

(No Model.)

H. BISSELL.
PLASTERING.

No. 288,200.

Patented Nov. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1

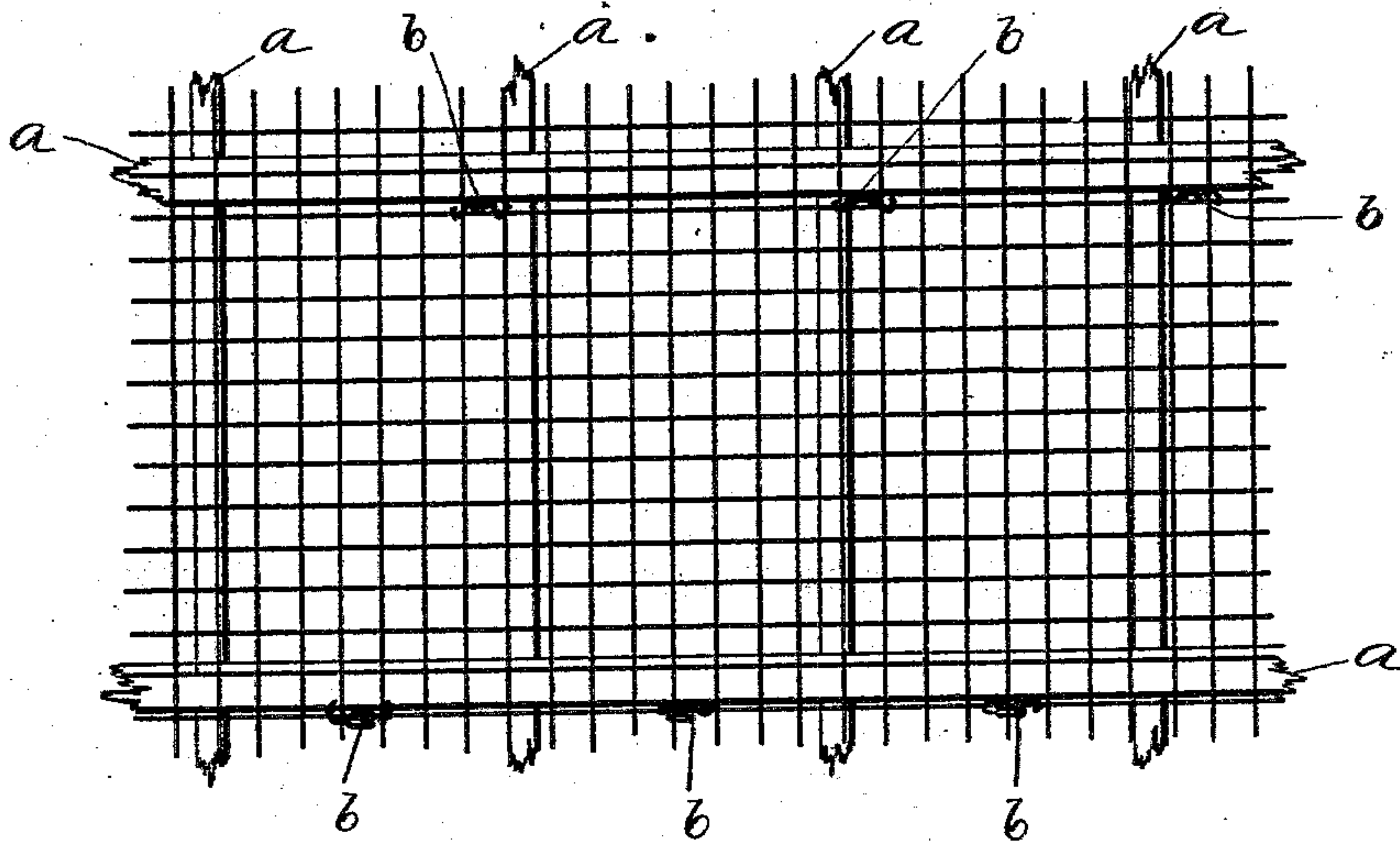
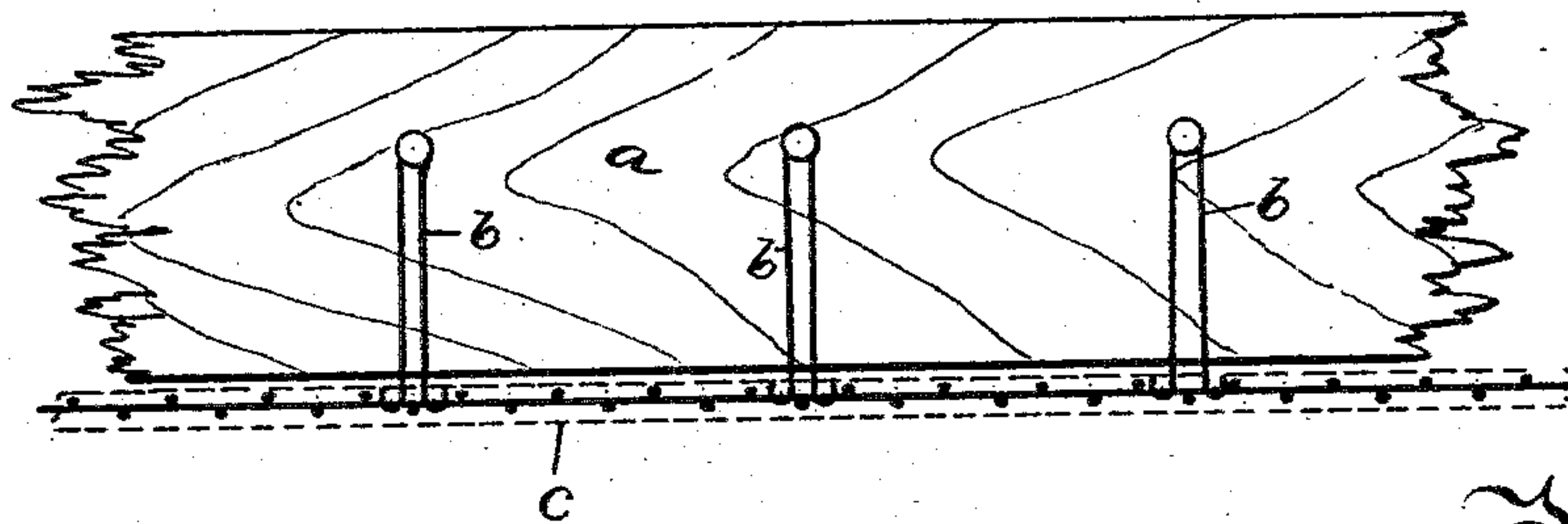


