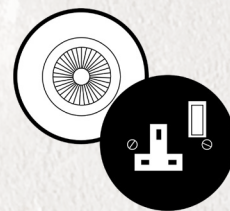
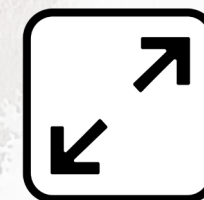


# PATTRESS PATCH

FIX ROUGH HOLES BEFORE PLASTERING



Works with sockets and ceiling lights.

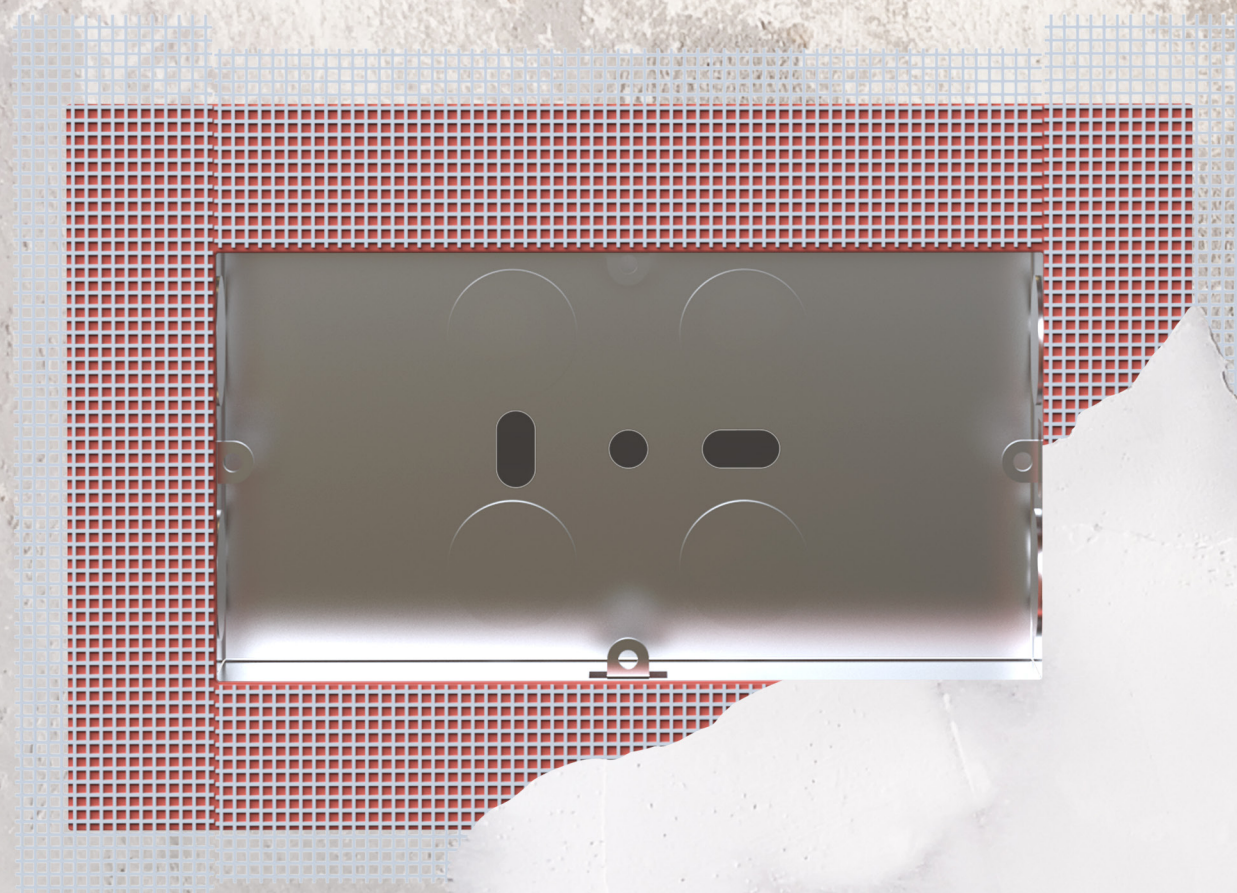


Can come in a variety of standardised sizes.



Can be plastered straight away.

