Oct. 9, 1928. 1,686,671

A. S. SPEER

PLASTER BOARD

Filed Nov. 29, 1920

Fig. 1,

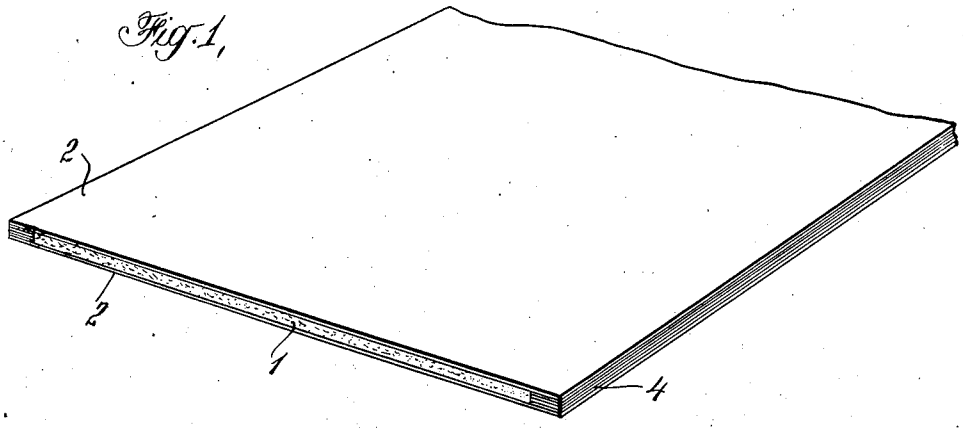


Fig. 2,

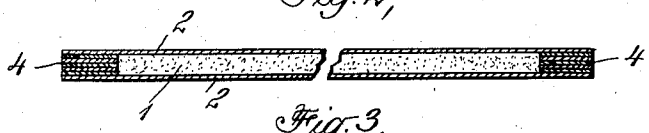


Fig. 3,

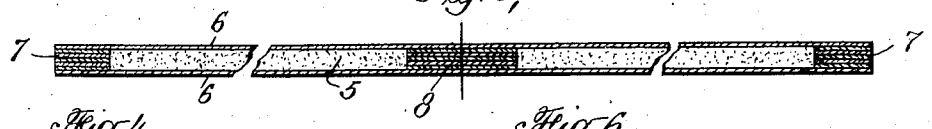


Fig. 4,

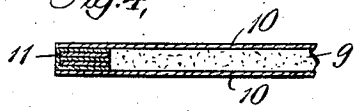


Fig. 6,

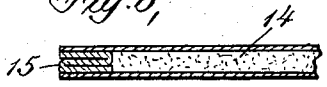


Fig. 5,

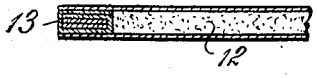
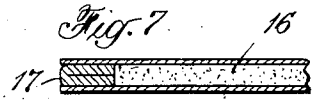


Fig. 7



Inventor

A. S. Speer

By his Attorneys

Pennie Davis Marvin & Edmonds

Patented Oct. 9, 1928. 1,686,671

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER S. SPEER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY.

PLASTER BOARD.

Application filed November 29, 1920. Serial No. 427,044

My invention is an improvement in plaster board and has for its object to provide a board comprising a body of plastic material, as, for instance, plaster, having facing sheets of fibrous material, as, for instance, paper, and provided at its opposite side edges, and if desired at spaced intervals throughout the body, with longitudinally extending insets of fibrous material, arranged between the facing sheets, for reinforcing the side edges of the sheet, to prevent the breaking of the plaster body and to provide nailing strips for securing the boards in place.

A further object is to provide a board which may be made in sheets of an aggregate width of several individual boards, and which may be afterwards separated by longitudinal cuts into individual boards, each having an inset at each side edge for the purpose specified.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the improved board, Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section, Fig. 3 is a similar view of another embodiment of the invention, and Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are sectional views of other embodiments of the invention.

