

(No Model.)

R. R. COURSEN.
PLASTER SLAB.

No. 447,025.

Patented Feb. 24, 1891.

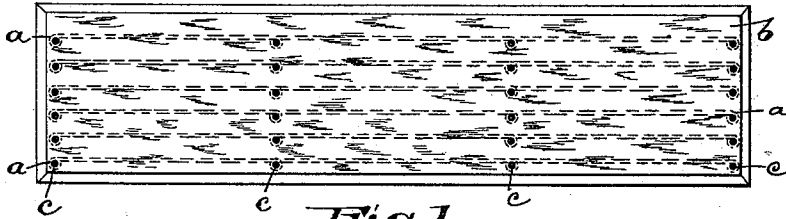


Fig. 1

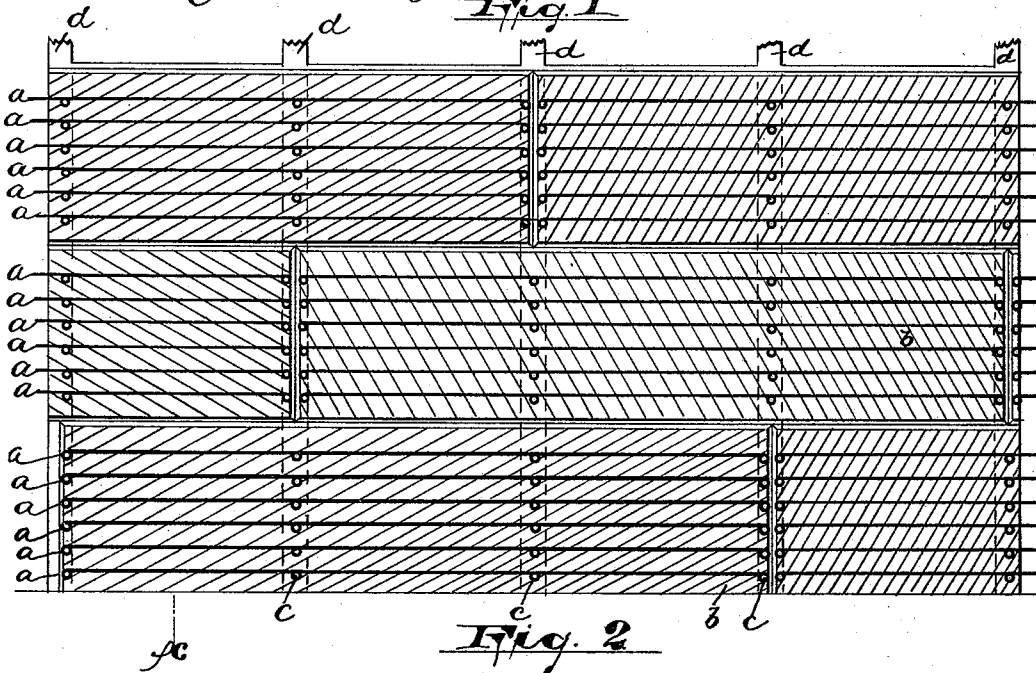


Fig. 2

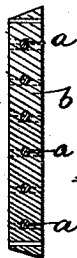


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT R. COURSEN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

PLASTER SLAB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,025, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed March 27, 1890. Serial No. 345,479. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. COURSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plaster Slabs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish a plaster slab for the interior walls of buildings which can be easily and quickly applied and that will be fire-proof or nearly so, and that will be very firm and durable, easily repaired, and not easily broken.

The invention consists in the improved slab and in the arrangement and combination of the parts thereof, as herein set forth, and finally embraced in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in plan a plaster slab embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a portion of a partition and my improved slabs (shown in central horizontal longitudinal section) in position against the studding. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through line *x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail showing how the wires are bent to form nail-holes.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

In said drawings, *a* indicates wires, which are arranged about two inches apart and extend longitudinally through the center of the slab *b*, and are bent to form nail-holes *c*, whereby the slabs may be securely nailed to the studding *d*, when they are dried and hardened ready for use, the nail-holes being arranged at certain distances apart, so as to correspond with the studding, as will be understood.

I usually make the slabs about four feet long, thirteen inches wide, and half of an inch thick, the edges being slightly beveled to facilitate their removal from the molds in which they are made, and which assist in securing

the slabs in position by means of plaster, &c., as hereinafter specified. I ordinarily use No. 17 galvanized wire. Said wires also add to the stiffness of the slabs.

I make the slabs in molds corresponding in size and shape with the slabs, as will be understood. The bottom of the mold is provided with upwardly-projecting wires or headless nails reaching to the level of the top of the mold and spaced and numbered to correspond with the studding and number of wires in the slabs, as will be manifest upon reference to the drawings. The wires are stretched and coiled around the said nails at their centers before the plaster is laid or deposited in the molds. The plaster being reduced to the required consistency in the usual manner is then deposited, care being taken not to bend the wires, and after being leveled off on the top or outside are left till dry and hard, when by turning the mold upside down the slab will drop out by gravitation with the wires through the center thereof and with perforations through the slab, formed by the said headless nails or wires, through which to drive the nails in securing the slabs to the studs, as will be understood upon reference to the drawings.

After the slabs are secured to the studding by means of the nails, as above described, the beveled joints at the meeting ends and sides may be filled with plaster-of-paris and then immediately hard-finished, so that the slabs will all be securely cemented or joined together and no dampness will emanate from the walls or ceilings except that which emanates from said hard finish.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A perforated plaster slab for walls of buildings, having a series of wires through the center thereof with apertures or perforations registering with the perforations in the slab and formed therein by means of coils or turns for the reception of nails for fastening said slabs to said walls, as described, for the purposes set forth.

2. A perforated plaster slab for walls of buildings, having a series of wires arranged

parallel with one another through the center thereof longitudinally with perforations formed thereon and a series of perforations through the slab coinciding with those on
5 the wires, as described, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of March, 1890.

ROBERT R. COURSEN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR A. MICHEL,

E. L. SHERMAN.