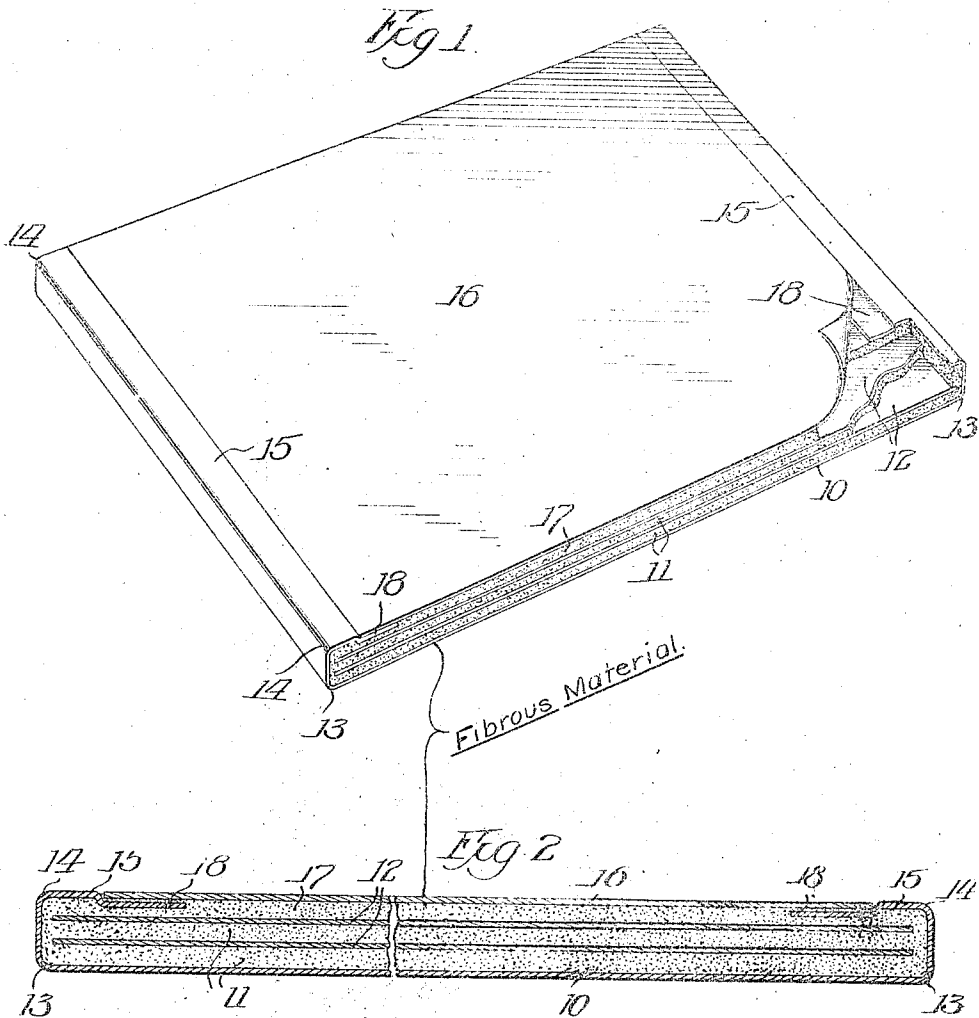


C. W. UTZMAN.  
PLASTER BOARD.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1911.

1,034,746.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.



Witnesses:  
Ed. O. Larson  
Chas. J. Wilson

Inventor:  
Clarence W. Utzman  
By Luthien R. Self-Jones  
Atty. S.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. UTZMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## PLASTER-BOARD.

1,034,746.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Original application filed June 26, 1911, Serial No. 635,284. Divided and this application filed December 18, 1911. Serial No. 666,093.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. UTZMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plaster-Board, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a plaster board, and aims to produce a board which shall be more substantial, durable and efficient than any plaster board heretofore manufactured, which will give better results and more satisfactory service in use, and will better withstand the handling and rough usage to which all plaster board is necessarily subjected.

