

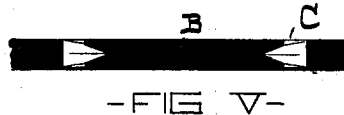
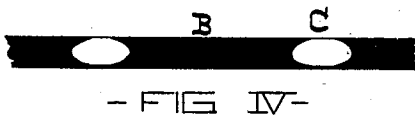
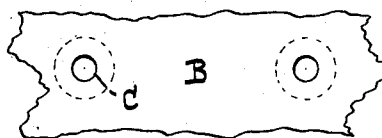
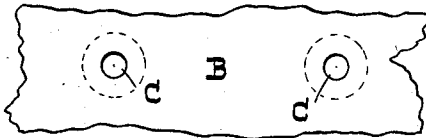
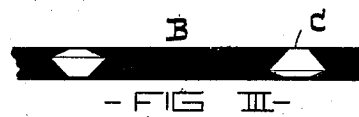
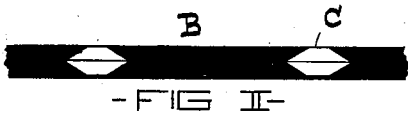
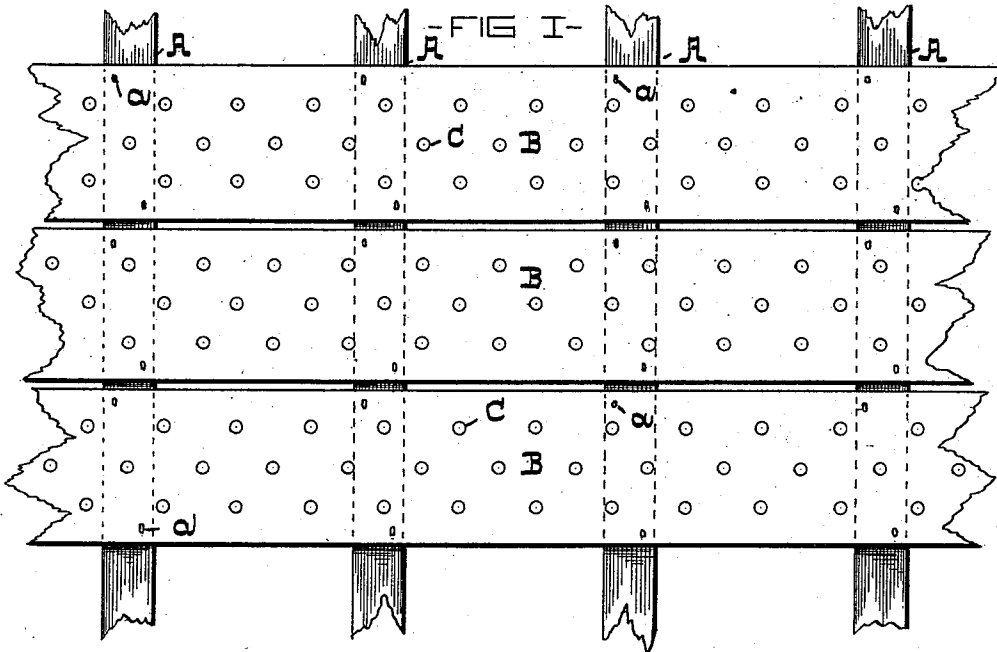
(No Model.)

J. L. CLARKE.

BACKING FOR PLASTERING.

No. 374,826.

Patented Dec. 13, 1887.



-WITNESSES-

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LYLE CLARKE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## BACKING FOR PLASTERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,826, dated December 13, 1887.

Application filed May 11, 1887. Serial No. 237,832. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LYLE CLARKE, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Back-  
5 ing for Plastering, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a firm backing or support for plaster; and it consists of wood boards or planks having rough  
10 surfaces provided with holes which are of greater diameter in the interior of the board than at the surfaces, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the further description of the said invention reference is made to the accompanying  
15 drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure I is a side view of a series of studs to which my improved perforated boards are  
20 attached. Figs. II, III, IV, and V are enlarged views of a part of one of the perforated boards, showing different-shaped holes therein, and hereinafter specifically described.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar  
25 parts in all the views.

In the said drawings, A represents the studs, to which the perforated boards B are attached by means of nails *a*. The holes in the boards B are denoted by C. These holes are of a  
30 larger diameter in the interior of the board than at the outsides or surfaces of the same, and the shape of the holes can be modified in a great variety of ways, as shown in the various figures of the drawings.

35 In Fig. II the sides of the holes, as shown

in the section of the board, are V-shaped, and with the greatest diameter at the center of the board, while in Fig. III the sides are also V-shaped, but the greatest diameter is nearer to one surface than to the other. In Fig. IV the  
40 sides of the holes are curved, and in Fig. V one side of the hole is straight from one surface to the other and the other side is V-shaped.

The plaster is laid on the boards in the same manner as when laths are used, and it is forced  
45 into the holes C.

It is well known that in the drying of perforated boards having ordinary cylindrical holes the holes are increased rather than diminished in size, consequently as the boards  
50 dry the inclosed plaster becomes loose. This difficulty is increased by the drying of the plaster, and it is only by having the holes larger at the center than at the surfaces of the board that the plaster inclosed in the holes in  
55 the board can be effective as means for holding the exterior plaster in place.

I do not claim, broadly, perforated boards as a backing for plaster, but

What I do claim as my invention is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a backing for plaster, consisting of wood boards having holes entirely through them of greater diameter or size in the interior of the board  
60 than at the surfaces, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN LYLE CLARKE.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,  
WM. T. HOWARD.