No. 783,544. PATENTED FEB. 28, 1905.

D. E. ROBERTS.

WALL SLAB.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1903.

Fig. 1.

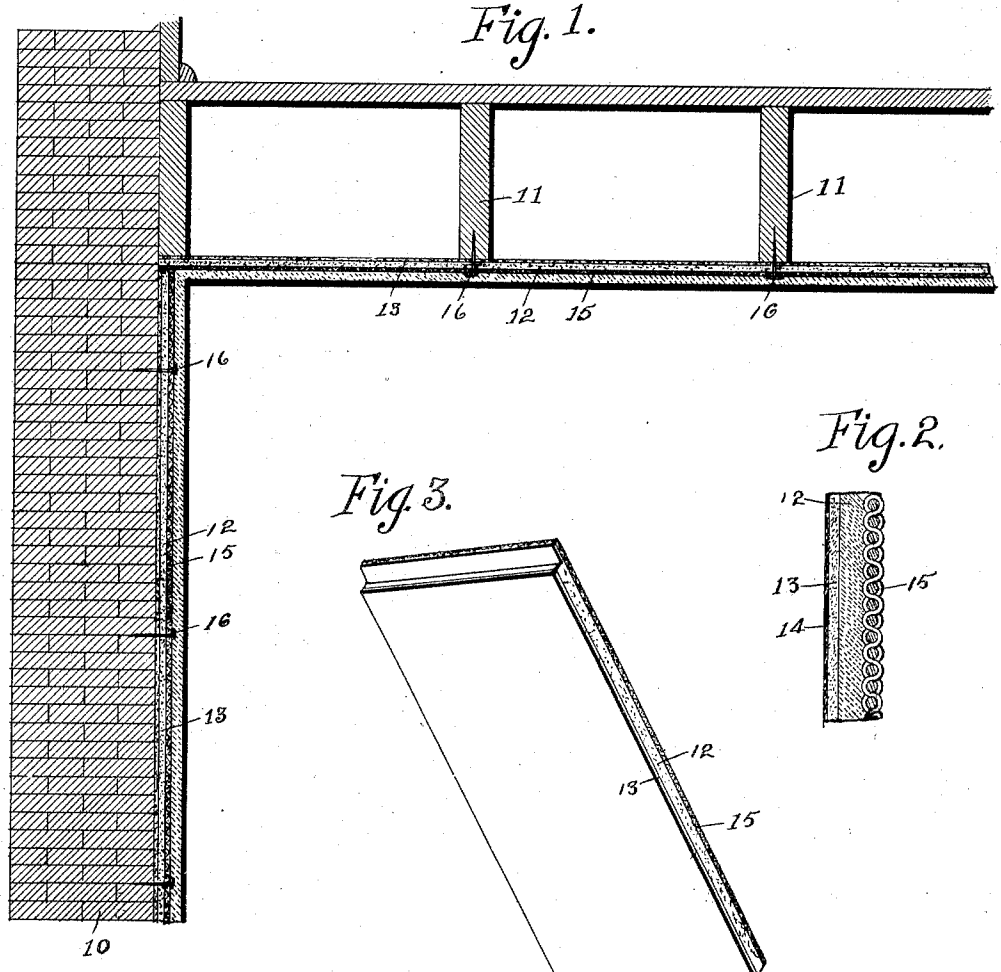


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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No. 783,544. Patented February 28, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. ROBERTS, OF FORT DODGE, IOWA.

WALL-SLAB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,544, dated February 28, 1905.

Application filed December 15, 1903. Serial No. 185,215.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID E. ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Dodge, in the county of Webster and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Wall-Slab, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide a wall-slab of simple, durable, and inexpensive construction which will not warp or lose its shape, and thus prevent the cracking of the plaster in the walls in which the wall-slab is placed, and to prevent lath buckling, which is often prevalent with the ordinary wood laths.

A further object is to provide a wall-slab which can be easily and readily made into any desirable shape and size and which can be easily attached to the walls of a house, whether these walls are of brick, wood, or other material, and which will not absorb the moisture, owing to the way in which they are constructed, and thus in the use of these wall-slabs the danger of having the wall crack or become discolored by the absorption of moisture by the wall-slab, which is often prevalent in the use of the wooden lath now on the market, is obviated, inasmuch as these wall-slabs are made moisture-proof.

A further object is to provide a wall-slab of this kind which will obviate the necessity of having to place the wall-slabs some distance apart to hold the plaster to the wall-slab on account of the coarse burlap which is placed on one side of the wall-slab.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the device whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the wall-slab mounted on the wall and to the ceiling. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of a portion of one of the wall-slabs, and Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the way in which the wall-slabs are joined to each other.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate one of the side walls of the building to which my wall-slabs are designed to be attached.

The reference-numeral 11 indicates the flooring-timbers to which my wall-slabs are designed to be attached for forming the ceiling.

Referring to the wall-slab proper, I have designated the body portion of it by the numeral 12, and this portion is made of a mixture of cement, stucco, and fiber or other substances of a similar nature which will be strong enough so that it will not be easily broken when being placed upon the timbers of the room in which the slab is to be used. The constituency of the material, which is preferably composed of cement, stucco, and fiber, is such that the material will not be easily broken when hardened by drying and a solid and firm wall-slab will be provided, so that this can be easily nailed to the wall-timbers and there will be no danger of the slab becoming loosened after it is nailed to the wall-timber. Attached to the rear of the body portion 12 is a paper lining 13, having a tarred portion 14 on its rear surface. Felt or other substance may be used in place of this tarred paper; but I consider it preferable to use this material, as it is moisture-proof, and thus the dampness will be kept out of the house by my wall-slabs. On the exterior of the body portion 12 is a lining of burlap 15 of very coarse material and is made in this way so that it is adapted to maintain the plaster on its exterior, and because of its coarseness the plaster will enter the burlap 15 and be held in position and form a solid wall-surface.

These wall-slabs are designed to be held rigidly to the wall-surfaces and to the flooring-timbers by means of the nails 16. The wall-slabs are designed to be held in position relative to each other by means of overlapping joints.

These wall-slabs are usually made from one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch in thickness and about three feet in width, with their length varying according to the amount of wall-space which is to be covered, and are made so that they overlap each other at the points, and thus form an absolutely moisture-proof protection for the plastering.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

1. A body portion composed of cement, stucco and fiber, a moisture-proof substance attached to one side of the body portion, and a coarse fabric attached to the other side of the body portion.

2. A body portion composed of cement, stucco and fiber, a tarred paper attached to one side of the body portion and a burlap fabric attached to the other side of said body portion.

3. A wall-slab comprising a body portion of a considerable thickness composed of cement, stucco and fiber, a thin moisture-proof substance secured on the back surface of the body portion and completely covering it, a coarse fabric attached to the front side of the body portion adapted to receive plaster and hold plaster securely to the wall-slab.

DAVID E. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:
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STYMEST STEVENSON.