May 3, 1927. 1,626,859

W. C. MORGAN

PLASTIC COMPOSITION

Filed Aug. 6, 1924

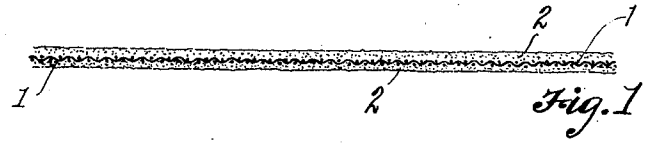


Fig. 1

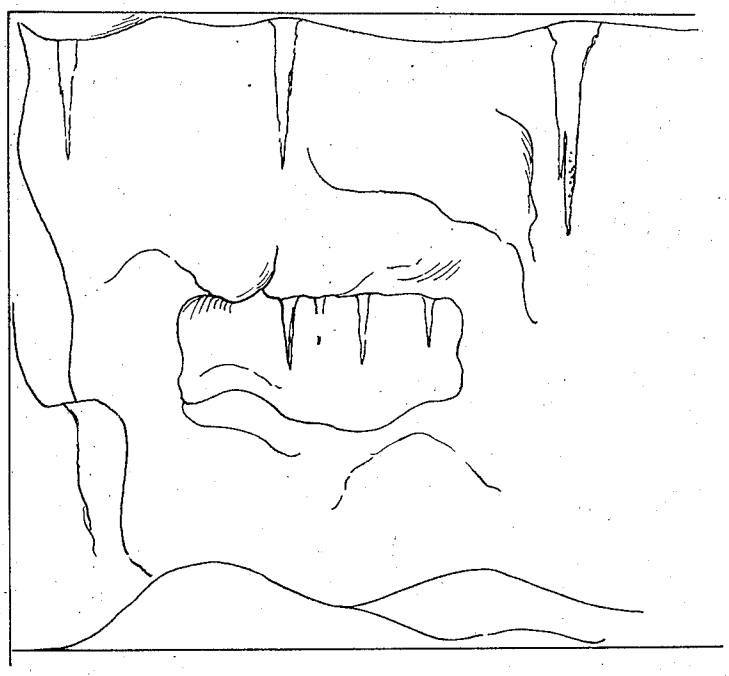


Fig. 2

INVENTOR
WILLIAM C. MORGAN
BY
Richard J. Cook
ATTORNEY

Patented May 3, 1927. 1,626,859

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MORGAN, OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON.

PLASTIC COMPOSITION.

Application filed August 6, 1924. Serial No. 730,392.

This invention relates to improvements in the method of applying and in the preparing of plastic composition; more particularly it relates to a composition adapted to be shaped or molded in various forms for decorative building purposes, or the like.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide a plastic material, for the above purpose, employing a textile fabric as a supporting base which permits the composition to be draped, suspended or applied in various ways to obtain desired decorative results that cannot be obtained otherwise.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a plastic composition supported by a textile base that will set quickly, which will be strong and durable, which will dry without cracking or chipping and which will be relatively light in weight.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention, I have provided the composition which will hereinafter be described and which I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents in cross section a plastic buiding material embodied by the present invention; showing the textile base and coating material.

Figure 2 represents a decorative effect that may be obtained by use of the plastic composition.

One of the particular uses for which the present composition is intended is for the interior decoration of rooms, made to resemble underground caves, or the like, and wherein it is desired to as closely as possible imitate rock and earth and also stalactite formations. Desirable results can only be obtained by applying and shaping the material while in a green, or undried state. It would be a very expensive and difficult matter to imitate irregular and grotesque formations by the use of a plastic material, such as cement, used alone and it would be almost impossible to obtain desirable results on ceilings where it was desired to show stalactite formations.

The difficulty heretofore encountered is overcome, however, by employing a flexible, or plastic, base material to which the cement is applied and to then suspend the material and to shape it as desired before the cement sets, as will now be described.

In preparing the composition I first provide by weight, twenty parts of Portland cement, twenty parts of sand, two parts glucose, one part common salt which are thoroughly mixed while dry, and to which is then added sufficient water to make the composition of thin, fluid consistency. This composition is then thinly applied to a piece of textile fabric, designated at 1 in Figure 1, such as burlap, either by being spread upon the latter or preferably by dipping, or immersing the fabric in the composition, thus forming a coating 2 thereon. The fabric with the coating applied thereto is then draped from suitable supports, or formed in desirable shapes before the material sets. By use of the fabric or textile base, it is possible to apply the composition to ceiling and walls and for it to be formed in various shapes that could not otherwise be obtained except at considerable expense.

While cement and sand in proper proportions, would be satisfactory to a certain extent, I have found that the addition of glucose and salt to the mixture prevents cracking or chipping of the material after it has set and thus overcomes a difficulty that was heretofore encountered.

Such a composition can be put to various uses other than this mentioned such as for walls, partitions, etc., and when used in this way, provides a relatively inexpensive yet durable construction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

The method of making decorative designs which consists of, first, applying to a flexible base a plastic coating consisting of a mixture of cement, sand, salt and glucose, second, draping the base material over supports to produce the desired design and then permitting it to dry.

Signed at Seattle, King County, Washington, this 26th day of March, 1924.

WILLIAM C. MORGAN.