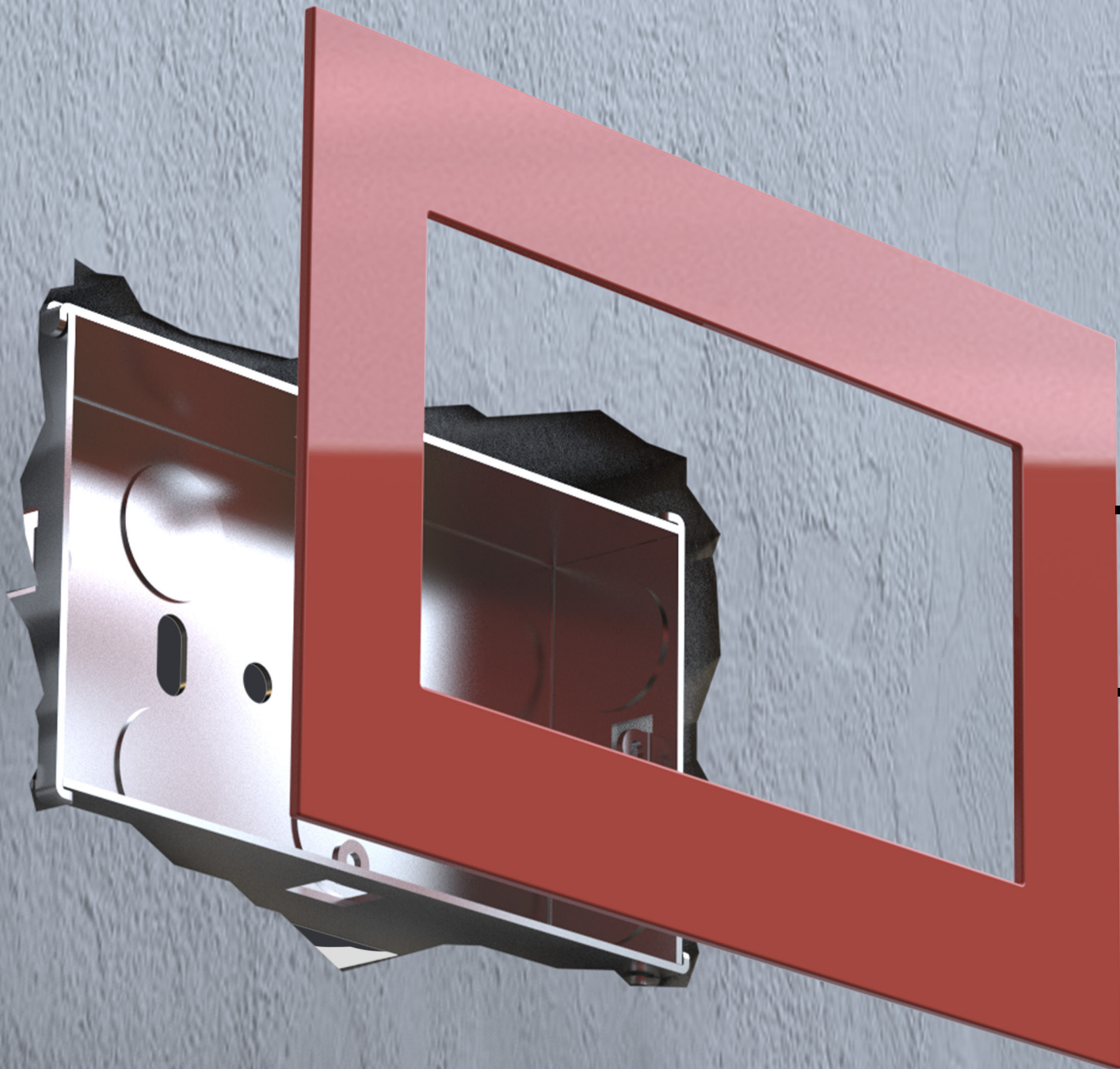
The Pattress Patch is a simple, yet effective, tool for plasterers to fix poorly cut holes in plasterboard. Whether it may be for plug sockets or ceiling lights, these two innovative solutions can plug the hole and neaten the edges. This provides a clean line to plaster up to without the difficulty of navigating broken holes.





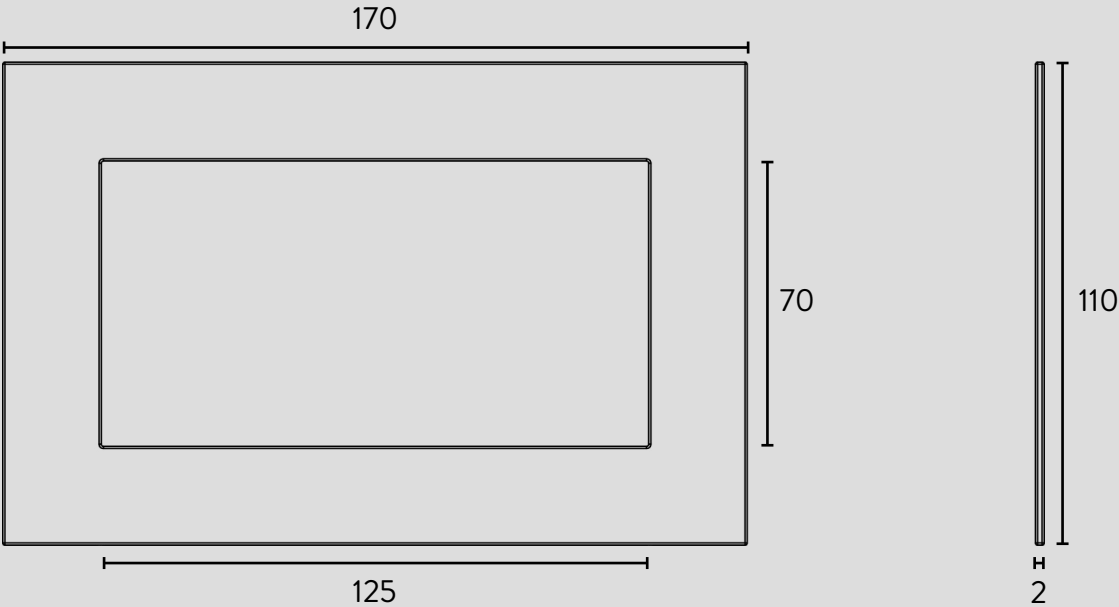
# FLAT VERSION

A simple, flat, cut piece of plastic which would come in double and single gang sizes. As it can be simply cut from plastic this will reduce the cost of each component.



