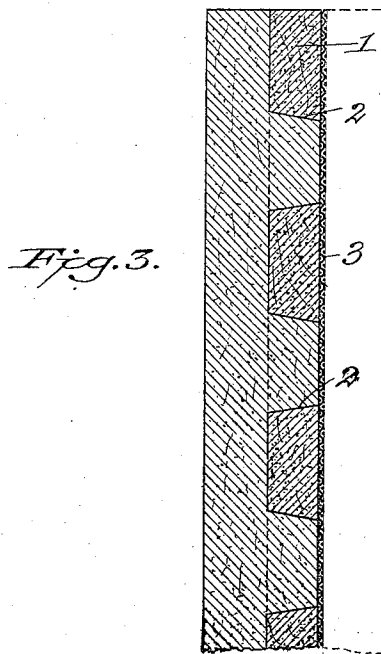
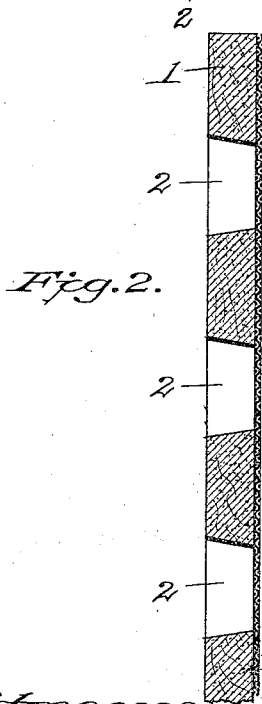
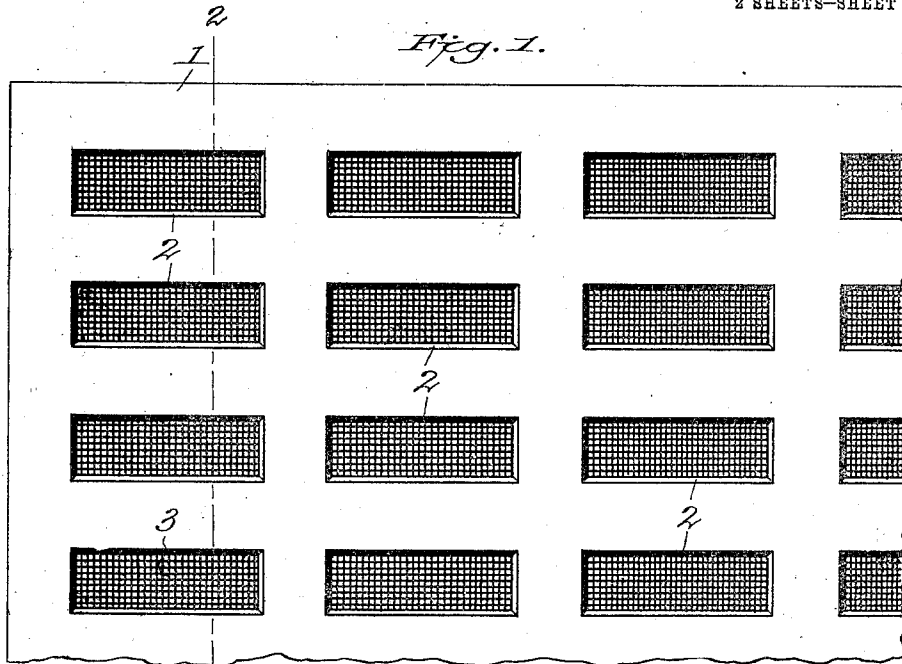


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 SUPPORT FOR RECEIVING STUCCO AND OTHER PLASTERING MATERIAL.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1912.

1,080,221.

