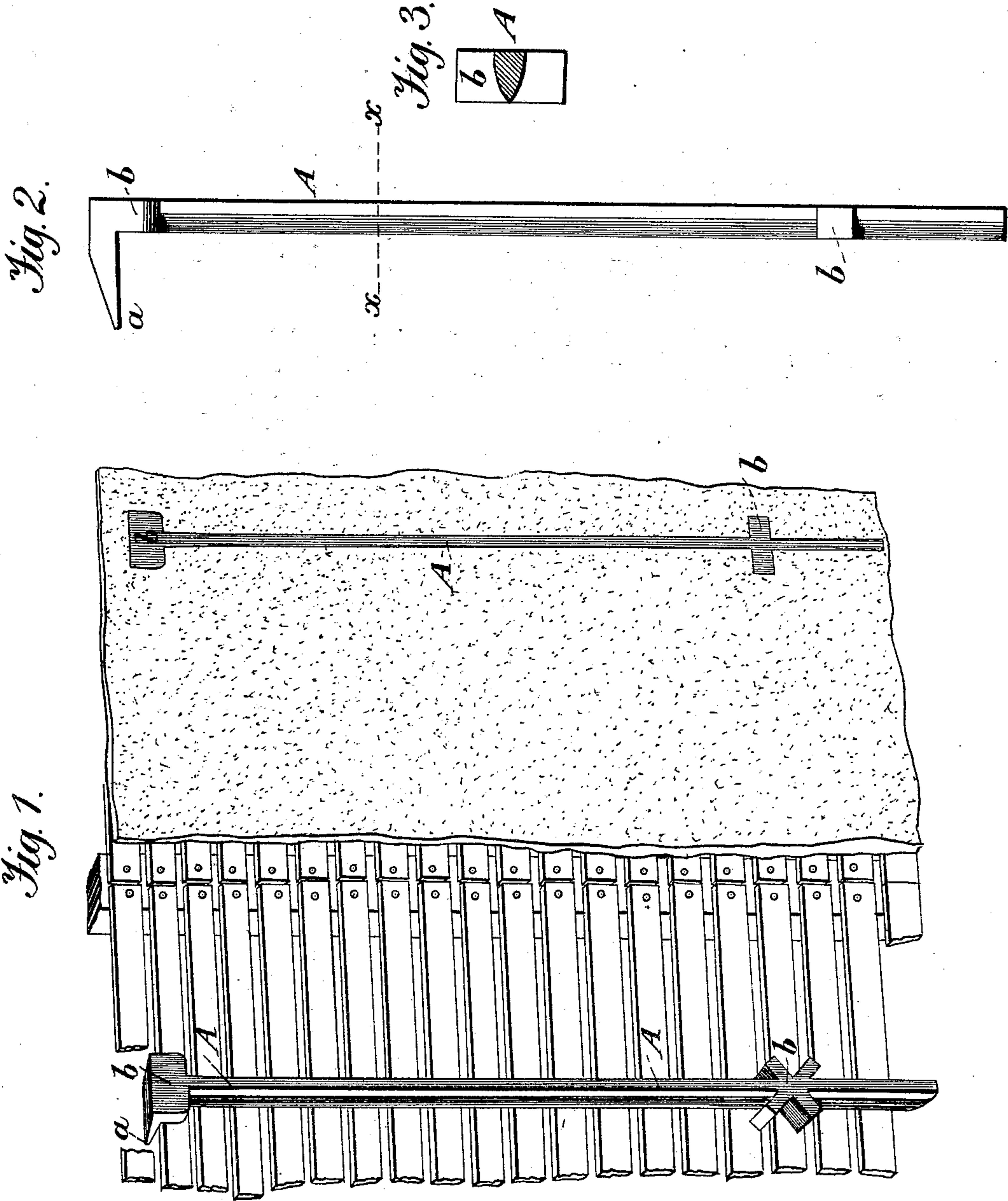


(No Model.)

J. HUDSON.  
DEVICE FOR PLASTERING.

No. 422,528.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



Witnesses:  
A. Rupert  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HUDSON, OF NEWTOWN, INDIANA.

## DEVICE FOR PLASTERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,528, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed December 9, 1889. Serial No. 333,068. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES HUDSON, of Newtown, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Plastering, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention is intended to provide means whereby a coat of plaster can be laid on a series of laths, a brick or other wall, or other vertical surface, in a perfectly smooth, flat, and level state, and of even thickness, neatness of finish and economy in the use of plaster being thus obtained and time and labor saved.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement; Fig. 2, a side view, and Fig. 3 a cross-section on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the respective figures.

A represents a rod, which in cross-section is preferably of the shape shown in Fig. 3. The upper end of the rod is shaped as shown in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, the end is provided with a projection or hook  $a$ , beveled or inclined on the top and flat underneath. The hook connects with the rod A at a T-shaped formation  $b$ . The rod is preferably made of steel, its back being true. In carrying out my invention two of such rods are used, of such a length as to extend up the wall to be plastered to a height conveniently reached by the plasterer.

In operation the plasterer first coats the wall as high as he can conveniently reach. He then hooks the rods A over the laths a certain distance apart. The hook  $a$  of each rod enters and becomes embedded in the plaster, the hold thus given aiding in steadying the rod. At the same time the whole length of the rod is embedded in the plaster, which keeps it in a vertical position and prevents swinging movement. The inner face of the T-shaped formation  $b$  presses against the outer surface of the lath to which the rod is hung, and by increasing the bearing-surface has the effect of preventing the twisting of the rod. The wedge-shaped cross-sectional

formation of the rod serves to cause it, in being pressed into the plaster and up against the laths, to turn, crowd away, or clear the gravel or other extraneous matter, and thus to readily reach its proper vertical position. Two rods being thus embedded and anchored in the plaster and suspended from the laths, a straight-edge of a length greater than the distance apart of the rods is moved or scraped over their back surfaces, which, as they project a uniform distance out from the face of the laths, causes the layer of plaster to be made of equal thickness throughout, and at the same time gives a perfectly level and smooth finish. Great saving in the use of plaster is thus effected and a superior job of work accomplished at a saving of time and labor.

Each end of the rod may be provided with a projection or hook  $a$ , if desired; and my invention is intended to apply to a rod, whether one or both of its ends are constructed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

If my invention is used for plastering a brick or other wall having lines of mortar, the hooked end is driven into the mortar, its back and that of the T-shaped formation  $b$  serving as a poll to receive the blows of the hammer.

The invention is applicable to brick, lathed, dry scratch-coat, and other descriptions of walls requiring a layer of plaster.

If desired, one or more additional T-shaped formations  $b$  may be attached to the rod to aid, by fitting up against the laths, in keeping it from twisting; or the formation may be X-shaped, as shown in Fig. 1, to give greater bearing-surface.

It will be understood that the layer of plaster having been leveled, smoothed, or scraped by means of the straight-edge, one of the rods is to be shifted with reference to the other, and so on until the whole area to be plastered has been gone over.

I claim as my invention—

1. A device for gaging a layer of plaster upon a wall, (the same to be used as one of a pair,) consisting of a metallic rod having a wedge-shaped hook or projection  $a$  and a T or X shaped formation or formations  $b$ , substantially as described.

2. A device for gaging a layer of plaster  
upon a wall, (the same to be used as one of a  
pair,) consisting of a metallic rod wedge-  
shaped in cross-section and having a projec-  
5 tion adapted to enter between laths, brick,  
&c., and an enlarged part having a flat inner  
face, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my  
hand and seal.

JAMES HUDSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHARLES M. REEVES,  
J. W. GEBHART.