employed.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A device of the character specified, comprising a web having a straight front continuous edge and having a flat base integral with its other edge and extending in two directions therefrom, both of the base extensions being in the same plane, whereby they are adapted to be secured upon a flat wall.

2. A device of the character specified comprising two flat straight base portions adapted to be secured upon a flat wall, and web portions integral therewith and projecting forward therefrom and having a front edge straight and continuous.

3. A device of the character specified, comprising a web transversely curved from edge to edge to form a concaved trough-shaped rib and having its outer edge rounded and formed straight and continuous, and a uniformly flat base integral with said web and adapted to be secured upon a flat wall.

4. A device of the character specified consisting of a metallic strip folded transversely along a longitudinal line to form a web with a rounded and straight continuous outer edge, said web being transversely curved from edge to edge to form a concaved trough-shaped rib, said strip being bent along lines parallel to said longitudinal line to form uniformly flat base portions, said base portions extending in opposite directions and in one plane adapted to lie flat against and to be secured upon a flat wall.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK L. UNION.

Witnesses:
M. B. MAY,
P. W. PEZZETTI.