## OVERALL DIMENSIONS (mm)

All dimensions are approximates.



This version would be sold in packs of 10 or 20 as they could stack flat against each other.

Adhesive tape backing would keep the product in place whilst the user applies scrim tape and plasters.

Would be manufactured by cutting polystyrene sheets, so there would be no tooling costs making this a cost-effective option.



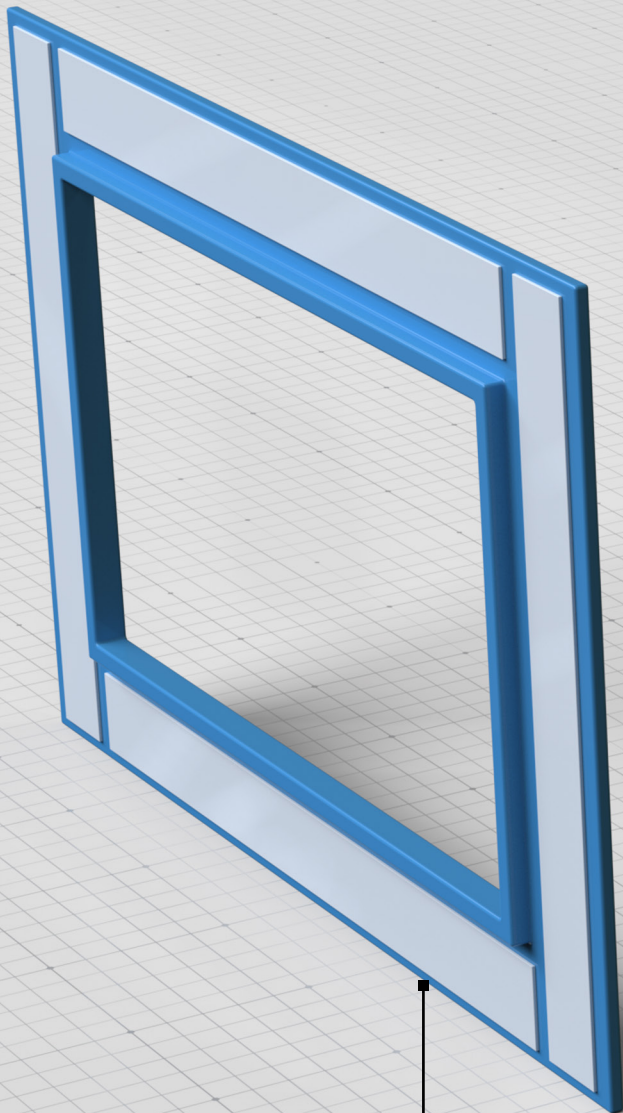
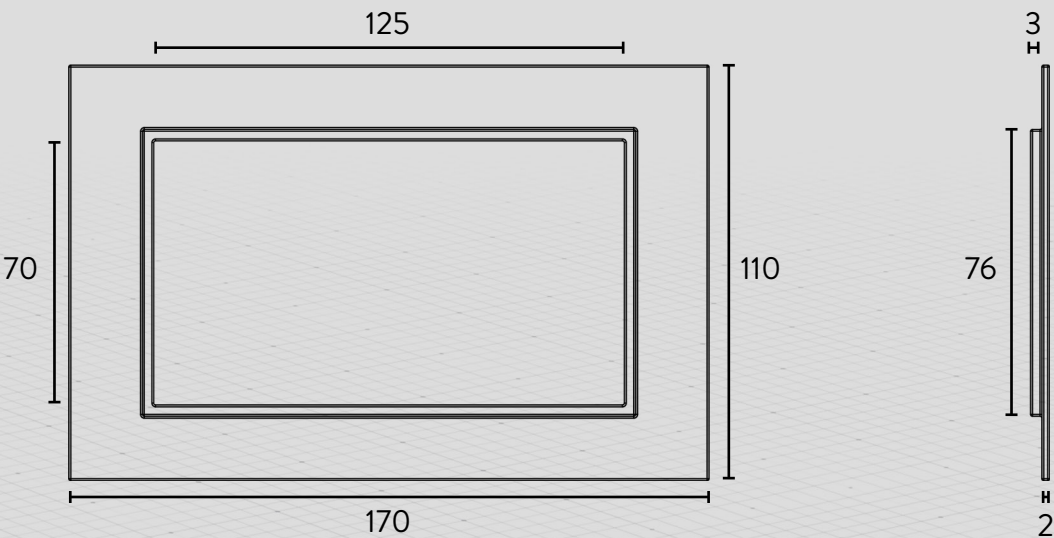


# LIPPED VERSION

A simple moulded component which features a flat face with an inner 3mm lip which inserts over the electrical box in the wall.