In the usual construction of plaster board, it is desirable to reinforce the edges in some manner, so that the plaster is held in place in the body of the board and to prevent chipping of the plaster board during transportation and the like. With this object in view, the facing sheets have been lapped at the side edges of the board or upon the faces of the board, to provide a closure at the side edges. This arrangement, however, does not provide a sufficient reinforcement, and does not provide nailing strips for receiving the nails which hold the board in place. The present invention aims to provide a common means for reinforcing the edges and for providing nailing strips.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the plaster board is composed of a body 1 of plastic material, as, for instance, plaster, and facing sheets 2 of fibrous material, as, for instance, paper. Insets 4 of laminated wall board are inserted between the side edges of the facing strips, and these insets not only hold the plaster body in place, and reinforce the side edges to prevent chipping of the board, but also act as nailing strips. The insets may be of any desired character, as, for instance, the laminated wall board mentioned, or superposed strips of paper, secured together in any suitable or desired manner, and the edges of the facing strips are secured to the insets by adhesive or in any other manner.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 3, a strip of board of considerable width is shown, in the present instance of a width corresponding to the aggregate width of two strips of the usual type. This board is also composed of a plaster body 5 and facing sheet 6, and the insets 7 arranged at the side edges between the facing sheets correspond to the insets 4 of Fig. 2. Other insets, indicated at 8, are arranged intermediate the side edges of the board, and at the center of the board, and these insets 8 may have a width twice that of the insets 7. The insets 7 and 8 are held in place in the same manner as the insets 4.

With this arrangement, the board 5—6 may be separated into two boards, by cutting it on a line at the center of the inset 8. Two lengths of board will thus be provided, each having the insets at its side edge. It will be obvious that the improved board might be made of any desired width, containing 2, 3, 4 or more widths of board of the usual type, the insets 8 being arranged at spaced intervals.

In Fig. 4, the board composed of the body 9 and the facing strips 10 has insets 11 which are composed of paper and cardboard or other suitable material. A series of strips of cardboard, or the like, are superposed and secured together in any suitable or desired manner, and a strip of paper is provided for enclosing these superposed strips, the paper being bent around the series of strips as shown in Fig. 4 and secured thereto in any preferred manner. With this arrangement the strip of paper is channel-shaped, arranged with its channel inward, and the strips of cardboard are placed within the channel. The inset is arranged in such manner that the body of the channel-shaped strip of paper will extend between the side edges of the facing. Thus, the inset 11 as a whole reinforces the side edge of the board, and acts as a nailing strip.

In Fig. 5, the board indicated generally at 12, has an inset 13 of fibrous material, which is formed with a core of laminated wall board arranged within a sleeve or tube of paper. This inset is arranged between the side edges

of the facings and the said facings are secured to the inset, as they are also in Fig. 4, in any desired manner.

In Fig. 6, the board 14 has insets 15 between the side edges of the facings, and the said insets are formed from sheets of paper doubled longitudinally to form a series of superposed folds. Thus, a laminated structure is produced, all of the lamina of which are connected to adjacent lamina at their opposite side edges.

In Fig. 7 the board has insets 17 between the side edges of the facings, these insets being formed from heavy strips of fibrous material, such as paper or the like, folded on itself, as shown, to form a laminated inset. This adheres to the plaster filling 16 and may be secured to the edges of the facing sheets by adhesive or in any other manner. These insets 17, as in the case of the modifications before described, hold the plaster body in place and reinforce the side edges to prevent chipping of the board and also act as nailing strips, as will be well understood.

I claim:—

1. A fabricated board composed of a plastic material and facings of fibrous material, the edges of the board being reinforced with insets of fibrous material between the facings and secured thereto to close the space between the facings and to hold the plaster in place and to provide nailing edges, the insets being composed of laminated material and the lamina being secured together.

2. A fabricated board composed of a plastic material and facings of fibrous material, the edges of the board being reinforced with insets of fibrous material to hold the plaster in place and to provide nailing edges, the insets being composed of superposed strips of paper secured together and to the facings to close the space between the facings.

3. A fabricated board composed of a plastic material and facings of fibrous material, the edges of the board being reinforced with insets of fibrous material to hold the plaster in place and to provide nailing edges, the insets being composed of laminated strips with a covering for the outer edge of the strips.

4. A fabricated board composed of a plastic material and facings of fibrous material, the edges of the board being reinforced with insets of fibrous material to hold the plaster in place and to provide nailing edges, the insets being composed of laminated strips enclosed in a sheet of fibrous material.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALEXANDER S. SPEER.