

No. 815,751.

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F. A. SEIFERT.
SUPPORTING SLAB FOR PLASTER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

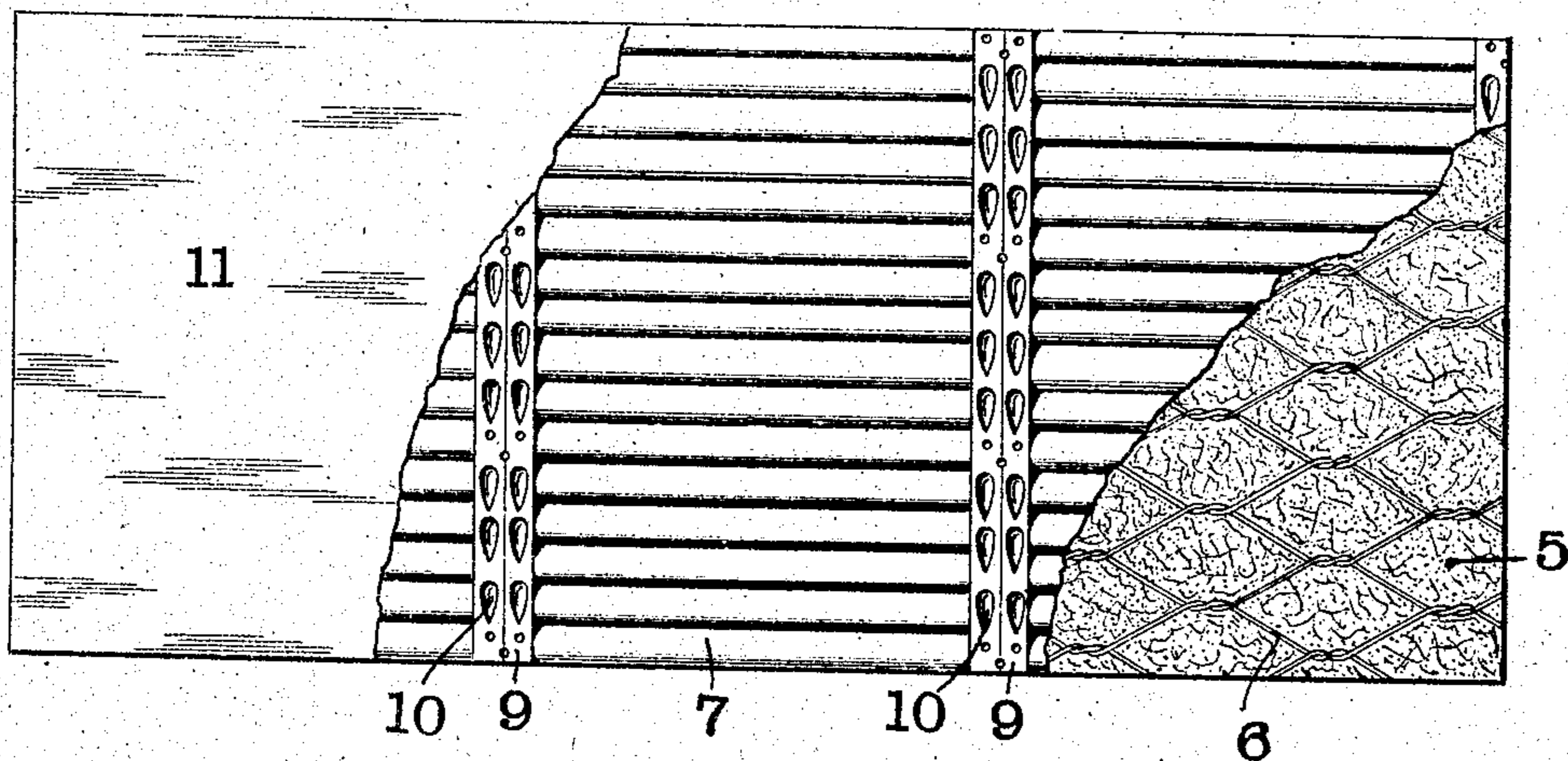
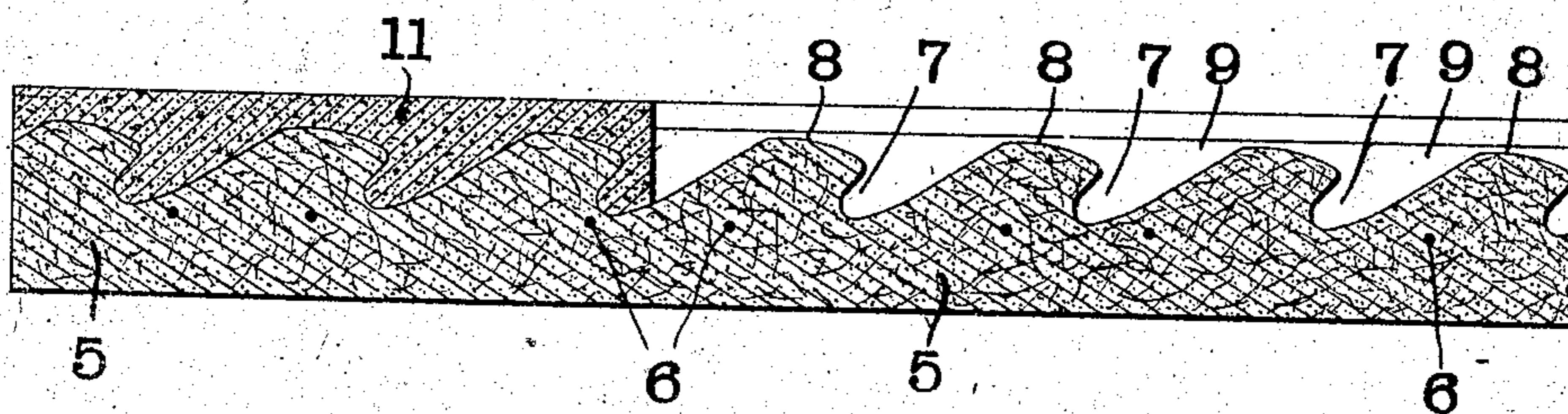