## OVERALL DIMENSIONS (mm)

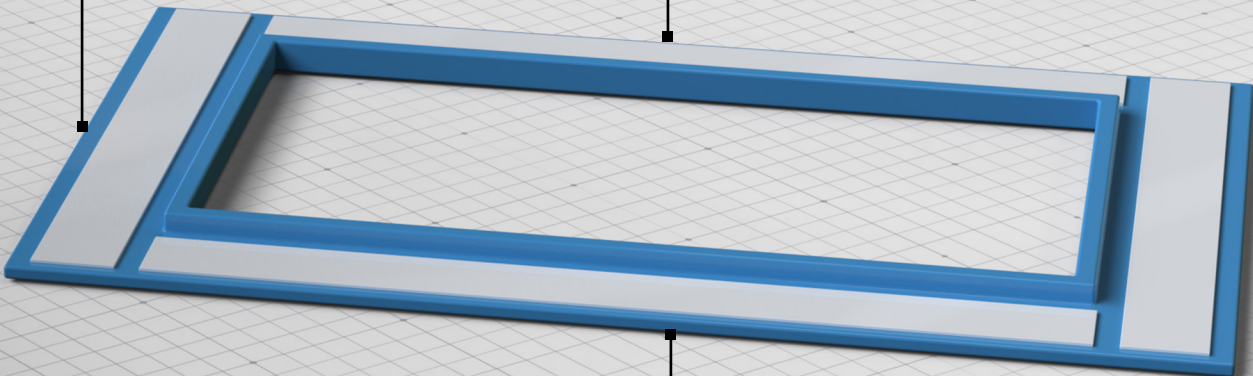
All dimensions are approximates.



This version would be manufactured by injection moulding ABS due to its versatility, high-quality finish and low conductivity. Tooling costs would make this a premium option.

The adhesive backing could either be a singular stamped rectangular piece or four individual strips.

It can hide any cracked or damaged edges around the hole in the plasterboard.



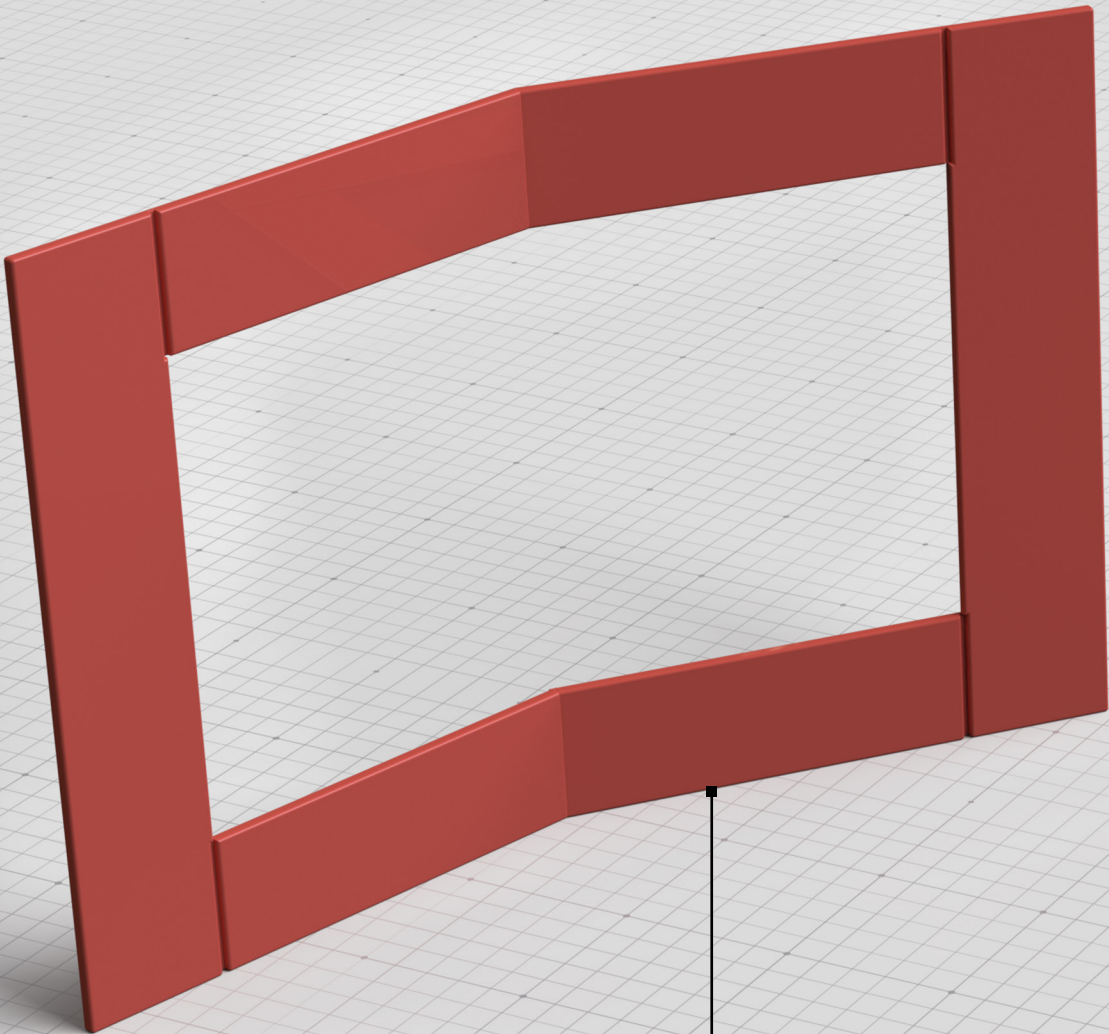
The lipped edge could help locate into the hole and buffer up to the electrical box.





