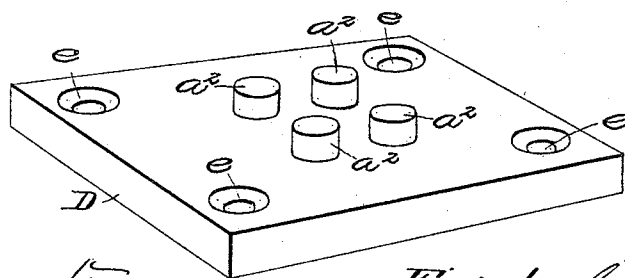
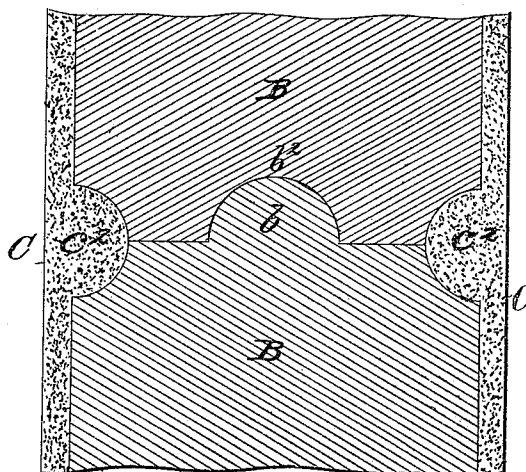
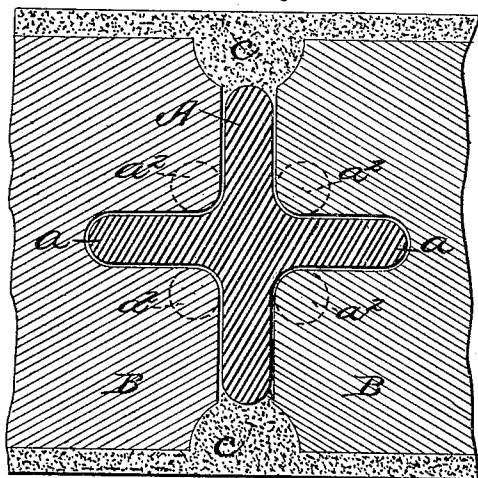
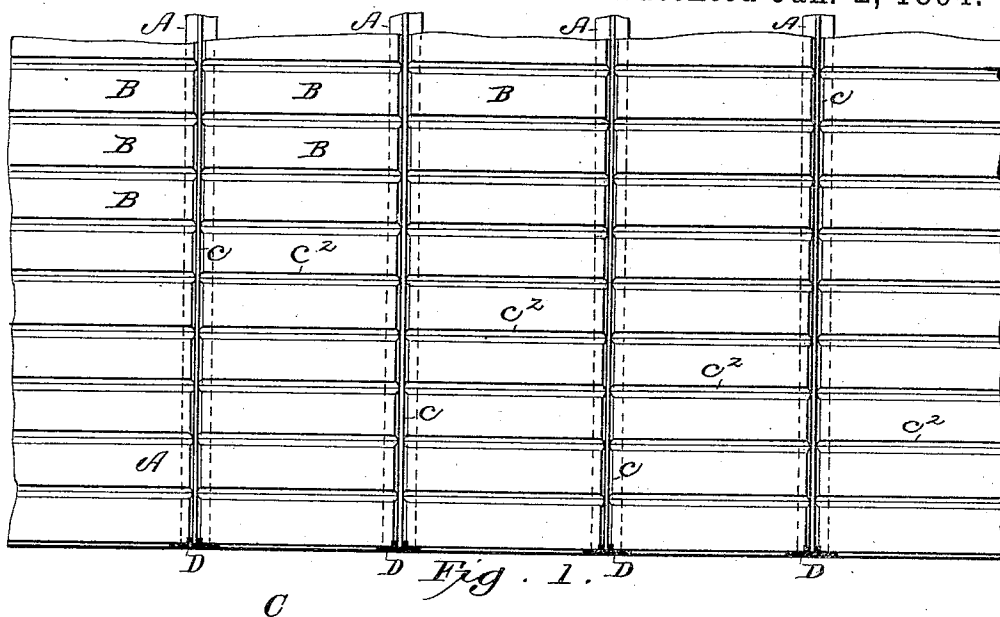


(No Model.)

