

P. G. HUBERT.
Plastering Walls.

No. 148,562.

Patented March 17, 1874.

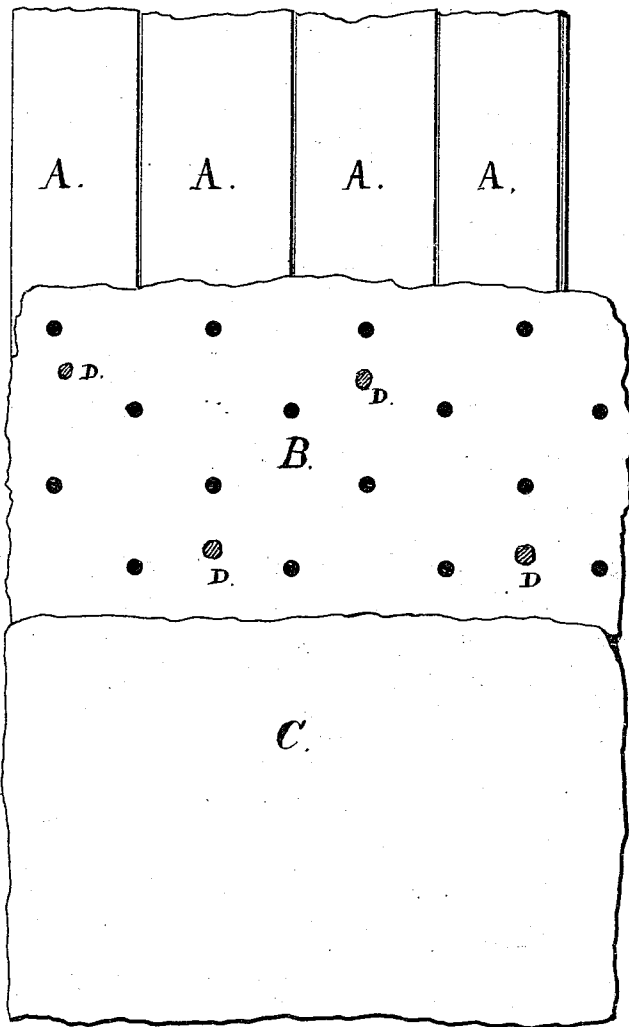


fig. 1.

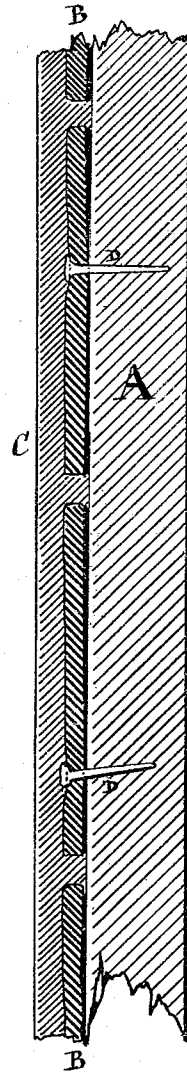


fig. 2.

Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN PLASTERING WALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,562**, dated March 17, 1874; application filed February 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIPPE GENGEMBRE HUBERT, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented an Improved Plastering, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of plastering used in the art of building; and it consists in a new plastering, composed of a back or foundation of a fibro-ligneous nature and of a front surface or face of a stucco or cement nature, combined together to secure lightness, strength, and beauty.

In my drawing accompanying this specification, Figure 1 represents a front view of a partition of boards in the process of being covered with my plastering, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on an enlarged scale.

The boards upon which the plastering is to be made are represented by A, the letter B representing the fibro-ligneous foundation or back, and C representing the plastering coat or stucco. I call the back B fibro-ligneous because it may be composed of any suitable fibrous matter or of ligneous substances wrought into sheets by some of the processes of art—a thick, coarse paper, pasteboard, straw-board, felt paper, or thin sheets of wood. All or any of these substances may be used, either plain or perforated, flat, corrugated, or embossed, dry or tarred, according to the use they are intended for or the nature of the coating they are to receive. This fibro-ligneous foundation B is nailed, with the nails D, to the wood-work, having care, as far as practicable, to place said nails near the center of the boards, so that the shrinkage of the wood does

not tend to wrinkle or otherwise affect the foundation B. Upon this foundation B I apply the hard-finish cement, lime, or stucco, rubbing it well in to cause the lime, cement, or plaster to penetrate the pores of the foundation B.

In this process a partial petrification of the back B takes place, and when the work is set the result is a strong plastering, having a hard, smooth, straight surface outside, and a leather-like inside surface or skin fastened firmly to the wood-work, but not in such a rigid manner as to cause the shrinking, settling, or working of the wood-work to crack or loosen the plastering.

I dispense entirely with the "scratch coat" and with the "brown coat" now generally used, replacing them by the back or foundation B, upon which the "hard-finish" in plaster, lime, or cement is applied.

My plastering can be finished in one operation, at a great saving of time and labor. It is lighter, stronger, straighter, and less liable to crack and scale off than the best plastering now made.

I am aware that paper, pasteboard, and wood have been used for facing partitions, ceilings, and walls; and this I do not claim as new.

I claim as my invention—

A plastering for building purposes composed of the fibro-ligneous foundation or back B and of the coat or coats or hard-finish C, combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

P. GENGEMBRE HUBERT.

Witnesses:

O. A. HOUSE,

H. GENGEMBRE HUBERT.