No. 787,207. PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

H. MORTENSON.

SHEATHING PLATE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1904.

Fig. 1,

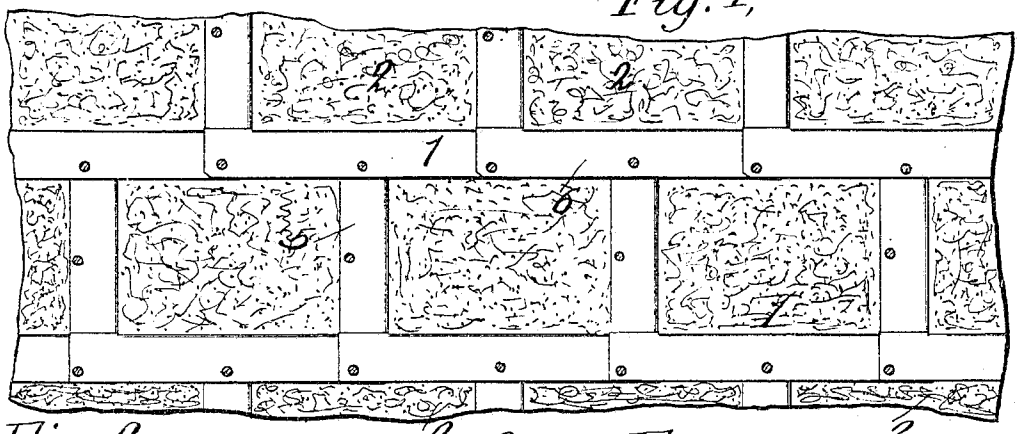


Fig. 2,

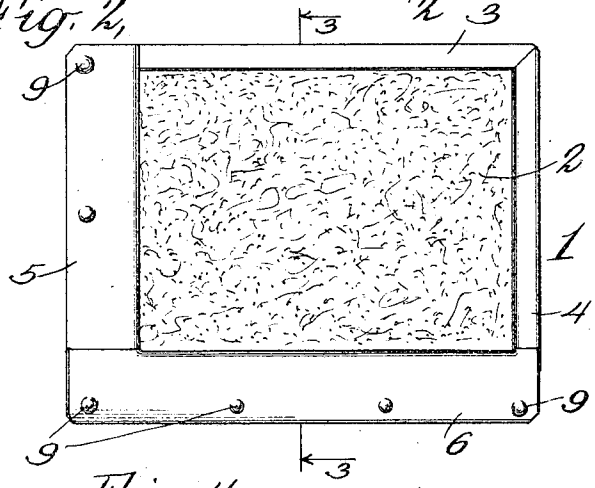


Fig. 3,

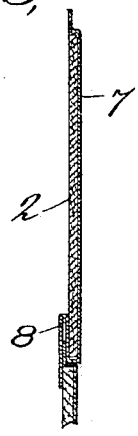


Fig. 4,

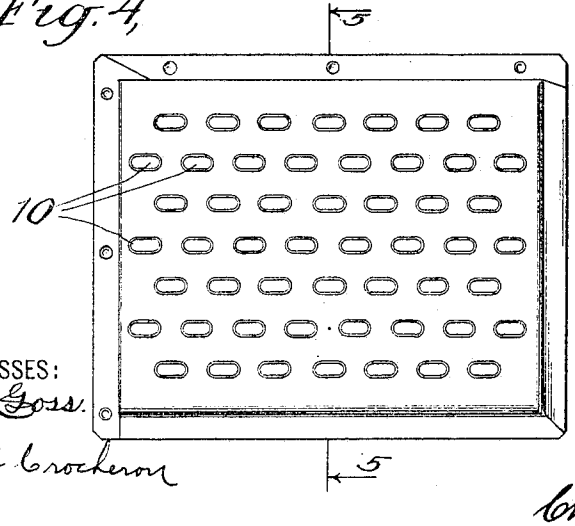
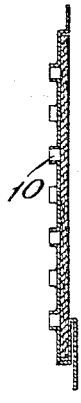


Fig. 5,



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No. 787,207. Patented April 11, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS MORTENSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO LYMAN S. ANDREWS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHEATHING-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,207, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed October 27, 1904. Serial No. 230,179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS MORTENSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York city, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheathing-Plates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in sheathing-plates such as are applicable for covering ceilings, walls, and the like.