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM BISSELL, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PLASTERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,200, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed July 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM BISSELL, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Plastering, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a view from underneath of the mat for supporting the plastering, as herein described. Fig. 2 is what may be called a "side view," showing how the mat and plastering are suspended from the framing, as herein described.

The object of my improvement is the production of plaster ceilings for rooms, which shall be suspended from the frame overhead in such a way that the plaster ceiling is to a degree independent of the cracking, warping, shrinking, and swelling of such frame, to the end that the cracking of the ceiling, now so common, shall be prevented. From this frame overhead, which in the drawings is indicated by the letter A, and which is the ordinary framing separating one story from another, small pendants B are suspended and pivotally connected with such frame. These pendants are represented in the drawings as made of wire. They may be made of malleable iron or any other suitable material, provided they are so attached to the nails or other suitable points of support as to slide vertically within the loop or pendant without also depressing the suspended plastering. The lower ends of these pendants are attached to a support and network of large mesh, which I will call a "mat." This mat may well be composed of wires or small rods having pendants for about each square foot of surface; but of course the size of the mesh is not essential. The plastering or ceiling *c* is made upon and incloses this mat, so that the plastering hangs suspended

from the framing overhead with freedom of movement between the two, which effectually prevents the swelling, shrinking, warping, and bending of the framing from correspondingly affecting the plastering and cracking it.

One way of making the plastering in place is to build a platform at the height of the lower face of the desired plastering and then form the plastering upon this, the platform being removed after the plastering is formed. In case of using a platform in this manner it may well be covered temporarily with a cloth. After the plastering is formed, it can have its face finished in any desired and suitable manner.

Such a platform as I have described can be dispensed with and a single board be used at the proper height whereon to form the plastering, and the board be moved along as occasion requires.

The plastering is of course to be made of any of the usual plastering materials.

I am aware that metallic laths, and also wire-cloth or the like, have been used in combination with plaster for ceilings, the whole being rigidly secured to the floor-timber, and these I do not broadly claim.

I claim as my invention—

In combination for a room-ceiling or the like purpose, the mat or mesh-work of wire or rods, the plaster formed upon said mat, and the pendants fast in the plaster and loosely attached to the supports on the floor-timbers, with a space between the bottom of the timbers and the upper surface of the plastering, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

HIRAM BISSELL.

Witnesses:

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