

Oct. 7, 1930.

B. E. BIGGIN

1,777,742

PLASTERER'S GROUND

Filed Sept. 14, 1927

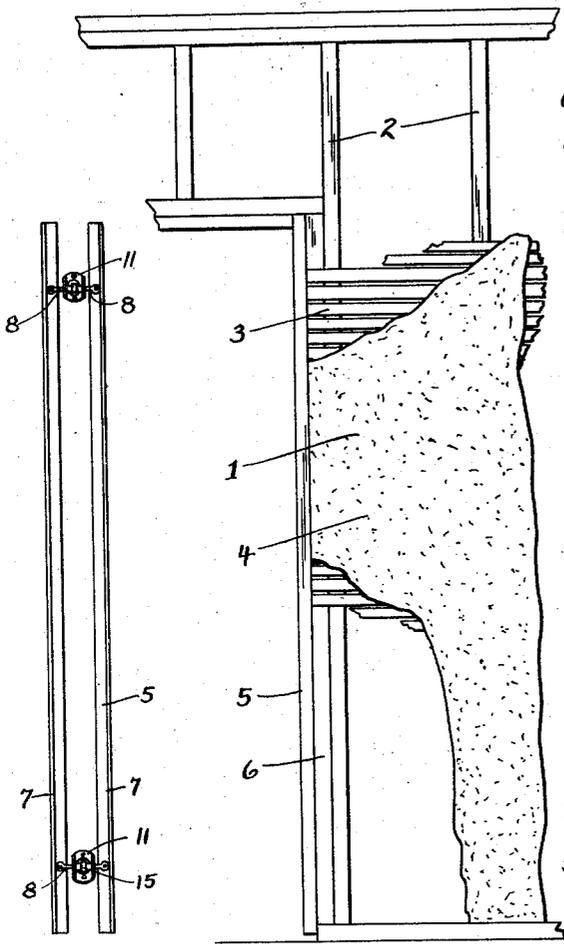


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

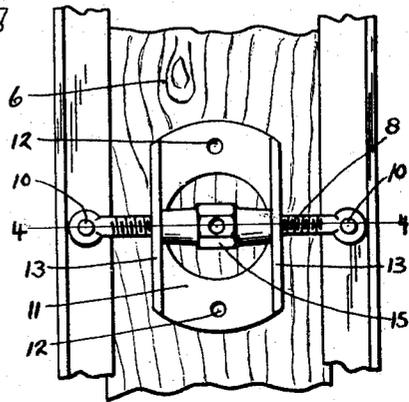


FIG. 3

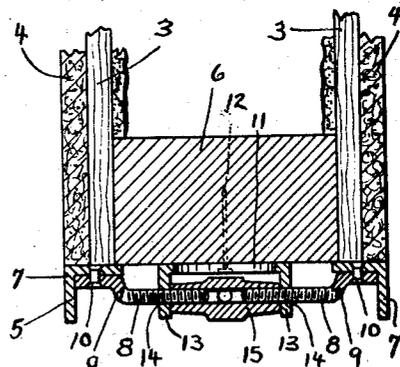


FIG. 4

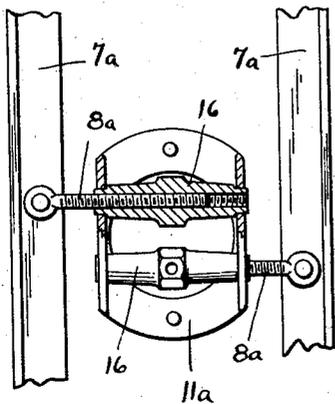


FIG. 5

Inventor
BERT E. BIGGIN

By *W. D. McDowell*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BERT E. BIGGIN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO

PLASTERER'S GROUND

Application filed September 14, 1927. Serial No. 219,394.

This invention relates to an improved adjustable plasterer's ground, and has for its primary object the provision of a ground or gauge capable of being readily and conveniently applied to the frame of a wall opening and formed to include parallel wall strips united by an improved adjusting means so as to permit of relative movement on the part of said strips with respect to each other and with respect to an associated wall or walls in order that said strip will function to control the depth of the plaster applied to said walls and to permit of the smooth application of the plaster at a uniform depth to the wall to produce a neat, well finished and attractive appearance.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangements of parts hereinafter to be fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved adjustable plasterer's ground comprising the present invention,

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof disclosing the same in an applied position in connection with an associated wall structure,

Figure 3 is an enlarged front elevation of the adjusting means provided between the guide bars or strips,