# SNAP LINE VERSION

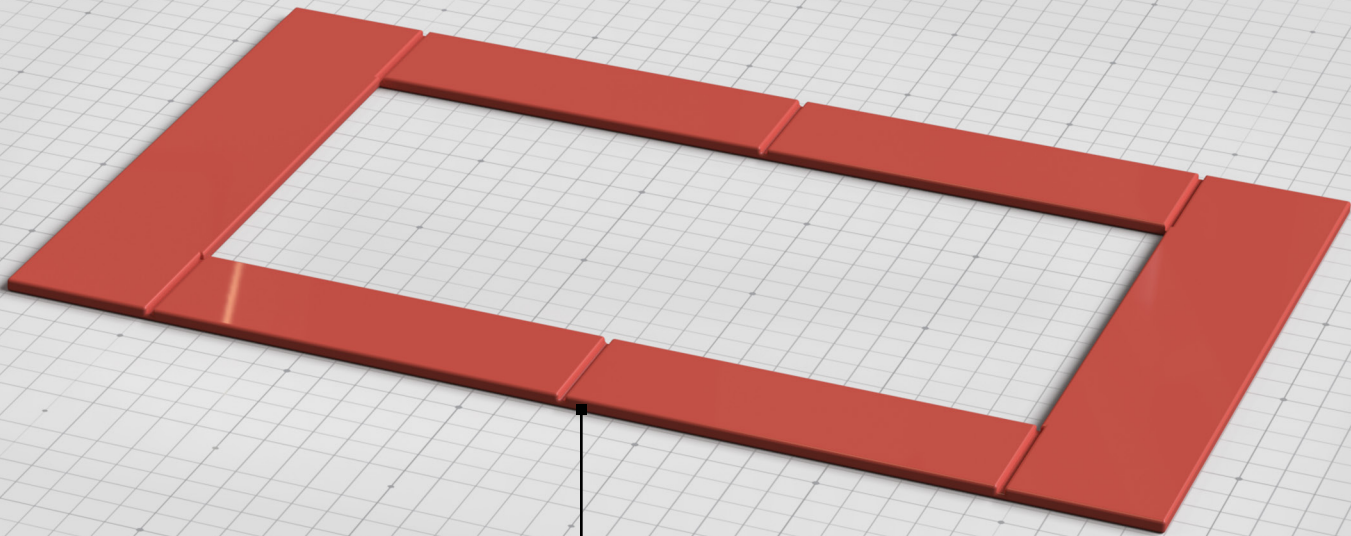
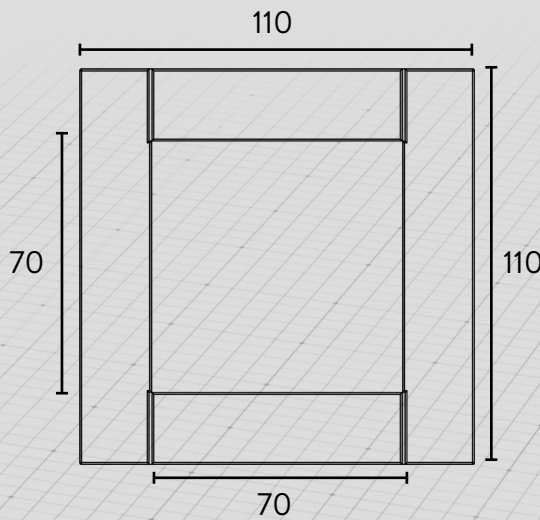
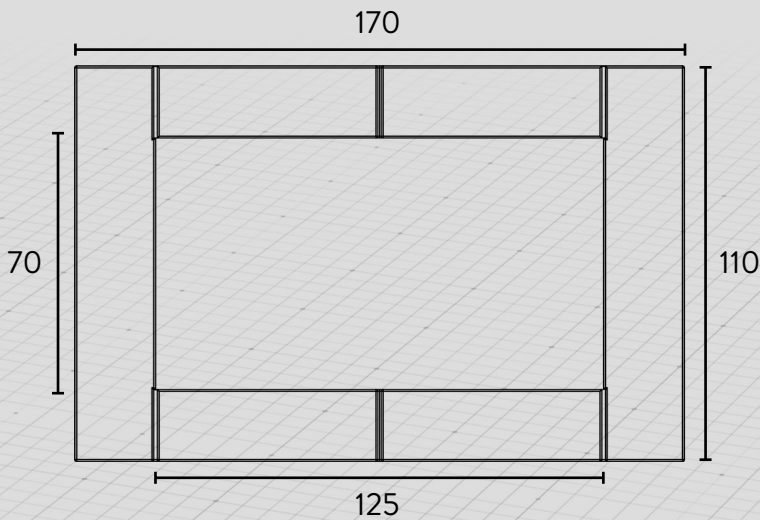
Scoring lines along the length of the product would allow the user to easily snap the patch to create the desired shapes for their sockets. This would be particularly beneficial in locations such as kitchens where plug sockets are placed next to each other.



