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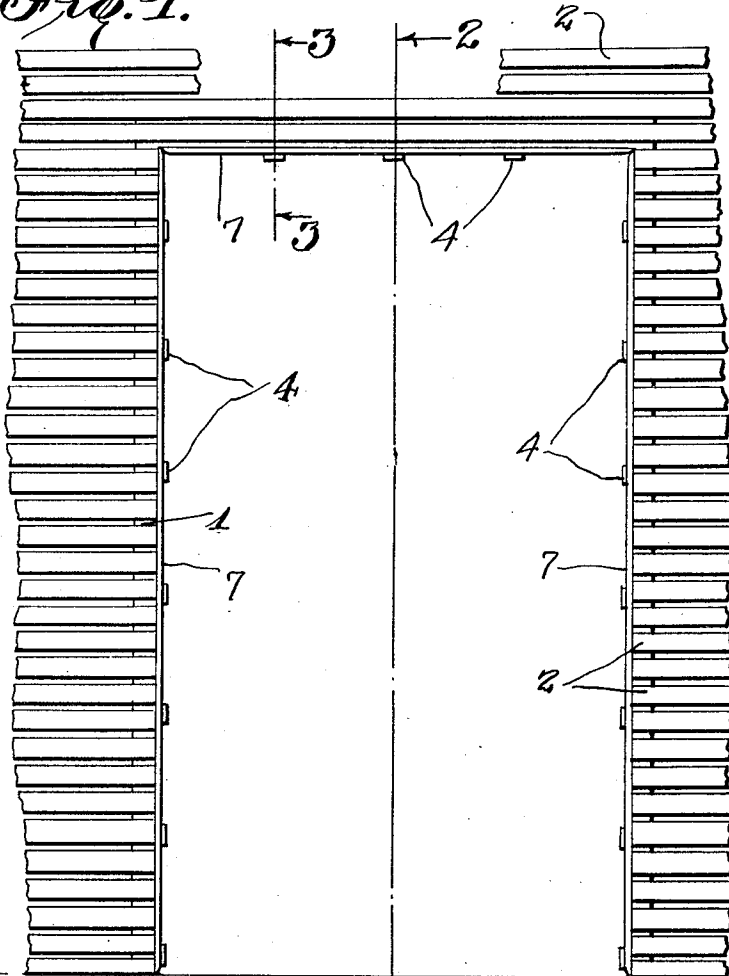
W. T. MOTT

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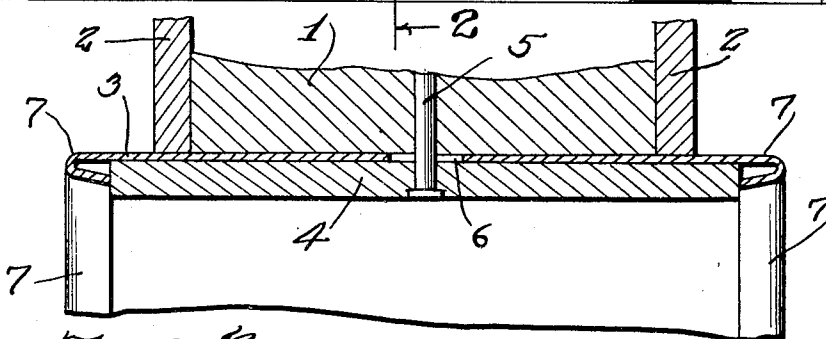
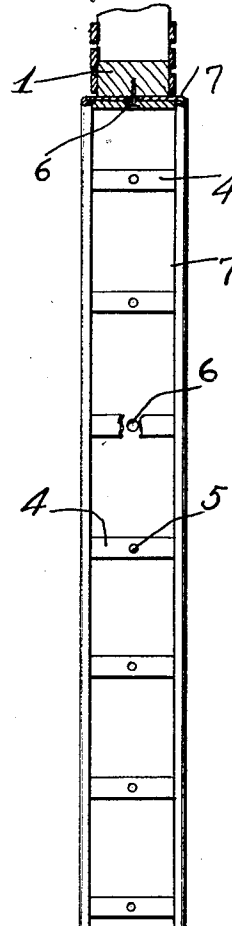
PLASTERING GAUGE FOR DOOR OR WINDOW OPENINGS

Filed May 1, 1926

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## PLASTERING GAUGE FOR DOOR OR WINDOW OPENINGS

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This invention relates to an improvement in gauges for door or window openings.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient gauge for window, door, or other openings in buildings which may be easily and quickly mounted in the opening and removed therefrom in order to form a support for the end of the plaster as it is placed on the laths about such opening until the plaster has set or dried.

Ordinarily it is the practice to nail a strip of wood along the edge of the door opening for this purpose, but that necessitates a waste of material, and consumes a large amount of time to nail such strips around all of the edges of the doorway; and in order to simplify this, and to decrease the amount of time required, while at the same time substantially to eliminate the cost of the strips which are used, a gauge is provided which may be easily and quickly secured to the frame-work of the opening. After the plaster has set, this gauge may be detached and used over again in any number of other door openings.

