Dec. 11, 1928. 1,694,673

W. S. THOMAS

PLASTER CASING

Filed Feb. 11, 1926

Fig. 1

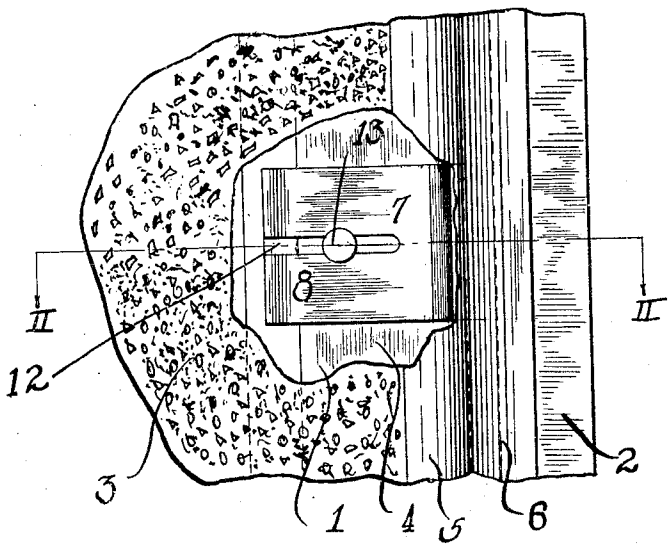
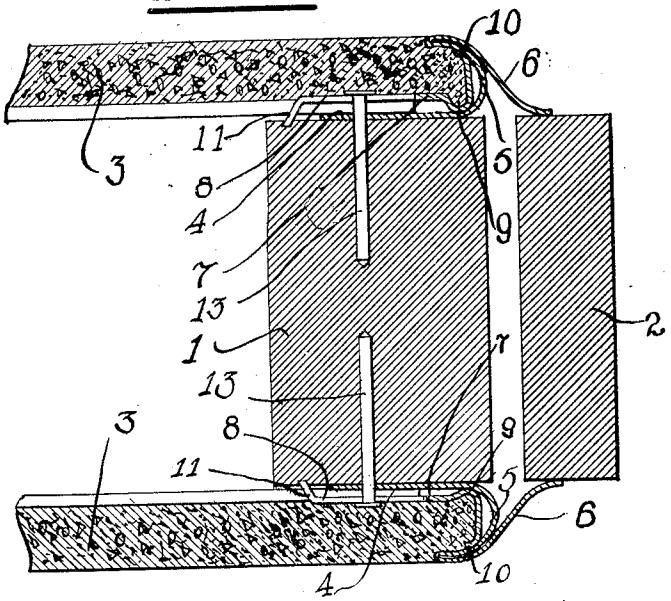


Fig. 2



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WINGATE SPIES THOMAS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO KNAPP BROTHERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

PLASTER CASING.

Application filed February 11, 1926. Serial No. 87,525.

This invention relates to a plaster casing adapted for confining the edge of plaster adjacent a door or window in any place where excessive vibrations are likely to occur, and concerns itself with such a casing which has means for absorbing such vibrations without transmitting the same to the plaster which frequently cracks under sufficient vibrations.

The invention comprises the novel structure and combination of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of this invention and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views,

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevated view of a wall adjacent a door showing my plaster casing in position with a part of the plaster broken away;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view upon the line II—II of Figure 1.

In order to more clearly illustrate this invention there is shown a portion of a partition wall 1 adjacent a door opening provided with a door jamb 2. Each side of the wall is covered with a layer of plaster 3 which usually extends to a point near the door jamb. The edge of the plaster near the door is usually confined in a casing. These casings frequently transmit the vibrations arising through the operation of the door to the plastering causing the same to crack.

This invention provides a casing for the edge of the plaster from which vibrations are not likely to be transmitted to the plaster and which will retain the plaster against cracking when the door is operated. While the invention is illustrated in connection with a door, it should be understood that the same may be used adjacent a window opening or the like, or at any place where vibrations are likely to occur.

As illustrative of this invention there is shown a metal casing comprising a base portion 4 which curls upwardly at one end as indicated at 5 to provide an arcuate abutment for the edge of the plaster. From the upper end of the arcuate abutment there extends a moulding wing 6 which is somewhat resilient and the free end of which loosely rests against the door jamb 2. This wing serves to absorb the shocks or vibrations arising from the operation of the door. This casing is preferably formed from a suitable strip of sheet metal which is stamped to provide a curled fold intermediate its ends the inner ply of which fold constitutes the abutment.

In order to rigidify the curved abutment 5, bracing members 7 are preferably inserted at suitable intervals somewhat similar the construction disclosed in my pending application Serial No. 87,526, entitled "Anchor for plaster casings," filed of even date herewith. Each bracing member consists of a metal piece having a base 8 and a forward deformed portion. This deformed portion has a toe 9 that rests against the base of the casing and an upwardly projecting lip 10 that engages beneath the arcuate abutment of the casing. The base is provided with a heel 11, at its rear end that is deflected downwardly and that pierces the wall 1, in order to firmly anchor the bracing member in position. Each bracing member is provided with a slot 12, through which an attaching spike or nail 13 extends for slidably anchoring the same. In order that the anchoring heel of each bracing member may engage the wall, the base portion thereon is made slightly longer than the base of the casing.

The casing itself may be attached to the wall by screws and rivets or the like. The bracing members 7 may then be inserted at regular intervals and slidably secured by the nails 13. They may then be pushed into firm engagement with the curved abutment of the casing and the anchoring heels forced into the wall, after which the nails may be tightened.

From the foregoing it will be appreciated that the resilient moulding wings 6 will absorb the vibrations arising from the slamming of the door or from any other source without transmitting the same to the plaster, especially on account of the manner in which the curved abutments 5 are braced by the members 7.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having a base portion, an arcuate abut-

ment at one edge of said base portion, and an integral vibration absorbing wing extending from said arcuate abutment.

2. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member comprising an attaching base having an abutment at one edge with a vibration absorbing wing extending from said abutment, and means for rigidifying said abutment.

3. In a device of the class described, a sheet metal member having an arcuate abutment intermediate its ends, said abutment being formed by a fold, one edge of said fold terminating in an attaching base and the other end terminating in a vibration absorbing wing.

4. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having intermedate its ends an arcuate abutment formed by a fold, one edge of said fold terminating in a shock absorbing wing, and a bracing member having means engaging within said abutment for rigidifying the same.

5. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having an abutment for confining the edge of the plaster, said abutment having shock absorbing means extending therefrom.

6. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having an intermediate arcuate fold, the inner ply of which forms an abutment and the outer ply of which forms a shock absorbing medium.

7. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having plaster confining means and shock absorbing means associated with said confining means.

8. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having a base portion, an arcuate plaster confining abutment at one edge of said base portion, and a rigidifying member having bracing means extending from said base to the top of said arcuate portion, said bracing means being located interiorly of said arcuate portion.

9. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having a base portion, an arcuate plaster confining abutment at one edge of said base portion, and a combined anchor and rigidifying member having a heel adapted to engage a wall, and a downwardly directed toe having an upwardly projecting lip engaging between the arcuate abutment.

10. In a plaster casing, a sheet metal member having a base portion, an arcuate plaster confining abutment at one edge of said base portion, and a rigidifying member having bracing means comprising a toe engaging the base portion, and an outwardly directed lip engaging the adjacent interior side of the arcuate abutment.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WINGATE SPIES THOMAS.