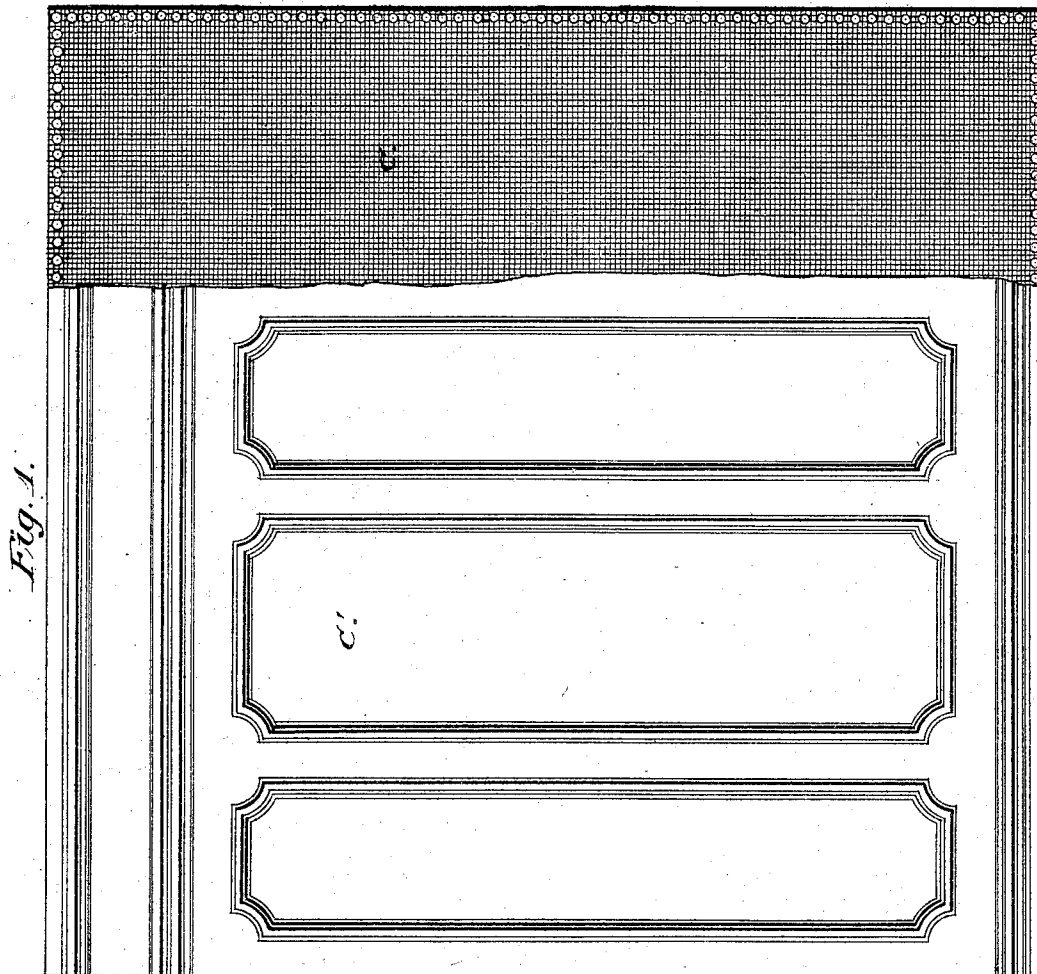
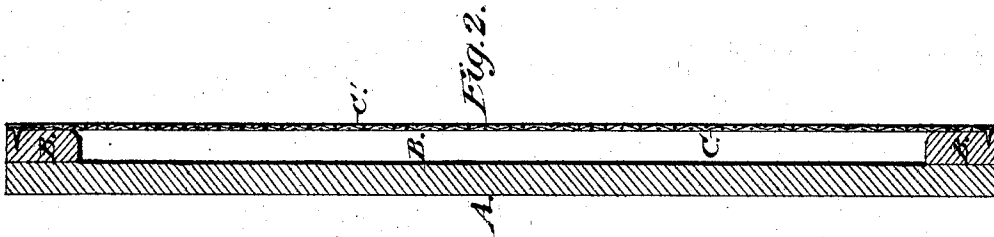


L. H. TIDEMAN.

Plastering-Boards for Walls, &c.

No. 147,531.

Patented Feb. 17, 1874.



Attest.
Edw. W. Down
F. M. P. Montague.

Inventor.
Lorence Henry Tideman
per Milo Harris
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENCE H. TIDEMAN, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLASTERING-BOARDS FOR WALLS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,531**, dated February 17, 1874; application filed July 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENCE HENRY TIDEMAN, of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Finishing House Walls and Ceilings, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to do away with lath and plaster in houses, and furnish in its stead a cheaper and better mode of finishing, and one that overcomes the objections of being damp, crumbling, cracking, or breaking; and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction, reference being had to the accompanying drawings with letters of reference thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of my invention.

In a brick house, A represents a rough brick wall, on which I nail or securely fasten strips of boards B, at suitable distances apart, and around the edges or corners of the room strips at right angles. It is not essential that these strips be of uniform width or distance apart; but they should be of the same thickness and have their face corners rounded a little.

I then procure what is known as "burlaps," C, which is a strong, coarse, hemp cloth, and, after sewing its breadths together, stretch it tightly over these strips and securely tack or nail it to them, having the seams inside. It is then ready for paper, which is put on the same as on an ordinary wall, and may afterward be calcimined, frescoed, or decorated in any manner desired, the same as other walls.

On ceilings, I do not put on any strips, but stretch the burlaps and nail it to the joists.

On frame buildings I board the inside with any rough boards and then nail on the strips the same as described on brick walls.

Thus, it will readily be seen that in frame houses I have two dead-air chambers, and in brick houses one, which makes the houses cooler in summer and warmer in winter, and entirely prevents dampness, or souring and molding of walls.

The reason why I use burlaps is because of its great strength and durability. It also

holds the paper firmer than common plastering, and adapts itself readily with the paper to the different degrees of dryness or moisture in the atmosphere, so as always to keep smooth, and as it only costs ten cents a yard, the actual cost of finishing in this manner is less than half the amount of lath and plaster.

The reason why I round the corners of strips is, so that it may not show when papered where these strips are.

My invention is particularly valuable on ceilings that are subject to jar and spring, as it does to perfection on such places where plastering would not stay for any length of time, and as a room or house may be finished and used the same day, it saves all delays, expense, and trouble incident in waiting for plastering to dry, and also the ruining of life and health caused by damp walls.

The burlaps may have a coat or preparation applied to its inside, so as to effectually exclude mice or vermin.

I am aware that it has been common to finish walls by putting paper or wood hangings upon a backing of cotton cloth; and, therefore, I do not claim, broadly, the combination of paper with a fibrous backing for finishing walls. Cloth of cotton is found to be objectionable, because it yields readily to atmospheric influences, and soon becomes loose and unsightly. The material known as "burlaps," as above set forth, I have discovered to be free from the above-named defects.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved plastering-board as a substitute for lath and plaster in the walls and ceilings of houses, consisting of the combination of a hemp fabric known as "burlaps" and a paper or other ornamental facing applied for use substantially in the manner described.

2. In combination with a fibrous backing and facing of paper or other ornamental material, C and C', the strips B with rounded corners, as and for the purpose set forth.

LORENCE HENRY TIDEMAN.

Witnesses:

E. GREEN, Jr.,

B. A. BARLOW.