The present application constitutes a division of my prior application, Serial No. 635,284, filed June 26th, 1911.

My invention further aims to produce a plaster board the edges of which will be entirely inclosed by a sheet of covering material, and which will have no free or exposed edges of the covering material such as would be liable to be torn, loosened or peeled back in the handling of the board.

My invention consists in certain novel features, of constructions hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the claims, references being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, whereon—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a board embodying my invention showing certain parts broken away, and Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken through the board shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings it will be observed that, upon a large covering sheet 10, which may be of any fibrous material, there is disposed the body of the board consisting of a plurality of layers of plastic material 11 alternating with layers of fibrous material 12 which are of slightly less width than the said layers of plastic material. The layers of plastic material in extending on either side beyond the layers of fibrous material flow together forming a homogeneous board reinforced by said fibrous layers. The sides of the sheet 10 are turned upwardly at 13 to form a covering for the side edges of the board and at the top of the board the edges 14 are turned inwardly over the board to form inturned laps 15. A top

covering 16 of less width than the width of the plaster board is superimposed upon said inturned laps and the whole board is then subjected to pressure which forces the upper face of the top covering down flush with the upper faces of the inturned laps and causes the plastic material at the top of the board to flow over the inturned laps between their inner edges and the edges of the covering whereby the edges of the covering are securely fastened or sealed down. A smooth upper surface is thereby obtained and all of the edges of the covering material are securely sealed and the corners of the board are left smooth without any projecting edges of covering such as are left in the construction of boards in which the upper layer of covering extends flush with or beyond the side edges of the completed board. In the present invention no exposed or raw edges are left to be caught and drawn or peeled back and the strength, durability and life of the board is manifestly materially increased.

It will be evident from the foregoing that the completed board is inclosed on both sides and both edges and that the edges of the top sheet of covering material are spaced from the corners of the board so that they will not be cut or peeled back during the handling of the board, and furthermore these edges are securely fastened or sealed down by the plastic material disposed over the inturned portions of the lower covering sheet 10. No exposed plaster is presented and by reason of the fact that all portions of the board are inclosed a uniform absorption of moisture from the finished plaster applied to the wall at the joints between the plaster boards and over their entire surfaces will take place. The side edges of the plaster board are straight and true. They require no cutting or trimming, resulting consequently in a saving of paper, plaster and labor. The completed board presents a finished and pleasing appearance and the edges are smooth to handle and strong so that the board will not be fractured or injured by driving nails there-through.

While I have described in detail my improved board, it will be obvious that various minor mechanical changes in its construction may be resorted to without de-

parting from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

I claim:—

1. A plaster board comprising a body, a  
5 covering of fibrous material adhering to one face of the body folded to inclose an edge of the body and overlie a portion of the opposite face thereof, and a covering of fibrous material for said opposite face of  
10 the body overlying said folded-over portion of the first mentioned covering but having its edge spaced from the edge of the board.

2. A plaster board comprising a body, a covering of fibrous material adhering to  
15 one face of the body folded to inclose opposite edges of the body and overlie the margins of the opposite face, and a covering of fibrous material for said opposite face of the body overlying said folded-over portions  
20 of the first mentioned covering and having its edges spaced from the edges of the board.

3. A plaster board comprising a body, a covering of fibrous material for one face of  
25 the body folded to inclose an edge of the

body and overlie the margin of the opposite face, and a covering of fibrous material for said opposite face having an edge overlying the folded over portion of the first-mentioned covering and pressed inwardly of  
30 the body depressing the edge of the first mentioned covering to afford protection for the said edge of the second-mentioned covering.

4. A plaster board comprising a body, a  
35 covering of fibrous material for one face of the body folded to inclose an edge of the body and overlie the margin of the opposite face and a covering of fibrous material for said opposite face overlying the folded over  
40 portion of the first mentioned covering, a part of the material of the body being disposed between the folded over edge of the first mentioned covering and the overlying edge of the second mentioned covering to  
45 secure said edges together.

CLARENCE W. UTZMAN.

Witnesses:

IRA J. WILSON,  
M. A. KIDDIE.