This version also wouldn't require tooling as it would be manufactured by cutting and engraving plastic sheets using a CNC laser cutter.

## OVERALL DIMENSIONS (mm)

Dimensions for double and single gang Pattress Patches. All dimensions are approximates.



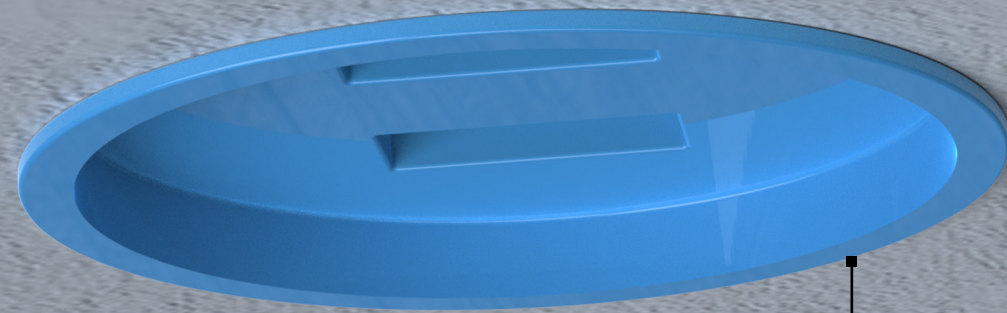
Creating this product from polystyrene would give it the rigidity it needs to break neatly along the snap lines, good dimensional stability and would be cost effective.





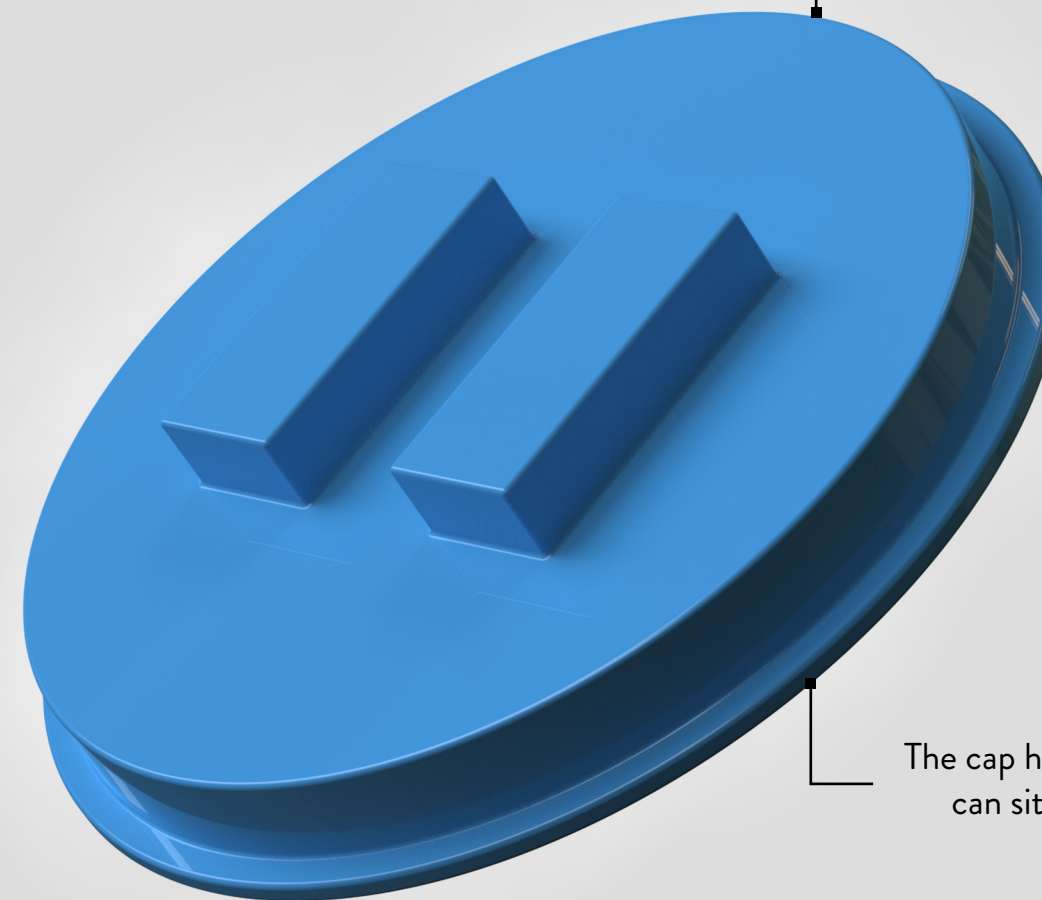
# CEILING CAP

This is a Pattress Patch for ceiling lights, unlike the designs for electrical boxes, this cap can be removed after plastering so that the ceiling light can be added.