Patented Dec. 2, 1913.  
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:  
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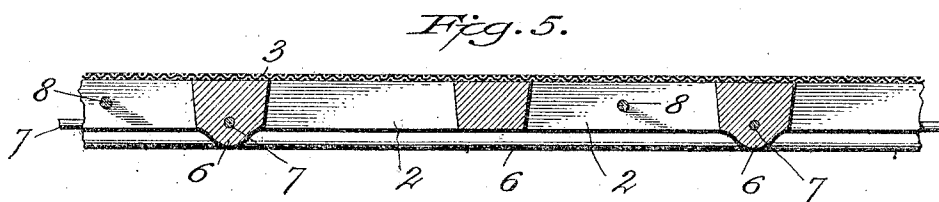
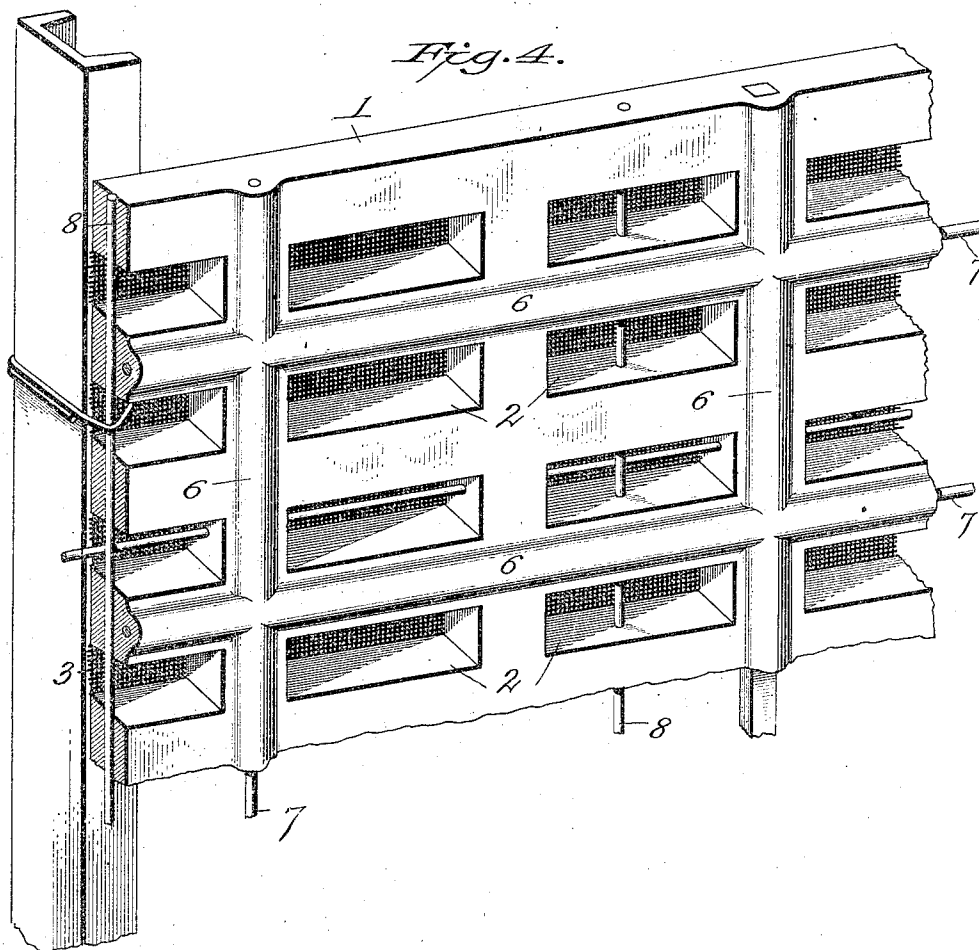
Inventor:  
 By Marvin H. Jester.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN H. JESTER, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO THE M. H. JESTER INVESTMENT COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF COLORADO.

SUPPORT FOR RECEIVING STUCCO AND OTHER PLASTERING MATERIAL.

1,080,221.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 2, 1913.

Application filed December 21, 1912. Serial No. 738,020.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARVIN H. JESTER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Support for Receiving Stucco and other Plastering Material, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in supports for receiving stucco and other plastering materials used to form the interior partition-walls, ceilings, and cornices of buildings, and the objects of my invention are: first, to provide a stucco and other plastering materials supporting board, that is provided with apertures extending through it and covered on one side with coarsely woven burlap or other coarsely woven open mesh pliable fabric through which mortars can be pressed with a trowel and to which it will clench. And second, to provide a molded, pressed, or otherwise formed plaster mortar receiving perforated partition board that is so constructed that the plastering mortars will be clenched or bound to it firmly enough to prevent any possibility of its cracking off under reasonable conditions.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a side elevation of a stucco and perforated plastering supporting partition board embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a cross section of Fig. 1 on line 2-2. And Fig. 3, is a cross section of Fig. 1, showing the partition board plastered, and the manner in which the plastering mortar clenches into the apertures of the partition board. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a modification of the board, in which the same is provided with embedded reinforcing rods which cross each other at right angles; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings,—the numeral 1 designates a thin plate member, which may be square, oval, oblong, or a parallelogram in shape. I preferably, however, illustrate this support for stucco and other plastering materials in the form of a parallelogram, in which form it is especially adapted for use as the core or skeleton receiving partition for plastered wall partitions. This

