

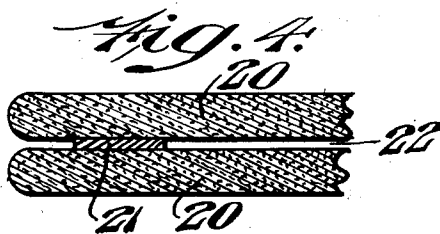
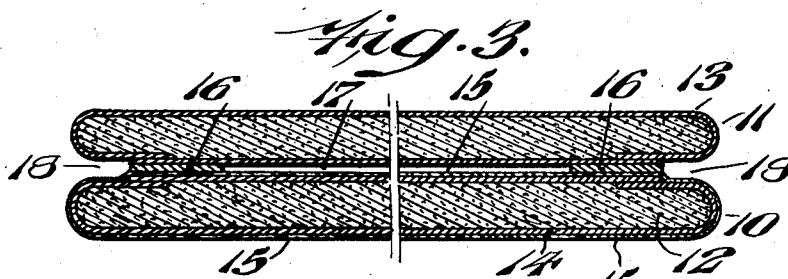
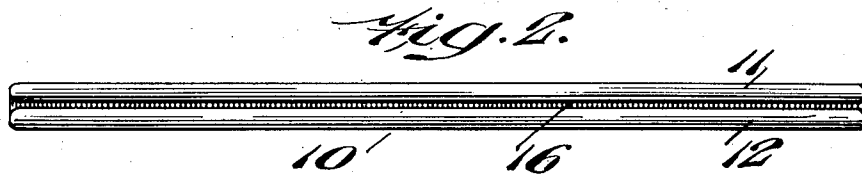
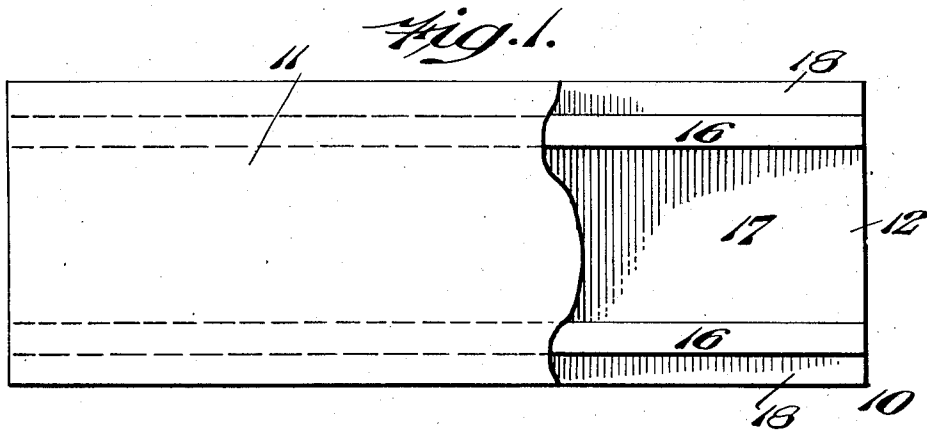
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E. F. VENZIE

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PLASTER BOARD OR OTHER PANEL STRUCTURE

Filed June 16, 1932



INVENTOR:
Edmond F. Venzie
BY
William J. Jackson
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDMOND F. VENZIE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK M. VENZIE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

PLASTER BOARD OR OTHER PANEL STRUCTURE

Application filed June 16, 1932. Serial No. 617,539

This invention, generally stated, relates to building constructions and has more especial relation to a novel form of plaster board or like construction.

One object of the present invention is to provide a plaster board or other sound absorbing panel construction comprised of superimposed units, having each longitudinal edge thereof provided with grooves to accept metallic attaching clips.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a plaster board or similar panel of the character stated in which the parts are reversible so that in tearing down a structure it is possible to effect a great saving.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a plaster board or like panel construction of the character stated in which parallel spaced strips of paper, thin strips of wood, muslin, or other suitable material of required thickness are adhesively secured between superimposed units thereby to provide a central, elongated air compartment between said superimposed units and at the same time to provide longitudinally arranged opposed grooves for metal clip accommodation.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a plaster board or like panel of the character stated in which regardless of where the panels may be cut in cross section for erection purposes, clip accommodation portions are present along the longitudinal edges of the panels as well as at the opposed ends of a panel.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a plaster board or like panel construction the units of which may or may not be paper covered and the outermost of which units has applied thereto a waterproofing binder.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a top or plan view of a panel construction embodying the invention, the right

hand side of which is broken away for purposes of clearer illustration;

Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view, principally in section, of a modified form of panel construction; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in section of a still further modified form of the invention.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawing several forms thereof which are at present preferred by me, since the same have been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and with more especial relation to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, the reference numeral 10 designates a panel as used in the plastering trade the same comprising superimposed plaster boards 11 and 12. The plaster board 11 is of conventional form and is paper covered as at 13. The plaster board 12 is also paper covered as at 14, but in addition is treated to a coating to constitute a waterproofing binder designated 15. The binder preferably constitutes a mulstified asphalt solution. Between the superimposed plaster boards 11 and 12 are arranged spaced strips of thin paper, thin wood, muslin, or other suitable material of required thickness, designated by the reference numeral 16. These strips parallel the side edges of the panels and are adhesively secured between the plaster boards to provide an elongated air space 17 which, together with the strips 16, extends throughout the entire length of a pair of superimposed units, as best seen in Fig. 1. These strips 16, however, while paralleling the longitudinal edges of the units are set away or back from the longitudinal edges thereof, to provide longitudinal grooves 18, best seen in Fig. 1. The purpose of these grooves 18 is to accommodate the opposed feet of metal clips fully described and

claimed in co-pending application Serial No. 617,540, filed June 16, 1932, which clips, however, form no part of the present invention.

The above described panel constitutes a new article of manufacture of integral structure comprised of superimposed units, each of which is paper covered. In assembling the panels the outermost of the units has its paper covering treated with a waterproofing binder as previously described.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 4, in lieu of a plaster board, superimposed units 20 are disclosed which are not paper covered and which may be of any desired material. Introduced between the units 20 are parallel spaced strips 21 which may be paper, thin wood, muslin, or other material of required thickness to form the air space 22.

Among the advantages claimed for the above described panel, mention may be made of the following: A central air space is provided between adjacent units; opposed longitudinal grooves are present for the accommodation of attachment clips; by reason of the central elongated space between the superimposed units, clip accommodating space is provided at the respective ends of a panel regardless of whether the panel is used in its original form or in replacement is cut to a shorter length. With regard to the last statement, it may be said that the panels are reversible so that in tearing down a structure it is possible to save all of the panels, all of the channels, and all of the clips so that in effect 100% of the entire structure may be salvaged. The only exception is that the filler coat must be replaced in order to give the appearance of a new surfacing.

Referring now to Fig. 5, in lieu of providing air space 22 I propose filling the same with a sound-absorbing material 23 as mineral wool, asbestos, or other suitable material, to render sound proofing qualities. The advantage of this structure over the air space 22 is that the air space has the tendency to give off a hollow sound, whereas the sound absorbing material has the tendency to produce a muffled sound.

What is claimed is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a panel comprised of superimposed units to form an integral structure, said units having adhesively secured therebetween in spaced relation thin strips of suitable material arranged in parallelism with the outermost of said strips disposed adjacent to the longest edges of the respective units to provide a marginal groove for metal clip accommodation, there being left remaining a central air space between said units.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a panel comprised of superimposed units to form an integral structure, said units having adhesively secured therebetween in spaced relation thin strips of suitable material arranged

in parallelism with the outermost of said strips disposed adjacent to the longest edges of the respective units to provide a marginal groove for metal clip accommodation, there being left remaining a central air space between said units, the outermost of said units being treated with a water proofing binder.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a panel comprised of superimposed units to form an integral structure, said units having adhesively secured therebetween in spaced relation thin strips of suitable material arranged in parallelism with the outermost of said strips disposed adjacent to the longest edges of the respective units to provide a marginal groove for metal clip accommodation, there being left remaining a central air space extending throughout the length of and between said superimposed units.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a panel comprised of superimposed units having arranged therebetween and adhesively secured thereto thin spaced strips of suitable material arranged in parallelism to provide a central elongated space, a filling of sound-absorbing material introduced in said space, and opposed marginal grooves for said panel.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a panel comprised of superimposed paper covered units to form an integral structure, said units having adhesively secured therebetween in spaced relation strips of suitable material arranged in parallelism with the outermost of said strips disposed adjacent to the longest edges of the respective units to provide a marginal groove for metal clip accommodation, there being left remaining a central air space between said superimposed units.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a panel comprised of superimposed units having arranged therebetween and adhesively secured thereto thin spaced strips of paper disposed in parallelism thereby to provide a central elongated air space and opposed marginal grooves for said panel.

7. As a new article of manufacture a panel comprised of superimposed sound absorbing units having arranged therebetween and adhesively secured thereto thin spaced strips of appreciable thickness disposed in parallelism, thereby to provide a central elongated air space between said superimposed units, there being opposed marginal grooves for the longest edges of said panels.

EDMOND F. VENZIE.