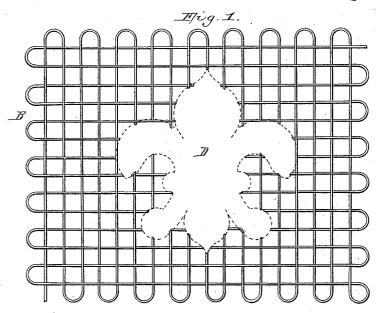
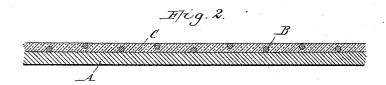
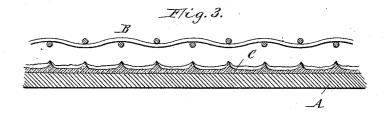
(No Model.)

J. H. HARDING.

METHOD OF AND DEVICE FOR ORNAMENTING WALL PLASTER, &c. No. 433,785. Patented Aug. 5, 1890.







Witnesses: Theo. L. Popp, Chester D. Howe, John H. Harding, Inventor.
By Edward Wilhelm
Mttorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. HARDING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF AND DEVICE FOR ORNAMENTING WALL-PLASTER, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,785, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed September 16, 1889. Serial No. 324,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HARDING, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Method of and Device for Ornamenting Wall-Plaster and other Surfaces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the production of reticulated ornamentations upon walls and other foundations by means of plastic.

The object of my invention is to produce a regular raised or rough ornamentation upon walls and other foundations in a simple and 15 inexpensive manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of the pattern by means of which the ornamentation is formed. Fig. 2 is a cross-section, on an enlarged scale, showing the pattern applied to a wall. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the pattern removed from the wall.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures

in the several figures. In practicing my invention I place against the wall A or upon the surface to be ornamented a pattern B, composed of a netting or open-mesh material, preferably coarse wire-cloth, and cover the surface of this net-30 ting or cloth with plastic C, by means of a trowel, smoothing the plastic to the surface of the wire or netting, as represented in Fig. 2. I then remove the netting or wire-cloth, as represented in Fig. 3, leaving the adhe-35 sive plastic on the surface of the wall or other surface. The cords, threads, or wires of which the netting or cloth is composed production. duce raised edges or lines on the plastic in pulling the netting or wire off, probably be-40 cause the portions of the adhesive plastic which are contiguous to the cords, threads, or wires are pulled out with the same beyond the surface of the plastic until they finally become detached, leaving the surface with a 45 raised reticulated ornamentation correspond.

produced by this method.

The patterns used in this process are preferably formed of wire-cloth of the desired coarseness of texture, and may have open-

ing with the cords, threads, or wires of the

pattern instead of a depressed or intaglio or-

namentation, which might be expected to be

ings D formed in the same by cutting away portions of the wire cloth for producing correspondingly-shaped plain or smooth ornations. When the mesh of the netting or cloth is very coarse, these openings may be bound with a cord or wire, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Upon using a pattern provided with orna- 6c mental openings the ornaments will be distinguished from the background by their plain surfaces, while the background is provided with the raised reticulated ornamentation produced by the wires, whereby a very unique 65 and decorative effect is produced in a very simple and inexpensive manner.

The wire-cloth serves as a gage for securing a uniform surface by smoothing the plastic to the surface of the cloth, so that the sur- 70 face is evenly gaged and ornamented at the same time.

The ordinary plastic used in the trade for stippling, roughing, combing, &c., can be used in practicing my invention, and will produce 75 the desired effect.

I claim as my invention-

1. The herein-described method of producing raised reticulated ornamentations upon walls or other foundations, which consists in 80 applying to the wall or foundation a pattern of open-mesh reticulated material, applying plastic to the wall or foundation through the pattern and then withdrawing the pattern, whereby the plastic lying underneath the 85 strands of the reticulated pattern is raised and formed into reticulated ridges, substantially as set forth.

2. A pattern for producing plain ornamentations upon a background provided with a 90 raised reticulated ornamentation, which consists of a stiff body of open-mesh reticulated material, whereby the raised reticulated ornamentation is produced, having one or more unobstructed openings formed in it corresponding in outline with the plain ornamentations to be produced, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 4th day of September, 1889.

JOHN H. HARDING.

Witnesses:

HERMAN REHER, HENRY FEIL.