

(No Model.)

J. D. BAKER.
PLASTER BOARD.

No. 493,961.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1

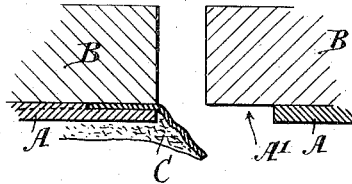


Fig. 2

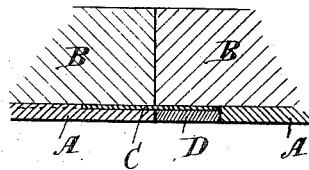
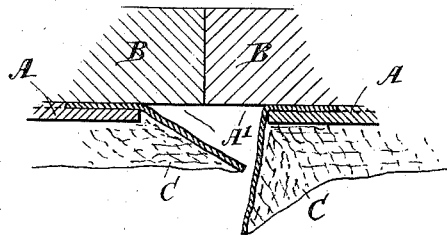


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. BAKER, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

PLASTER-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,961, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426,783. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DAY BAKER, of the city of Montreal, in the county of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plaster-Boards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention has reference to the sections
10 of plaster sheeting affixed to walls and used as ceilings, and more especially to the means by which the edges of the several sections are secured together so as to obviate their shrinking apart.

15 Up to the present time it has been necessary, in order to give a presentable appearance to a wall or ceiling covered with, or composed of plaster sheeting, to cover the whole surface with a coat of mortar. By this
20 invention this is not needed, the ceiling or wall lining presenting a perfectly even and unbroken surface.

The plaster boards to which my invention refers are usually formed of a facing coat of
25 plaster and a backing, the meeting edges of which may be of any corresponding sections. In this construction the plaster facing is omitted for any desired width on two adjacent sides of the board, so as to afford a
30 sunken face, the other two adjacent sides (presuming that, as usual, the board is four-sided) being of the full thickness of the board both backing and facing. In these last two adjacent
35 sides are set strips of textile fabric projecting from their faces and approximately of the width of the sunken faces on the other two sides of the board.

When two boards are brought together the edge of one board which is of the full thickness is brought against and meets the edge
40 of the other board which has the sunken face. As soon as they are in contact the textile strip projecting from the edge of the one board will be laid upon the sunken face of the other
45 and secured in place by plaster size or other means. The space left by the sunken face on the edge of the one board is then filled up by plaster as shown and a finishing coat usually put on.

In some cases the face of the boards may
50 be sunk all round the edges and the textile strips projecting beyond the edges of the boards be secured thereon, the one on the other so as to give a double thickness of binding material.

For full comprehension however of the
55 invention, reference must be had to the annexed drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the edges of two boards apart; Fig. 2 a similar
60 view showing them joined together and Fig. 3 a modification of same.

Like symbols denote the same parts.

A is the plaster facing of the board and B the backing, C being a strip of textile material, such as canvas, or hessians, held between
65 them or in the backing.

A' shows the sunken face on two edges of the board. As will be seen in Fig. 2 the space
70 left by the sunken face A' is, when the strip C is secured down on the top of the backing, filled in by plaster as at D, so as to give the even surface.

In Fig. 3 both boards have the sunken face A' on their meeting edges, and the strips C
75 are wide enough to cover both, one being laid on the top of the other.

It will be understood that this invention is applicable to all plaster boards composed of
80 plaster facing and a backing of any kind, and that the meeting edges of the boards may be of any outline, or simply butt against each other.

What I claim is as follows:

A plaster board formed of a plaster facing
85 and backing having a sunken face round two of its edges and strips of textile fabric secured in its other two edges between the backing and facing and adapted to lie in the sunken
90 faces of adjacent boards by means of which adjacent boards may be secured together by a suitable plastic filling.

Montreal, March 23, 1892.

JAMES D. BAKER.

In presence of—

FRED. J. SEARS,
WILL. P. MCFEAT.