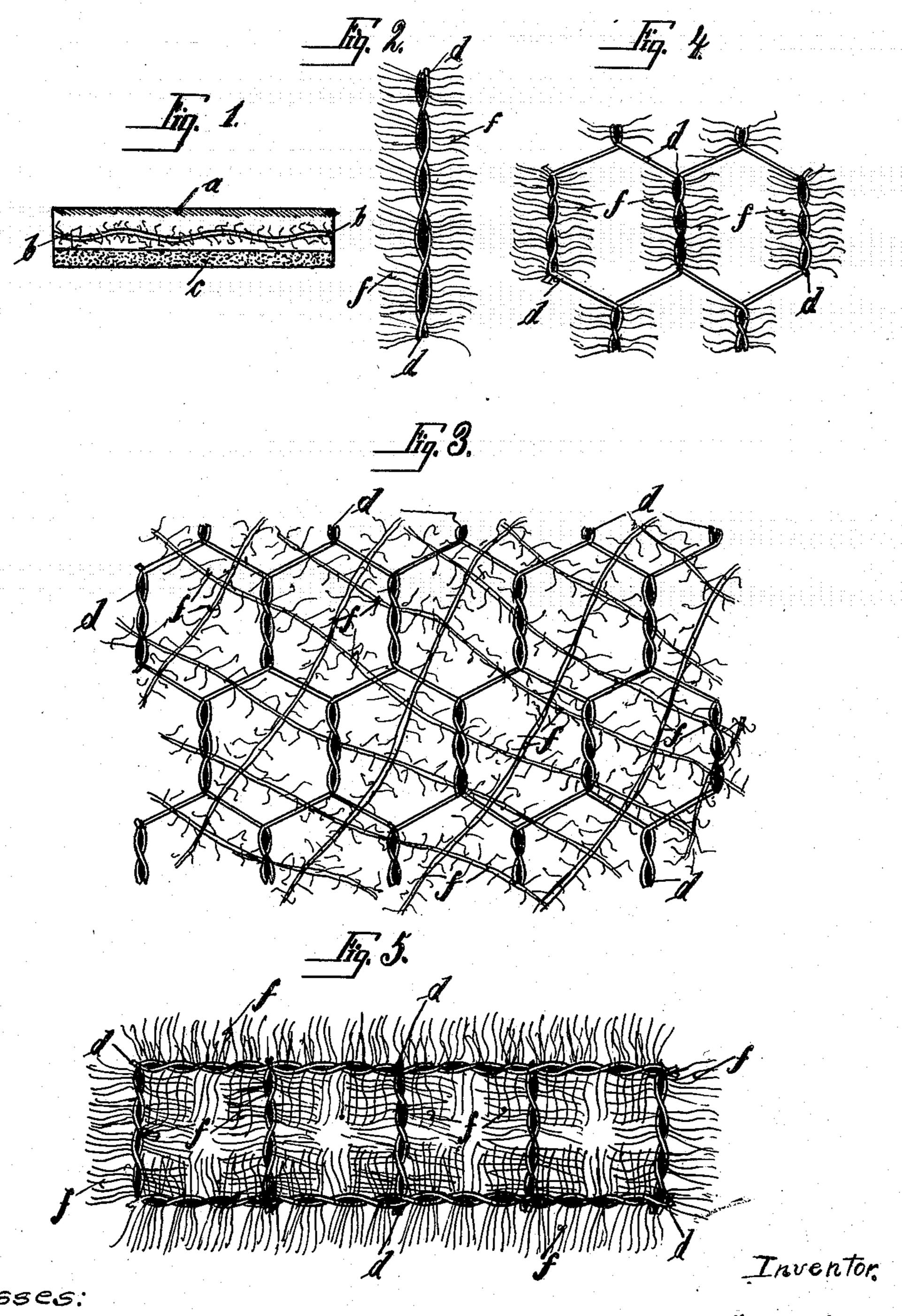
H. SCHNEIDER. FIREPROOF SLAB. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1904.



Witnesses:

Elix F. Logner E. Logner. Hemminh Schmicken

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH SCHNEIDER, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

FIREPROOF SLAB.

No. 858,675.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed June 3, 1904. Serial No. 211,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Heinrich Schneider, ceiling manufacturer, a subject of the King of Saxony, residing at Dresden, Wittenberg street, No. 45, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Slabs.

My present invention consists in a proceeding for making fireproof ceilings, fire-proof covers for walls and ceilings, or fire-proof slabs, which serve to line ceilings 10 or walls, and the like.

To attain this I begin with making a layer of commonly used mortar of lime, sand and water mixed up with about ten percent of plaster of paris. Under this layer I extend a wire-net provided with fibrous mate-15 rial as for instance India fiber the fibrous material being woven or pinched between the wires of the netting or connected in any other manner to it. Also strings may be made of fibrous material and then woven or pinched between the wires of the netting or simply drawn 20 through the meshes of it. Fibrous material is never brought upon the net in loose condition. Under the network a third layer is made of a mixture of about eight portions of ashes, one portion of hydraulic lime and after having well mixed up this composition thirty 25 percent of plaster of paris, and such a quantity of water as is sufficient to make the mixture appropriate to its use. These three layers join very quickly to an inseparable, extremely resisting and perfectly fireproof unity.

I must say that the application of a wire net with fibrous material in such constructions is not absolutely new but the described mode of union of the fibrous material to the wire net is, I believe, absolutely new.

The conjunction of both materials, the wire-net and the fibrous substance, possesses the advantage that a more regular distribution of the fibrous material takes place, in consequence of which the superficies of the product becomes more even, and the whole more homogeneous.

Another advantage consists in that, the nets can be supplied ready for use to the consumer, and that the

supplier or manufacturer can calculate its price more precisely, than as the case is with a network with loose material spread upon it, at which operation he is depending upon the more or less great attention of the 45 mason, who can never have the same skill and zeal at this as a workman who has made the manufacturing of such network his specialty.

Instead of ashes, slag-cinders or waste products, or such articles, which have undergone high degrees of 50 heat, as for instance, glass and the like may be taken.

On the accompanying drawings is represented in Figure 1 the cross-section of a ceiling, wall-cover, or slab, Fig. 2 a wire twist with fibrous material, pinched between the wires, Fig. 3 a wire net with strings of fibrous 55 material, conducted through the meshes or couplings of the wire-net, Fig. 4 a wire-net with meshes of six sides with fibrous material, pinched between the wires, Fig. 5 a wire-net with square meshes with fibrous material pinched between the wires.

The first layer of the ceiling, or slab, or wall-cover (of Fig. 1) is designated at a the net-work at b and the under-layer at c. The wire-net of the Figs. 2—5 bears the reference letter d, and the fibrous material the letter f.

Having now particularly described the nature of this invention what I claim is:

1. In a floor, ceiling, slab or similar device, made of a mortar of cement, concrete material or the like, and a wire net work, the combination of the net work with 70 strings of fibrous matter, drawn through the meshes of the net work, as and for the purpose set forth in the description.

2. In a floor, ceiling, slab or similar device, made of a mortar of cement, concrete material or the like and a 75 wire net work, the combination of the net work with strings of fibrous matter, pinched between the wires of the net work, as and for the purpose set forth in the description.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in 80 the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

FELIX F. LOEPER, E. LOEPER.