G. W. SESSIONS.
PLASTER BOARD PARTITION.

No. 511,809.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.

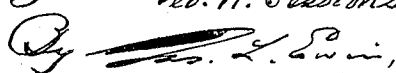


Witnesses

A. J. Schwartz
Geo. W. Whitney

Inventor,

Fig. 4. Geo. W. Sessions.

By  Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SESSIONS, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

PLASTER-BOARD PARTITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,809, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed June 28, 1892. Serial No. 438,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SESSIONS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Montclair, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plaster-Board Partitions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates primarily to the employment of the building-material known as "mackite" manufactured under United States Letters Patent No. 386,102, granted July 10, 1888, to Adolf Mack, of Ludwigsburg, Germany, but is applicable to the construction of partitions of plaster-boards of any known or improved composition.

The invention consists in certain novel combinations of parts embodied in an improved partition, in which suitably molded plaster-boards are supported by each other and by iron uprights in the same vertical plane, so that the thickness of the boards determines that of the unplastered partition, and provision is made for completely filling up and masking all joints, so as to inclose and conceal said uprights and render the partition absolutely tight and rigid, by means of a coat of cement on each side, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this specification as part thereof.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a small-scale elevation of a fragmentary portion of the unplastered partition. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary horizontal section or detail of ground plan, showing the two binding coats of cement. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section or detail of cross-section through plaster-boards and binding coats, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of a sufficient number of end-plates by which the iron uprights are preferably fastened in place.

Like reference-letters indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The uprights A are of + - iron, and for a two-inch partition, such as is represented in the drawings, measure one and a half inches each way in cross-section. The boards B are molded with deep end-grooves a , at mid-thickness, to admit two opposite wings of each upright as in Fig. 2; and with tongues and grooves b b^2 , Fig. 3, preferably half-round in cross-section, to interlock the boards with

each other at their horizontal joints; also segmental concavities at the angles of the boards, which unitedly form half-round grooves c c^2 , at the vertical joints and at the end-joints respectively, to admit filling-portions of the binding-coats C C, which are preferably of Windsor cement or "adamant."

After an upright A, at or near one lateral end of the partition, is in place, a vertical tier of the boards B is interlocked therewith; then another upright is erected, then another tier of boards, and so on until the unplastered partition is completed as in Fig. 1. A coat of cement is then applied to each side of the partition to form said binding-coats C, which dry in a short time, and, filling said grooves c c^2 , completely inclose and conceal the uprights, mask all the joints, and render the partition tight and rigid as aforesaid. The partition is then ready for a finishing coat on either or each side, or for painting or papering without additional plastering.

The uprights A may be held in place at their ends in any approved way. Preferably, end-plates, D Fig. 4, of malleable iron, provided with lugs a^2 to interlock with the wings of each upright at bottom and top, as in dotted lines in Fig. 2, are attached to the wood construction above and below by screws or nails driven through corner-holes e , or are set in cement on material other than wood beneath and above the uprights.

In a "two-inch" partition the uprights may be four feet apart, and the width of the boards may be twelve inches; but the boards may be of other proportions if preferred, and other like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described the said improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to patent under this specification—

1. In a plaster-board partition, the combination with + - iron uprights of plaster-boards having deep end-grooves at mid-thickness which fully admit opposite wings of said uprights and having segmental concavities at their angles which unitedly form grooves for the admission of filling-portions of superposed binding coats of cement, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

2. An improved plaster-board partition composed of + iron uprights, plaster-boards

interlocked with said uprights and with each other and having segmental concavities at their angles which unitedly form half-round grooves, binding-coats of cement which fill said grooves, inclose and conceal said uprights, mask the joints, and render the partition tight and rigid, and iron end-plates which fasten the uprights individually in place, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

3. An improved plaster-board partition comprising + iron uprights, plaster boards interlocked with opposite wings of said uprights and with each other and having segmental concavities at their angles which unitedly form half-round grooves, and binding-coats of cement which fill said grooves, inclose and conceal the other wings of said uprights, mask the joints, and render the partition tight and rigid, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

GEO. W. SESSIONS.

Witnesses:

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