The gauge is constructed of a strip of metal provided with a bead along each of its edges, and has a plurality of openings throughout its length to receive nails which pass through strips of wood forming backing strips for the metal, and further strengthening and supporting the same along its edges. The strips of metal extend around all of the sides of the window or door opening which is to be plastered, and project laterally sufficiently to support the plaster and mold it about the opening. After the plaster is set, the metal strips may be easily and quickly removed, and the door or window casing then applied over the plaster around the opening.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a door-way with my invention applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In constructing a door-way it is ordinarily formed of side and top studs 1, which receive the laths 2. The laths 2 are adapted to receive and support the plaster which is placed

thereon, and while this plaster is being applied and until it sets or dries, a metal plate 3 is secured against the inside face of each of the studs 1, about the edge of the window or door opening, by means of the transverse backing-strips 4 preferably of wood and the nails 5 which pass through these backing strips 4 and through suitable openings 6 formed in the metal plates 3.

The metal plates 3 are projected laterally on each side of the studs 1 and laths 2, as shown in Fig. 3, and their outer edges are bent back upon themselves forming beads 7, which reinforce and strengthen these outer edges, holding them in their proper positions.

The metal strips 3 which are of a sufficient length to extend from the top to the bottom of the door or window opening, and along the upper edge thereof, may be made of suitable metal or other material of sufficient strength to support the edge of the plaster which abuts thereagainst. The backing strips are preferably small strips of laths cut in short lengths, and the waste strips which would ordinarily be thrown away may be used for this purpose.

The metal strips 3 are placed about the door-way and secured in place by means of the nails 5 and backing strips 4, after which the plaster is applied to the laths up against the edges of the metal plates 3, and these plates remain in their positions until the plaster has set or hardened, after which they may be easily and quickly removed by withdrawing the nails 5 and removing therewith the backing strips 4. After having been used in one window or door opening, the gauge may be removed and used over and over again in any number of other openings, and may serve an almost endless number of times.

The securing of this gauge about the door or window opening is ordinarily called grounding, and heretofore it has been the custom to ground such openings by securing wooden strips or laths along the edges of the opening, but this requires a tremendous expenditure in time and material in order to ground each opening; and in order to effect a saving in both, a metal gauge is provided for this purpose, and may be applied in

about one-sixth of the amount of time that it ordinarily would require to ground a door with the wooden strips. Furthermore, in the use of the wooden strips, they were originally destroyed after being used once, but with the use of the metal gauge it may be used over and over again, so that the first cost is substantially the only one, and the cost of the metal ground or gauge is less than half as much more as the cost of the wooden strips of laths ordinarily employed for each door.

I claim:

1. A device adapted to be secured to the studding forming a door or window opening including a metallic strip adapted to be secured to the face of the studding about said opening and to project laterally on opposite sides beyond the sides of the laths secured to the studding, said strip having a plurality of openings spaced apart, backing strips extending transversely of said metallic strip approximately to the opposite edges thereof, and means extending through the backing strips and openings and adapted to penetrate into the studding for securing the metallic strip thereto.

2. A device adapted to be secured to the studding forming a door or window opening including a metallic strip adapted to be secured to the face of the studding about said opening and being of a width greater than that of the studding and laths secured thereto to project laterally on both sides of the studding beyond the sides of the laths, said metallic strip having reinforcing means at the outer edges thereof, and having a plurality of spaced-apart openings therein, backing strips extending transversely of said metallic strips substantially to the outer edges thereof, and means extending through the backing strips and openings and adapted to penetrate into the studding for securing the metallic strip thereto.

3. A device of the character described adapted to be secured to the studding forming a door or window opening including a metallic strip adapted to be secured to the face of the studding and to project laterally on opposite sides thereof beyond the laths secured to the studding, the extreme outer edges of said strip being bent back upon themselves for reinforcing said edges, and means for holding said strip in proper position.

4. A device of the character described adapted to be secured to the studding forming a door or window opening formed of a metallic strip adapted to be secured to the face of the studding and to project laterally on opposite sides thereof beyond the laths secured to the studding, the extreme outer edges of said strip being bent back upon themselves and forming reinforcing beads along said edges, said strip having a plurality

of openings in the intermediate portion thereof, backing strips extending transversely of said metallic strip approximately to the outer edges thereof, and nails extending through the backing strips and openings and adapted to penetrate into the studding for holding the metallic strip in proper position.

5. A ground of the character described comprising a strip of material having a plurality of openings therein for receiving fastening means, and backing strips secured over the strip of material and extending approximately to the outer edges thereof for reinforcing said edges.

6. A ground of the character described adapted to be secured to the studding forming a door or window opening, comprising a metallic strip adapted to be secured to the face of the studding and to project laterally on opposite sides thereof beyond the laths, secured to the studding, backing strips extending transversely of the metallic strip beyond the edges of the laths and approximately to the outer edges of the metallic strip for reinforcing said outer edges, and fastening means extending through the backing strips, and metallic strip and adapted to penetrate into the studding for holding the metallic strip in proper position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
WILLIAM T. MOTT.