The slight flange around the outside provides a solid edge to plaster up to.

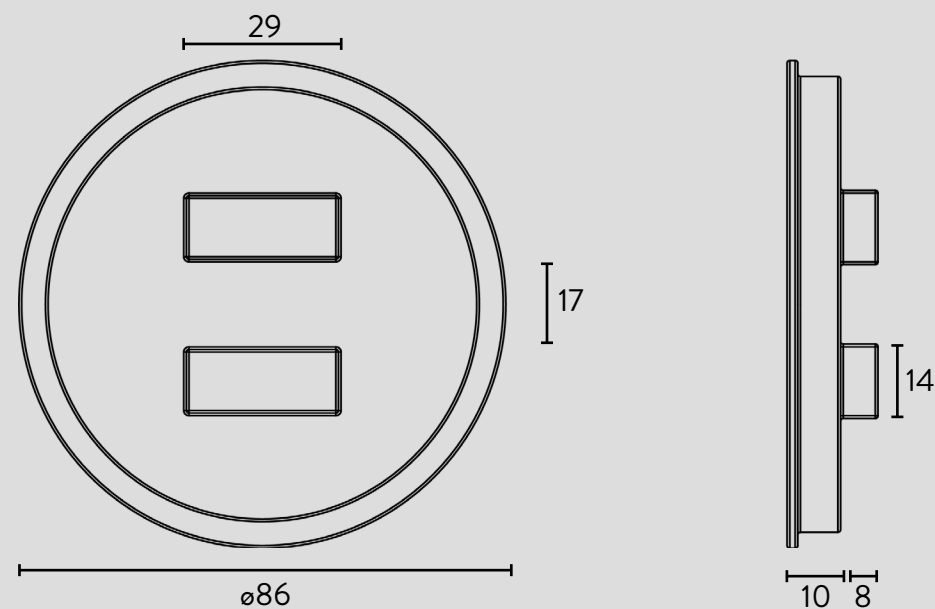
Two indents allow the user to pinch the cap to ease removal from the hole.



The cap has a slight debossed inner so it can sit more securely in the hole.

## OVERALL DIMENSIONS (mm)

All dimensions are approximates. Other standard sizes could be available.

