L. E. FISHACK.

PLASTER BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1908.

911,223. Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

FIG. 1.

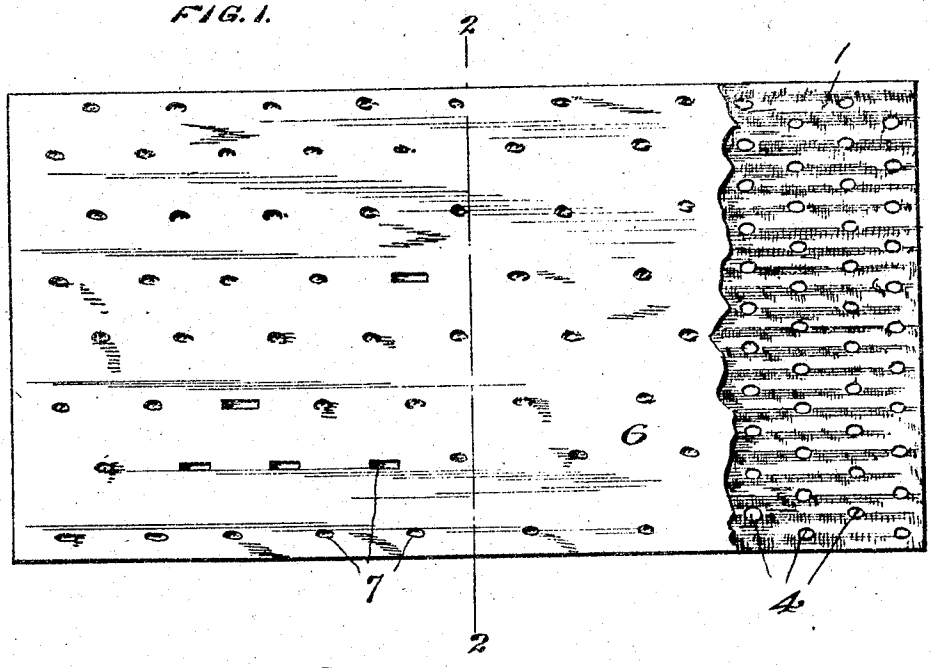


FIG. 2.

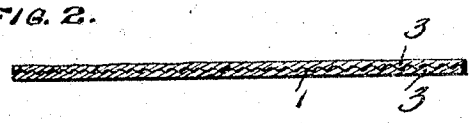
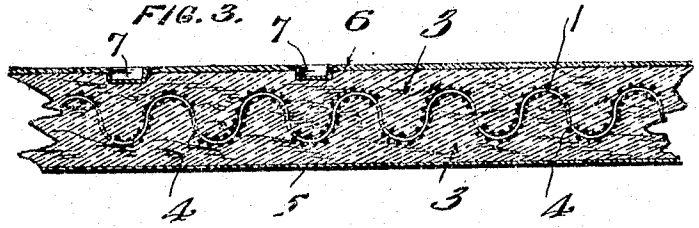


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

Chas. A. Davies

Ella L. Corbett

INVENTOR

L. E. Fishack

by Brock, Becken & Smith,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINCOLN E. FISHACK, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

PLASTER-BOARD.

No. 911,223. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Application filed January 3, 1908. Serial No. 409,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINCOLN E. FISHACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plaster-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to plaster boards which are furnished as completed units and are secured to partition and other walls by nailing or in any other convenient way. The finish coating of plaster is applied to the boards instead of to the customary rough plastering carried by lathing.

In the accompanying drawing is shown an exemplification of my invention.

Figure 1 is a front view of a plaster board with a part of the stucco broken away showing the fabric reinforcement; Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1, and, Fig. 3 is an enlargement of a transverse section.

Reference numeral 1 designates the fabric base of the board. This is conveniently of cloth corrugated as shown. The cloth may be sized or otherwise stiffened, if it is necessary, to retain the corrugations during manufacture of the board. A layer of stucco 3 is laid on each side of the fabric. The fabric is provided with suitably arranged perforations 4 through which the stucco passes, forming bonds which firmly join the two layers of stucco and securely unite the whole board. The boards are conveniently made in flat-bottomed molds and to prevent the stucco sticking to the mold, a sheet of paper is usually placed thereon before the lower layer of stucco is poured in. This layer of paper 5 adheres to the back of the completed board. Another sheet of paper 6 is placed upon and adheres to the surface of the outer layer of stucco. While the stucco is still soft the sheet of paper 6 is given indentations 7 in any suitable manner and in any desired arrangement. These indentations unite the paper securely with the stucco and also provide an excellent holding surface for the plaster which is to be applied to the board. The layers of paper 5, 6, one on each side of the board completely cover the stucco and prevent chipping or crumbling and in addition materially strengthen the board.

Instead of stucco any other suitable plastic material which may readily be handled when soft and which will set in a reasonable time and which when dry may be sawed and otherwise operated upon without splitting, may be employed.

The boards may be furnished in various sizes and are of such nature that they can easily be nailed in place on the wall frames without splitting or crumbling. The boards may be readily sawed to any dimensions required. The fabric base 1 serves as a binder to hold the entire board together; its corrugated form stiffens the board, enabling a lighter board to be used than might otherwise be possible. These plaster boards are slow burning, water-proof, vermin-proof and to a large extent sound proof.

My plaster-board is a substitute for wood lath and can be plastered over with a brown mortar coat, when dried, is then in shape to receive the finishing coat. But, of course, my board is applicable to all other uses of which it is capable.

I prefer to make the indentations in rectangular form in order to provide an angular key seat for the plaster.

I claim:—

1. A plaster-board constructed as an independent unit having generally flat sides and comprising a uniformly corrugated non-metallic fabric base and a layer of stucco on each side of the base in contact with the base throughout its whole surface.

2. A plaster board comprising a uniformly corrugated fabric base provided with perforations, a layer of stucco on each side of the fabric, and in contact with substantially the entire surface of the base, the layers being bonded together through the perforations, and a layer of paper on the surface of one of the stucco layers, the paper being indented into the stucco to form holding surfaces for plaster.

3. A plaster board comprising a uniformly corrugated fabric base provided with perforations, a layer of stucco on each side of the fabric, and in contact with the fabric throughout its entire surface, the layers being bonded together through the perforations, and a layer of paper on the surface of one of the stucco layers, the paper being indented into the stucco so as to form recesses with squared sides to receive plaster.

LINCOLN E. FISHACK.

Witnesses:
J. A. FLUCKEY,
R. H. S. SPENCER.