A. R. Davis.

Covering for Plastered Walls.

No. 71367 Patented Nov. 26, 1867.

Fig. 2.

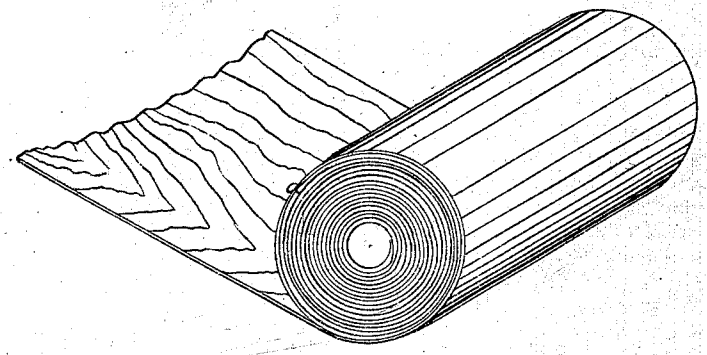
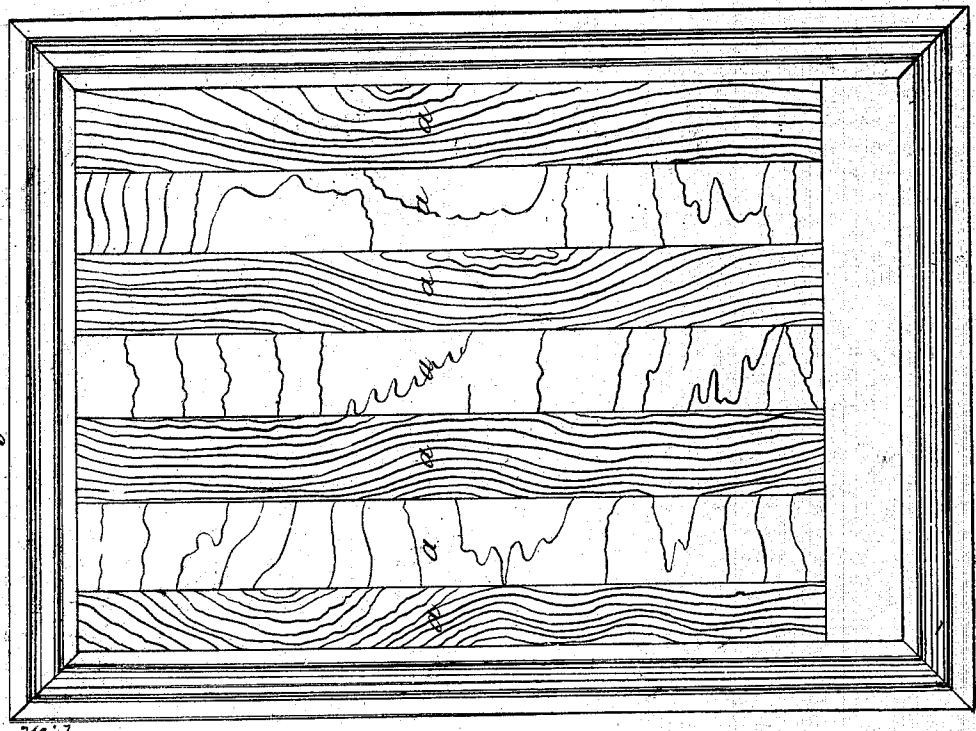


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

N. N. Stearns

F. C. Teschemacher

Inventor

Abbot R. Davis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABBOT R. DAVIS, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

COVERING FOR PLASTERED WALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 71,367, dated November 26, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABBOT R. DAVIS, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Covering for Plastered Walls, consisting of thin sheets of wood as a substitute for house-paper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents one of the walls of a room with my improved covering laid thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, representing my improved covering detached.

My invention consists in the employment of thin sheets or laminæ of wood for covering the plastered walls of houses as a substitute for the house-paper or paper-hangings ordinarily employed for this purpose.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In Fig. 1 of said drawings the plastered wall of a room is represented as being covered with thin sheets of wood, *a*, the grain of the alternate sheets running in contrary directions.

I take any log of wood of the desired color and style of grain, and cut it into thin sheets by machinery, in a well-known manner. The thin sheets of wood are then thoroughly saturated in water, or submitted to the ordinary steaming process until they are rendered sufficiently flexible and plastic to be handled without the liability of tearing, after which they are rolled up ready for use, as seen in Fig. 2.

The flour paste, or other suitable glutinous substance, is now spread either on the wall or on the thin sheets *a*, it being immaterial which, and they are laid against the wall, when, on pressure being applied, the sheets are smoothly and snugly fitted thereon, conforming exactly to the inequalities in its surface, and permanently adhering thereto when dry.

The sheets of wood above referred to may be cut about as thin as common house-paper, and, when lapped over each other, present no objectionable raised edge or unfinished appearance.

I find that the sheets of wood require to be rendered soft and flexible by moistening by steam or saturating them in water or other liquid, as when the paste is applied to one side and the other side is dry, they are constantly curling or warping, and are frequently broken, thus rendering it impossible to apply them satisfactorily as a covering for plastered walls.

A wall covered by sheets of wood prepared as above explained looks more beautiful and finished than when covered by paper, the natural grain of the wood being far more neat and desirable than the imitation of the grain; and, in addition to the above-mentioned advantage, my improved covering can be furnished at a much less cost, and is far more durable, than ordinary house-paper.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as a new article of manufacture, is—

1. The within-described covering for plastered walls, consisting of sheets of wood as a substitute for ordinary house-paper or paper-hangings, substantially as set forth.

2. Saturating the sheets of wood previous to applying them to plastered walls, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ABBOT R. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

N. W. STEARNS,

P. E. TESCHEMACHER.