March 6, 1934. L. PAVESI 1,949,692

PLASTER BOARD

Filed Aug. 3, 1933

Fig. 1.

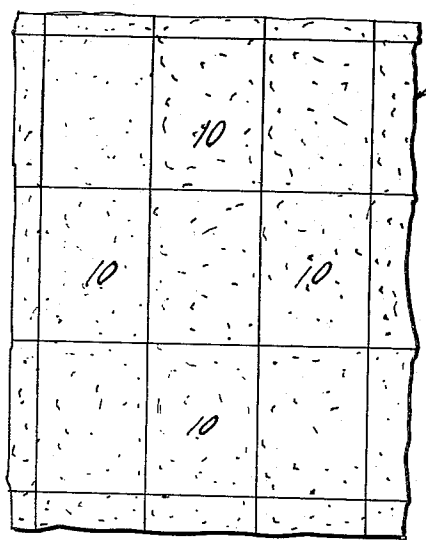


Fig. 2.

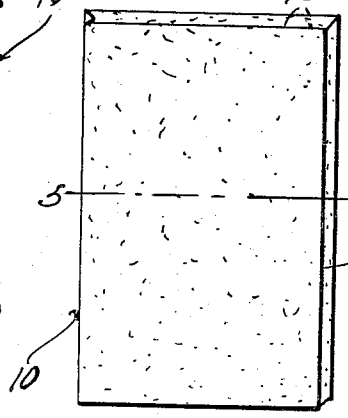


Fig. 3.

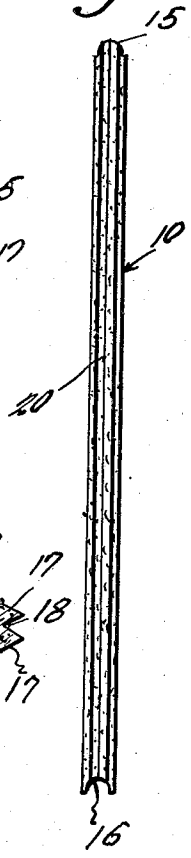
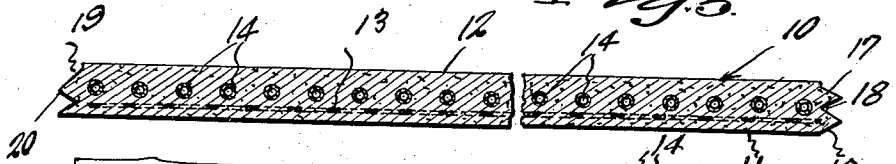


Fig. 5.



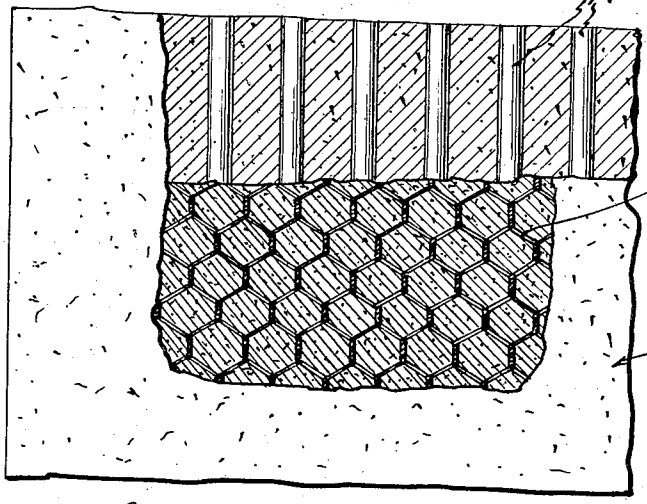


Fig. 6.

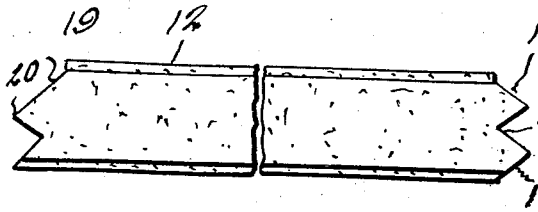


Fig. 4.

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PLASTER BOARD

Louis Pavesi, San Francisco, Calif.