thin board-like support for plastering materials may be molded or pressed or otherwise formed from plastic materials, cements, or compositions or compounds of stuccos and other plastering materials and cements, into a plaster receiving support, and it is provided with apertures 2, which are arranged at predetermined distances apart, and preferably at equally spaced distances apart, arranged as close together as is practicable to give a practically equal area of perforated surface and solid surface. These perforations extend through the support from one side of it to its opposite side, and they act as plastering mortar receiving and clenching recesses in the support for stucco or other plastering materials. The opposite side of this support for stucco and other plastering materials, is provided with a layer of burlap or other open mesh fabric 3, which is of warp and woof coarse enough to allow the plastering mortar to ooze through its meshes when crowded to fill the apertures in the supporting board. This sheet of burlap is molded against and into the side surface of one side of the plastering supporting board by being supported in the mold in such a manner that the plastic material of which the supporting board is to be formed is turned into the mold onto the same, and the plastic material flows or is pressed into and through its meshes, and when the plastic material hardens, the burlap or other open mesh material is molded into and onto one side of it, and it extends across one side of each perforation.

I preferably arrange the perforations in the plastering supporting board, with tapering sides, so that the board will draw easily out of its mold, and I preferably mold the burlap or other fabric over the narrowest or smallest ends of the apertures, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In Fig. 3, the plastering is shown attached to one side of the support and extending into its apertures, and against the burlap to which it adheres and clings readily, and the opposite side of the dotted line represents that mortar which is applied to that side also if desired, in which case it would cling directly to the burlap and to the adjacent side of the support through the meshes of the burlap on the solid part of the support, and to the mortar in the apertures

through or in the meshes of the burlap, if the plastering was applied to their side first.

In Figs. 4 and 5, I have illustrated a reinforced plastering materials supporting board which is an essential construction where strong supporting boards are required, and it is desired to secure the boards to studding or furring rods or bars or beams of any kind. In this arrangement one side of the supporting partition board is provided with projecting rib portions 6, extending through it both horizontally and vertically, and in these ribs strips of wood or metal or pieces of wire or wire rods 7 are molded and cast. I also mold and cast through the supporting boards wire rods 8, which are positioned in the supporting board to extend across and in front of the burlap. These cross ribs and strengthening wire rods or strips of any suitable material greatly strengthen the supporting boards and render them strong enough to resist rough handling in shipping and erecting, and severe knocks and blows, while the arrangement of the wire rods across the burlap covered apertures allows and permits the supporting board to be tied by wire to studding or furring rods, as shown in Fig. 4, in which a fragment of a plastering material is illustrated tied with wire around the rod 8 to a channel bar stud. They can also be tied to horizontally extending rods extending horizontally between the studs of a partition, and to furring rods, beams or strips used in cornice work. This enables my improved plastering materials supporting boards to be adapted to practically all kinds of interior stucco and plastering work. My invention provides a perforated support for stuccos and other plastering mortars, that is provided with an open mesh somewhat yielding member that is especially adapted to act as a clenching surface for the mortar. My plastering support is preferably made in board-like sheets of different sizes, the most generally used for partitions being eighteen inches by two feet, two feet by three feet, and two or three feet square, and they can be easily cut into smaller pieces or into narrow strips along the apertures either longitudinally or vertically for use as cores in curved cornice or other curved plastering work. When used to

build a core or skeleton partition for a plastered partition wall in a building, they form a support for the plastering mortars used to make the plastered partition walls of buildings, and these plastering supporting boards are connected together in vertical and horizontal alignment with each other into portions that extend from the floors to the ceilings of buildings, by metallic studding and metal clips as illustrated and described in my Patent Number 1,001,146, issued to me August 22, 1911.

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

1. A supporting board for receiving plastering materials, comprising a plastic board having a plurality of perforated mortar clenching apertures through it, a covering of open mesh fabric on one side of it extending over said apertures, a plurality of reinforcing ribs extending across its surface on its side opposite to said open mesh fabric, rods or strips of stiffening material in said ribs, and rods or strips in said supporting board and extending across said apertures and arranged to permit a wire to be extended around them and extended around and tied to studding or other supporting members whereby said supporting board may be tied to suitable supports.

2. In a plastering material supporting partition board, the combination of a plastic board, having an open mesh fabric covering cast on one of its sides, and a plurality of apertures through it from one side to the open mesh fabric, and rods or strips cast in said board and extending across said apertures.

3. A board of suitable material having a plurality of rows of aligned openings extending through the same at regular intervals, rods extending at intervals through said board, each rod being in position to intersect a row of said aligned openings, and reinforcing rods in said boards between the rows of openings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARVIN H. JESTER.

Witnesses:

G. SARGENT ELLIOTT,  
ELIZABETH SMITH.