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 3, and

Figure 5 is a detail front elevation of a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawing the numeral 1 designates a wall structure which, in the case of an ordinary building, consists of studding 2, upon which is fastened in the usual manner laths 3 and upon the laths there is spread the usual plaster 4 to produce the finished wall surface. In order to provide a guide for controlling the depth of application of the plastering the present invention provides an improved adjustable ground which is designated in its entirety by the numeral 5. One or more of these grounds or guides is secured to the

frame work 6, provided by the studding 2 around an opening, such as a doorway, window or the like, provided in the wall structure, and the ground is formed to include edges which project horizontally beyond the outer surfaces of the laths 3 to an extent necessary in assisting the plasterer in determining the depth of the plaster base.

In the present instance the ground 5 is formed to include a pair of transversely spaced, parallel, longitudinally extending angle bars 7—7 which, as shown in Figure 4, includes legs which lie parallel to the wall surfaces but project horizontally beyond the outer surfaces of the laths 3. To govern the extent of this projection there are secured to the inwardly and transversely extending legs of the angle bars a plurality of horizontally disposed screws 8, which have the shank thereof outwardly offset as at 9 and provided with right and left handed threads. The headed ends of the screws are preferably pivotally connected as at 10 with the bars 7.

Arranged between the bars 7 and secured to the studding defining the frame work 6 are a plurality of anchor plates 11, provided with openings for the reception of securing elements, such as nails 12, which are driven into the associated studding to an extent sufficient to hold the anchor members in place. Each anchor member is formed to include a plurality of outwardly directed bearing flanges 13 which are provided with horizontally aligned openings 14 adapted to loosely receive the shanks of the screws 8. Located between the flanges 13 in each anchor member is a turn-buckle 15 into which the threaded shanks of the screws project and are threadedly received.

In operation the anchor members are nailed or otherwise secured in position in connection with the studding or door frame 6. Thence, by rotating the turn-buckles it will be seen that the angle bars 7—7 may be adjusted relatively to project to a greater or lesser extent beyond the plaster receiving surfaces of the laths 3. This permits the plasterer to apply plaster to the laths with the outer legs of the

bars 7 as the guide, so that when the plaster is flush with the outer walls of said legs the desired depth of application will have been reached without further attention on the part of the plasterer. The construction enables
 5 the work to be carried on rapidly and with accuracy, to the end of producing a square, smooth finished and uniformly applied plaster base with minimum difficulty. The construction has the advantage of being of
 10 exceptionally strong construction, capable of being applied and removed with convenience with regard to the associated frame work, and it is of such staunch construction that injury
 15 to the ground when the same is being placed in position is extremely unlikely. Moreover, by the provision of the turn-buckle arrangement a very fine adjustment on the part of the bars may be effected for spacing purposes,
 20 and it will be observed that this adjustment is independent of the means provided for securing the anchor plate to the frame work. In the form of the invention disclosed in Figure
 25 5 the bars 7^a are provided with screws 8^a having individual adjusting nuts 16 which are carried by the anchor plates 11^a. By this arrangement independent adjustment may be given to each bar so that the plaster base on the adjacent wall surfaces may be varied and
 30 also to overcome irregularities which may exist in the positioning of the anchor plates.

What is claimed is:

1. A plasterer's ground comprising a pair of parallel angle bars, anchor plates arranged
 35 between said bars and provided with outwardly directed bearing flanges having openings therein, right and left handed screws connected with said bars and having the threaded ends thereof loosely received within
 40 said openings respectively, and a turn buckle disposed between said bearing flanges of each anchor plate and having threaded engagement with the inner ends of adjacent screws.

2. A plasterer's ground comprising a pair
 45 of parallel bars, anchor plates arranged between said bars and adapted to be mounted to the frame of a wall opening, each of said plates being provided with outwardly directed flanges having openings formed therein,
 50 threaded screws connected with said bars and having the threaded ends thereof received within said openings respectively, and threaded means cooperating with the screws and flanges for controlling the relative spacing of said bars.

3. A plasterer's ground comprising a pair of vertically disposed parallel arranged bars, spaced anchoring members positioned
 60 between said bars and adapted to be applied to the frame structure of a wall opening, each of said members being formed with two pairs of horizontally arranged bearings, threaded screws connected with said bars and
 65 having the threaded ends thereof extending

through said bearings, and turn buckles engaging the threaded ends of said screws and mounted for rotation within said bearings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
 BERT E. BIGGIN.

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