Application August 3, 1933, Serial No. 683,517

2 Claims. (Cl. 154—45.9)

This invention relates generally to structural units for embodiment in the floors, walls and ceilings of buildings and has particular reference to an improved wall board and joint therefor.

Briefly the invention consists in the provision of a plaster wall and insulating board which will be substantially non-sound conducting, fireproof, not likely to crack, efficient and simple in form, economical, and easy to manufacture.

The invention further consists in the provision of a joint for wall board sections giving a maximum of accuracy of joints while at the same time providing an effective support for the plastic coating applied to the wall board sections or units.

The invention together with its numerous objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention.

It is to be understood at the outset that it is in no wise intended to restrict the invention to the precise details of construction, combination and arrangement of elements as herein specifically illustrated and described, other than may be necessary to meet the requirements of the prior art and scope of the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view showing a number of the improved plaster boards mounted one upon another and side by side in the construction of a wall of a building.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the units or wall board sections.

Figure 3 is an enlarged edge elevational view thereof.

Figure 4 is an enlarged end elevational view of the wall board section or unit.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 2, and

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary face view of the wall board section or unit with parts broken away for illustrating certain details of construction to be hereinafter more fully referred to.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals it will be seen that my improved building unit or wall board section comprises a body or core 10 of plaster molded in any desired shape and size found most suitable. Embedded in the body 10 nearer to the face or surface 11 than the face or surface 12 thereof is a reinforcing fabric 13 which is of reticulated material, being preferably formed of wire as shown. Also embedded within the body of the unit or wall section at the side of the reinforcement 13 opposite to the face 11 are a plurality of relatively spaced bamboo stalks 14 for sound deadening purposes.

It will thus be seen that a reinforced sound deadening unit or wall section is provided.

For efficiently joining a plurality of such building units or wall board section one upon the other and side by side in the construction of a wall, floor or similar partition of a building, I provide at one end edge of the body 10 a tongue or rib 15, and at a relatively opposite end edge a groove 16 for receiving the tongue 15 of the adjacent unit or section. At each of the two side edges thereof the faces 11, 12 of the body 10 are formed to provide a tongue and groove joint between the meeting side edges of adjacent sections; and in this connection it will be noted that at one of said side edges the faces 11 and 12 are beveled as at 17—17 and that also at one side edge the body 10 is provided with a groove 18 that is V-shaped in cross section and has its inclined walls merging at the open side of the groove with the beveled surface 17.

At the opposite side edge thereof the body 10 is beveled as at 19 on the side or face 12 thereof, and this bevel 19 is more pronounced than the bevel 17 as will be clear from a study of Figure 4. At this last named side edge body 10 is also provided with a groove substantially V-shaped in cross section so positioned relative to the groove 18 as to form with the bevel 19 a substantially V-shaped tongue 20 to engage groove 18 of an adjacent unit or slab, the tongue 20 having a wedging fit within the groove 18.

It will thus be seen that when a plurality of these units or wall board sections are arranged one upon the other, and side by side as in the construction of a partition for a building an interlocking engagement between the meeting edges of the sections or units is provided; and where the joints between the sections are made by the inter-engagement of the tongues 20 with the grooves 18 there are provided on one face of the wall or partition at the sides or faces 12 of the units or wall sections, grooves, substantially V-shaped in cross section. These grooves are formed at the joints between the side edges of adjacent units or sections by the oppositely inclined beveled surfaces 17, 19 as thought apparent and such grooves will receive some of the plaster applied to the faces 12 of the units or sections and over the entire wall surface to give a finished effect to the wall constructed from the units or wall board sections.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A wall board comprising a plaster body having embedded therein a reinforcing element and bamboo stalks respectively; said body at one edge thereof having a groove therein and beveled surfaces above and below said groove, and at its edge opposite to said one edge a tongue and a beveled surface on one face of the body continuing inwardly toward the center of the body from the outer edge of the tongue.

2. A building slab having opposite faces at one edge thereof beveled, and also having a groove in said one edge providing with said beveled surfaces a pair of projections, said slab at the edge thereof opposite to the first named edge being provided adjacent one face thereof with a groove, and adjacent an opposite face a tongue for wedging engagement with the projections on the adjacent edge of a second similar slab for joining the meeting edges of the slabs.

LOUIS PAVESI.