H. A. CUMFER

PLASTER RECEIVING BOARD

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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By:眾人

Atty.
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY A. CUMFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plaster-Receiving Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plaster-receiving boards.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a plaster-receiving board which will produce an imperforate wall thru which moisture cannot penetrate and thru which the plaster, to be applied thereto, does not extend.

Another object is to provide a plaster-receiving board having a series of segregated enclosed pockets, bound by a backing wall of waterproof material and thereby made impervious to moisture.

Another object is, generally, to improve structures of this character.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become readily apparent, to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein —

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the plastered surface showing parts broken away.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In both views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

The structure is made of three substantially parallel sheets properly secured together.

The back sheet is moisture and water resistant and imperforate. The intermediate sheet has a series of regularly spaced-apart perforations and the front sheet has a similar number of registering perforations of smaller diameter, or area.

The plaster passes thru the smaller perforations or holes in the front sheet and fills the holes or pockets in the second sheet thereby forming buttons which, when the plaster becomes hardened, cannot pass out thru the smaller holes in the front sheet and thus the plaster is keyed and held to the board.

The rear board 5 is preferably waterproof and moisture resistant in nature. It may be a sheet of asphaltic roofing material, properly saturated with asphalt, or the like. The inner or intermediate sheet 6 may be of any sort of material to provide means to space apart the rear and front sheets.

The intermediate sheet is provided with a series of perforations or holes 7, which may be round, or other suitable configuration, and intermediate the holes 7 are a series of parts 8 which support the superimposed sheet 9. The latter sheet is provided with a series of registering perforations 10 which are smaller in area than the perforations 7 in the sheet 6. Preferably the marginal edges of the perforations 10 are turned outwardly, as at 11, to afford a larger pocket 12 between the sheets 9 and 13. The sheet 9 may be made of suitable material, such as felt or other fiber saturated and coated with asphalt or the like, preferably hardened, so as to become physically resistant in order to more securely hold the plaster. The rear sheet 13 is preferably roofing material having a fibrous or pervious foundation sheet, such as felt or the like, suitably saturated with asphalt or other moisture resistant material, so as to entirely and completely prevent moisture or wind from passing thru the wall. The three sheets, 6, 9 and 13, are suitably secured together, preferably by the adhesive qualities of the material of which they may, preferably, be coated, such as asphalt, or the like, although they may be secured by other means of a more mechanical nature, such as riveting or by other suitable fastening devices.

In the application of the plaster-receiving board to a wall or floor structure 14, nails 15 are driven thru the parts 8, intermediate the pockets 12. When the sheet has been properly secured, in the manner described, to a suitable support then the plaster 16 is applied to the sheet, whereupon it will enter the pockets 12, as shown, and thus secure the plaster, when sufficiently hardened to the wall or floor by a series of integral buttons uniformly spaced apart and projecting from the inner side of the plaster of the wall.

The nails 15 pass thru all of the sheets, thereby reinforcing the cement when the board is applied to the wall in holding the sheets together.
The plaster-receiving board is especially adaptable for use for application to walls of buildings which are to subsequently receive a coat of stucco, because the stucco-supporting means is not subjected to dry rot as wood laths, nor to rust, as metallic lathing. It is storm-proof and prevents the entrance of moisture or strong wind into the building.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A plaster receiving board comprising two spaced parallel flat sheets and an intermediate flat sheet, the latter sheet perforated at uniform intervals and having all of its remaining surfaces glued to the respective outside sheets, one of the outside sheets having registering perforations of smaller diameter.

2. A plaster-receiving board comprising three parallel substantially flat sheets cemented together, the intermediate sheet and one of the outer sheets having registering perforations, the perforations of the intermediate sheet, each, being larger in area than those in the outer sheet and the outer sheets separated a distance equal to the thickness of the inner sheet.

3. A plaster-receiving board comprising three parallel substantially flat sheets secured together in which one sheet is imperforate and moisture resistant, the other two sheets having registering perforations in which the perforations in the outer sheet are smaller than those of the inner sheet and in which the inner sheet serves as a means for spacing the two outer sheets apart a distance equal to its thickness.

4. A plaster-receiving board comprising an imperforate moisture resisting sheet for direct contact with a support; a superimposed substantially flat sheet having plaster-receiving openings and another substantially flat sheet to receive the plaster and having registering openings of smaller area in which the marginal edges flare outwardly and means to secure the sheets together the inner sheet separating the outer sheets a distance equal to its thickness.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribed my name.

HARRY A. CUMFER.