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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SUPPORTING-SLAB FOR PLASTER.

No. 815,751.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed February 16, 1905. Serial No. 245,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. SEIFERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Supporting-Slab for Plaster, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a supporting-slab for plaster, which can be nailed to the studding or joist in place of the ordinary lathing, so as to form a combined sheathing and lath.

I am aware that heretofore wooden slabs have been used for the above purpose and provided with keyways or grooves for the reception of locking-tongues of plaster. In such construction, however, the wooden slab is expansible—that is, it swells and contracts owing to the amount of moisture contained within the slab. On this account the plaster tongues extending into the keyways are soon broken off, so that the plaster readily comes loose from the supporting-slab. The object of my invention is to provide a supporting-slab which will overcome the above objections.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate a supporting-slab made in accordance with my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section.

Like marks of reference refer to similar parts in both views of the drawings.

The slab 5 is formed of plaster-of-paris and suitable fibrous material—such, for instance, as hemp fiber. I also prefer to use wood-pulp in the formation of the slab, so as to lighten the resulting article. The essential ingredients, however, are the plaster-of-paris and a suitable fiber to render the resulting slab sufficiently strong and durable. With- in the slab I embed a wire-netting 6, the object of which is to strengthen the slab and prevent its being broken, especially along the weakened lines formed by the keyways, which will be hereinafter described. Formed in the surface of the slab 5 are a number of undercut keyways 7. These keyways, as will be readily seen from Fig. 2 of the drawings, are all inclined in the same direction and are widest at their outlet, so that they can read-

ily be molded in a solid mold. The portions between the keyways 7 in place of being made flat are slightly rounded and inclined, as shown at 8, so as to prevent the formation of an acute angle, which would readily be broken off in handling the slab. Crossing the keyways 7 are strengthening-ribs 9. These ribs 9 are placed the same distance apart as the normal distance between the joist or studs in the structure in which it is intended to use the slab. The ribs 9 are provided with depressions 10 to enable the plaster to adhere more firmly to the said ribs. In using the slabs it is necessary to divide the same by means of a saw, and in order that this may be done the wire-netting 6 while of sufficient tensile strength to strengthen the slab must be sufficiently soft to be readily severed by the use of a saw. In using my supporting-slab the same is nailed directly to the studding or joist, and the plaster 11 is applied directly to it, as in the case of ordinary lathing. Before applying the plaster, however, it is necessary to size the surface of the slab 5. This may be done with any ordinary size—such, for instance, as a glue size or a rosin size.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A supporting-slab for plaster formed of inexpandible material and provided with a plurality of longitudinally-extending keyways and strengthening-ribs extending across said keyways.

2. A supporting-slab for plaster formed with a plurality of parallel undercut keyways, said keyways being all inclined in the same direction and being widest at their outlet.

3. A supporting-slab for plaster formed of plaster-of-paris and fibrous material and having a wire-netting embedded therein, and having a plurality of parallel undercut keyways formed in the face thereof, said keyways being all inclined in the same direction and being widest at their outlet.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK A. SEIFERT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. ALEXANDER,
FRED HENKE.