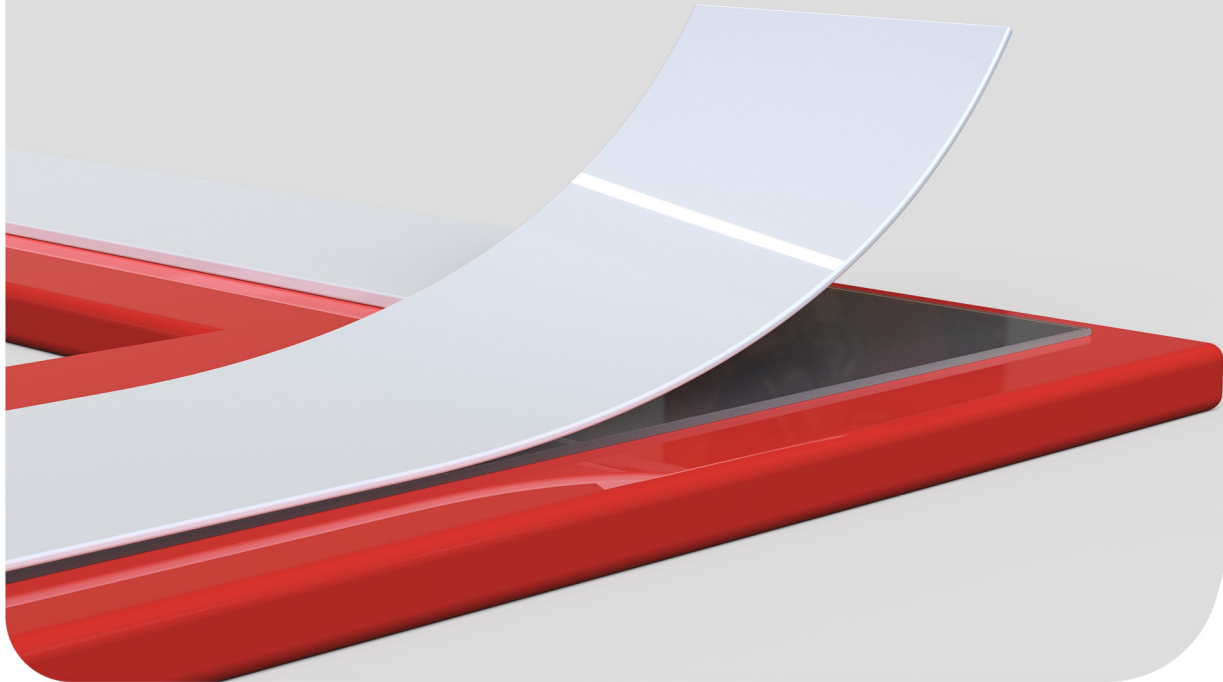


FIX ROUGH HOLES BEFORE PLASTERING

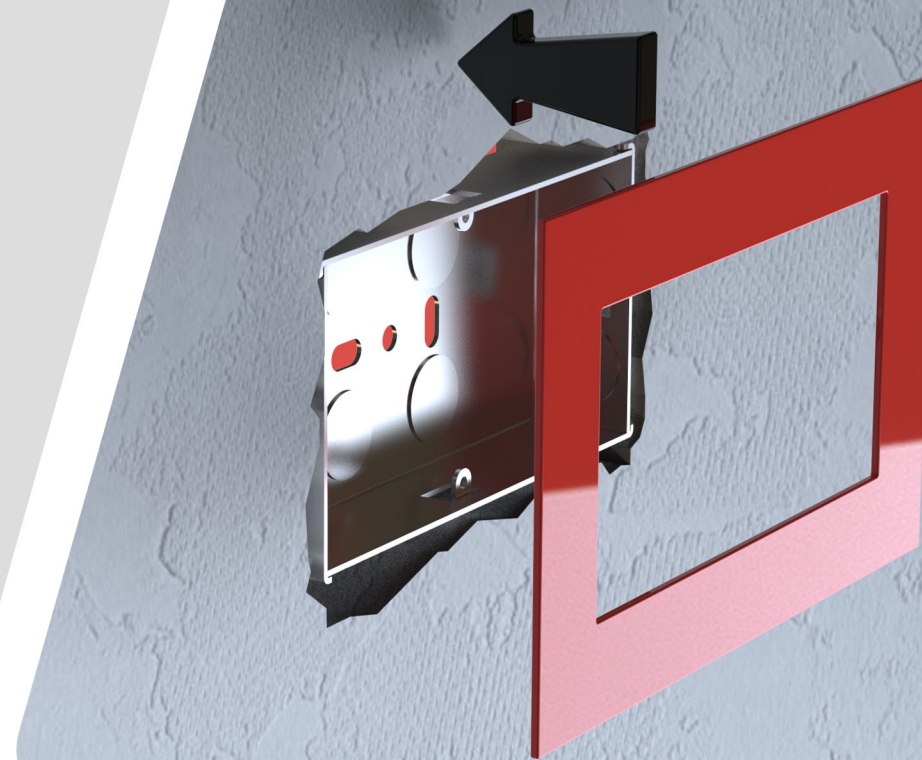


# 1. PEEL

Peel off the adhesive tape backing. This could be either individual strips or a singular stamped rectangular shape.



# 2. PLACE

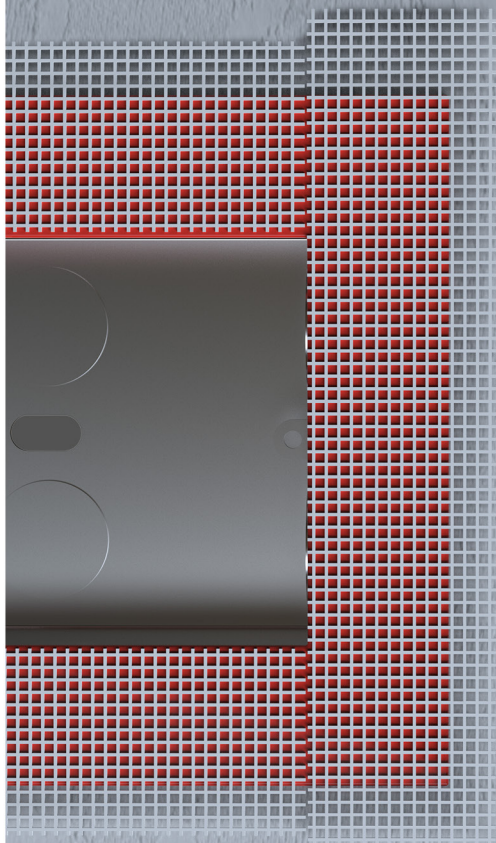


FIX ROUGH HOLES BEFORE PLASTERING

Place the Pattress Patch onto the socket hole or into the ceiling hole.

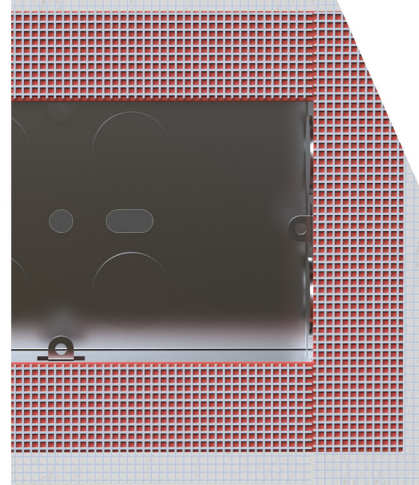
# 3. TAPE

Add scrim tape where necessary to seal the join and prevent the plaster from cracking.



# 4. PLASTER

Plaster up to the edge of the hole.



# 5. WIPE

Neatly wipe away any excess. The ceiling version must be removed before doing this.