My invention consists in interlocking sheathing-plates constituting sectional sheathing, which may be built up to constitute a surface-covering of any desired size, said plates composed of a metallic backing with an asbestos lining.

Sheathing constructed in accordance with my invention will be water-tight, dust-proof, fireproof, a non-conductor of heat and sound, and, further, will present a practically smooth and unbroken appearance to the eye, and will be simple, easy, and inexpensive to manufacture.

The main object of my invention is to combine the various desirable qualities in a single individual plate, the asbestos lining being self-contained therein; and to this end my invention consists in certain details of construction, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

I will now proceed to describe a sheathing-plate embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a section of sheathing comprising a number of individual sheathing-plates embodying my invention, showing the same interlocked and in position, the view thereof being taken from the inside—that is, from the side against the surface which they are intended to cover. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one of the sheathing-plates, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same, taken upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, showing a portion of another plate interlocked therewith. Fig. 4 is an outside face view of a sheathing-plate embodying my invention, showing the surface of the metallic portion thereof stamped up for receiving plaster, stucco, or the like. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of same, taken upon the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The sheathing-plate as a whole comprises a metallic backing 1 and an asbestos lining 2. The metallic backing is preferably stamped up from sheet metal, the edges or flanges being offset from the main or body portion.

Referring particularly to Figs. 2 and 3, it will be seen that the plate has two narrow flanges 3 and 4 and two wide flanges 5 and 6. The narrow flanges 3 and 4 are merely offset portions from the main body portion 7, while the flanges 5 and 6 overhang the body portion 7, as at 8, thereby forming pockets to receive the edges of the asbestos sheet 2. In this way the asbestos sheet of each plate is self-contained therein by the said overhanging portions 8, so that the sheathing-plate as a whole may be sold as an article of manufacture complete in itself. The interlocking of the plates one with the other causes the flanges 5 and 6 to overlie the asbestos sheets of the contiguous plates, whereby all the edges of the asbestos sheets will be entirely protected when the plates are in position, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. I preferably punch recesses 9 in the flanges 5 and 6 of the plates, through which nails may be readily driven to secure the plates in position, and it will be seen that when the plates are thus in position the nail-heads of one plate will be hidden by the overlapping of the plates adjacent thereto.

It will be noticed that the blank for each plate is so formed that the flanges of the completed plate continue for the entire length and breadth thereof, the outer boundary of the said plate being substantially rectangular. This insures complete overlapping, so as to make the sheathing when complete practically continuous, and it will be understood that, if desired, a little solder may be employed along the edges, so that the sheathing may when finally constructed be actually a continuous integral structure.

The outer face of the sheathing-plate may be smooth, if desired, or may be roughened or punched up, as at 10 in Figs. 4 and 5, so

that it may be employed as a backing for plaster, stucco, or the like.

What I claim is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a sheathing-plate comprising a recessed metallic body portion, two offset flanges, and two flanges bent back upon themselves to overhang the recessed body portion and extend beyond the side walls thereof, and an asbestos lining fitted in the recessed body portion and beneath said overhung portions, and retained therein by said overhung portions.

2. As an article of manufacture, a sheathing-plate comprising a recessed metallic body portion, whose outer surface is suitably roughened and broken for the reception of plaster, stucco and the like, two offset flanges, and two flanges bent back upon themselves to overhang the recessed body portion and extend beyond the side walls thereof, and an asbestos lining fitted in the recessed body portion and beneath said overhung portions, and retained therein by said overhung portions.

HANS MORTENSON.

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