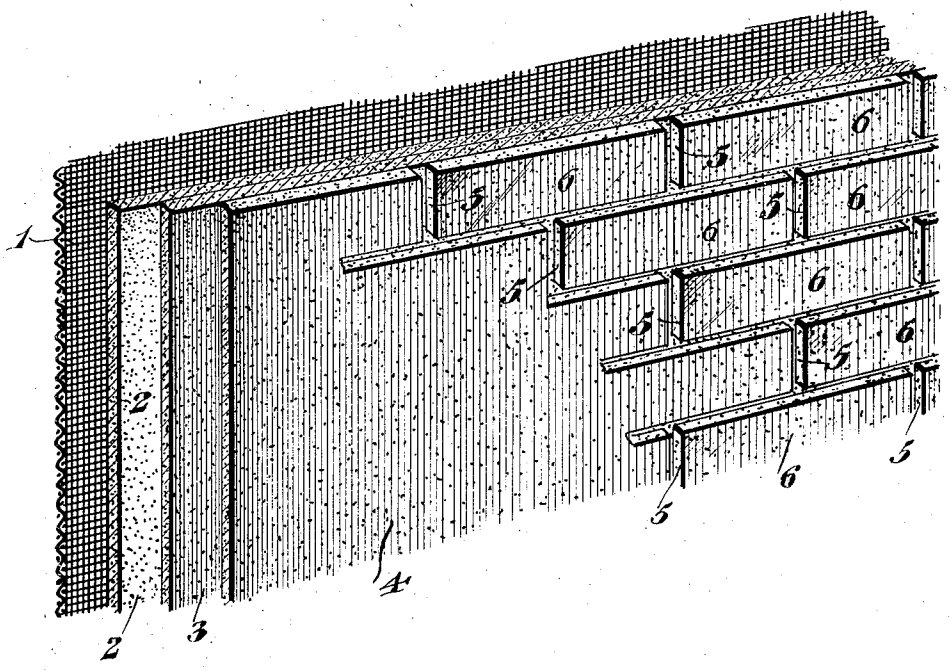
May 4, 1926. 1,583,748

P. REUTER-LORENZEN

METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN IMITATION TILE OR BRICK EFFECT

Filed May 8, 1925



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METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN IMITATION TILE OR BRICK EFFECT.

Application filed May 8, 1925. Serial No. 28,901.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL REUTER-LORENZEN, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods for Producing an Imitation Tile or Brick Effect, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a method for producing an imitation tile or brick effect upon a wall and the primary object of this invention is to set forth, in a manner as hereinafter disclosed, such a method which will be realistic in appearance, giving quick and pleasing results at a cost far below the cost involved in using and laying brick or tile.

The method will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, with the understanding however that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing there is shown in perspective a portion of a wall constructed in accordance with this process.

Referring now to the drawing in detail there is indicated by the numeral 1 a metal lathe or other suitable backing to which a base may be applied.

Applied over the surface of this metal lathe backing 1 is a base layer 2 of a magnesite material which forms the base of the material embodying this wall structure.

Applied over the surface of the base 2, is a second or intermediate layer of a magnesite preparation indicated by the numeral 3. This layer of material is colored to imitate a red, white or black or other desired color of mortar, for in the finished wall this layer is adapted to appear or be seen between the brick or tile to imitate the mortar normally used in holding brick or tile in position.

Applied over the surface of the intermediate or mortar layer 3 is an outer top or finishing layer 4 which top layer is also colored as desired to imitate brick, tile, or stone and before this top layer 4 hardens or sets certain portions thereof are cut away down to the surface of the intermediate or mortar layer 3 to leave the slots or crevices 5. When these crevices are arranged in the manner shown in the drawing, the portions of the top layer 4 which stand out in relief against the intermediate or mortar layer 3 resemble brick or tile as indicated at 6.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that by coloring the intermediate layer 3 as desired, that upon the application of the top layer and the cutting away of the same in such a manner as to form the top layer in imitation of brick or tile and also by cutting through to the surface of the intermediate layer 3 to show the same between the imitation brick or tile, that a very realistic effect can be obtained quickly and with much less expense than would be involved by the laying or setting of brick and tile to produce the desired effects. With the use of the proper material, after the same has hardened the resulting surface will be as strong and durable as the brick or tile surface would be.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:—

1. A method of building a wall having an imitation tile or brick effect, consisting in applying throughout to the outer face of a foraminous sheet of metallic lathing a layer of plastic material, then covering said layer throughout with a layer of plastic material of the color of mortar and of a different color from that of the first layer, then applying throughout to said mortar colored layer a colored, finishing layer of plastic material of a different color from that of the mortar colored layer, and prior to the drying of the finishing layer cutting therethrough to provide spaced elongated courses to expose the mortar colored layer and short staggered courses extending at right angles to and each opening into a pair of elongated courses to expose the mortar colored layer and to provide the finishing layer throughout with spaced polygonal-shaped portions.

2. A method of building a wall having an imitation tile or brick effect, consisting in applying throughout to the outer face of a foraminous sheet of metallic lathing a layer of plastic material, then covering said layer throughout with a layer of plastic material of the color of mortar and of a different color from that of the first layer, then applying throughout to said mortar colored layer a colored finishing layer of plastic ma-

terial of a different color from that of the mortar colored layer, and prior to the drying of the finishing layer cutting therethrough to provide spaced elongated courses to expose the mortar colored layer and short staggered courses extending at right angles to and each opening into a pair of elongated courses to expose the mortar colored layer and to provide the finishing layer throughout with spaced polygonal-shaped portions, said layers of the same thickness with respect to each other.

3. A method of building a wall having an imitation tile or brick effect consisting in applying throughout to the outer face of a foraminous sheet of metallic lathing a layer of plastic material, then covering said layer throughout with a layer of plastic material of the color of mortar and of a different color from that of the first layer, then applying throughout to said mortar colored layer a colored finishing layer of plastic material and of a different color from that of the mortar colored layer and then prior to the drying of the finishing layer cutting therethrough to provide equally spaced elongated courses to expose the mortar colored layer and equally short staggered courses extending at right angles to and each opening into a pair of elongated courses to expose the mortar colored layer and with the staggered courses positioned a greater distance from each other than the elongated courses to provide the finishing layer throughout with spaced polygonal-shaped portions.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

PAUL REUTER-LORENZEN.