

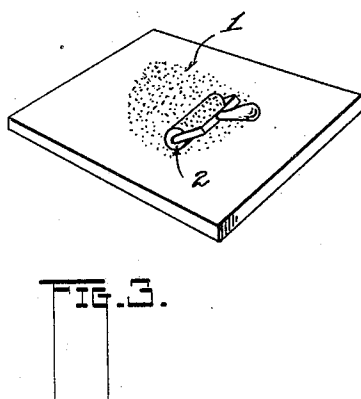
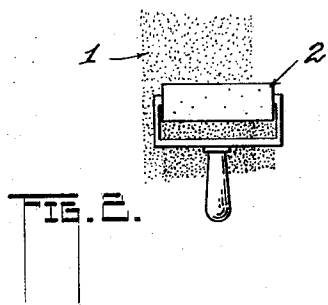
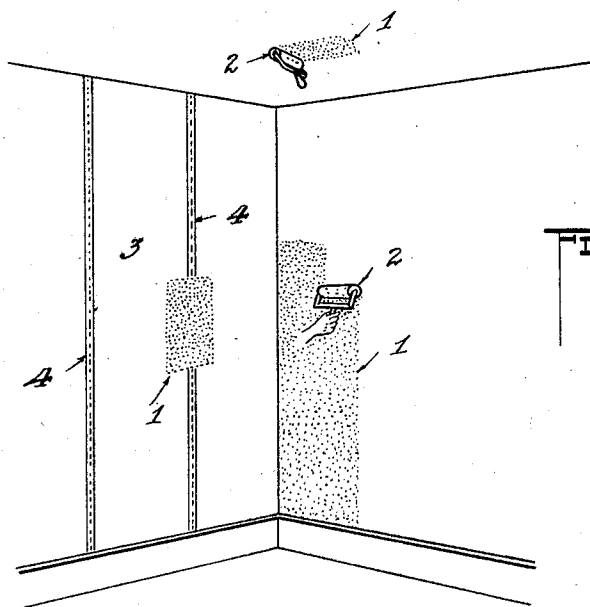
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M. W. DUFFY

METHOD OF APPLYING STUCCO FINISH TO WALLS

Original Filed May 2, 1921



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METHOD OF APPLYING STUCCO FINISH TO WALLS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL W. DUFFY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wyoming, in the county of Stark and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Applying Stucco Finish to Walls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention pertains to a method of making stucco finished walls and ceilings, or applying a stucco finish thereto, and to a new material for the purpose.

An object of the invention is to provide a new method by which to apply a stucco finish of any desired degree of roughness to walls or ceilings in a simple but effective manner with a minimum of loss of time and of creative work.

Another object is a new method of applying a stucco finish to walls and ceilings coupled with the use of a light material by which such finishing can be effectively handled whereby to make the method at once thoroughly practical.

Still another object is to furnish a new type of material for making a stucco finish that will readily adhere to a rolling implement used for applying the material to the surface to be covered.

A still further and important object is that of providing a wall surface with a coating to receive and hold the material, to provide a roller to apply the material thereto, having a surface application or coating to which the material will adhere temporarily, but that will be of a different nature from the wall coating and which will repel the same but from which the material will be removed by said wall coating when applied thereto by said roller.

To the end that the method of operation may be more readily understood, the accompanying drawing is provided wherein.

Figure 1 shows two "side walls" and a ceiling upon which the operations to be described are performed.

Figure 2 shows the manner in which a stucco finish of any desired volume may be applied, and

Figure 3 shows the manner of "charging" a roller with the material to form the stucco finish.

The material used for obtaining the appearance of a stucco finish is that having a very light weight as compared with sand; the usual substance used for such purposes. This material may be sawdust of wood, wood borings of more or less fineness, cork and like vegetable substances, the particles of these being large or small depending upon the grade of finish wanted in the finished wall.

When the material is of a resinous nature, such as certain kinds of woods, which would tend to stain a wall finish that is to be of delicate tint or color, it is treated with a boiling borax solution to nullify its power to stain, whereupon it may be dyed in batches of certain colors whereby when the particles of such batches are commingled in proper proportion a Tiffany effect may be produced when applied to a wall.

But where but an ordinary stucco effect is desired which is to be painted in dark colors where the stain would not become apparent, the untreated wood dust may be applied which before or after being applied may, if desired, receive a strong size to modify or wholly destroy its power to absorb, but this is mere choice.

The saw-dust, cork or like, comparatively light material 1 is spread upon any convenient surface, Figure 3, and a roller 2 having a covering of canvas to form a pad, which has been dipped in water so as to form an absorbent fairly wet surface, is passed over the material 1 which will readily adhere thereto.

The surface to be coated having been previously sized with the proper material of the required adhesiveness and while still wet is now traversed by the material-charged roller the material naturally adhering thereto. That is to say, the size will at once hold the material and overcome the adhesion afforded by the wet pad and at the same time, the pad being fairly wet will not readily take up the sizing and will not, therefore, become readily charged with the latter.

Figure 1 shows the result of the application of the charged roller to a sized wall and ceiling.

Where the surface is not sufficiently covered or has not the desired roughness, a second application or more may be applied in the same way, Figure 2, the sized surface

taking on more and more of the material.

After the sizing has dried, if the applied material is of the Tiffany finish type, an application of starch completes the work.

5 Figure 1 shows a plain plastered wall, at the right, while at the left thereof, is shown a wall made up of so-called "wall board" 3 now used extensively, which being applied in widths, leave cracks between them some-
10 times covered by tape, and sometimes by wooden strips to give a panel effect.

However, when the tape 4, in the figure named is used, the material applied by the roller serves to cover the same and the wall
15 boards so smoothly and evenly that the place of the tape is wholly obliterated and cannot be found under the most rigid inspection, an ideal coating being thus produced.

Material such as sand being too heavy to
20 adhere to the water-charged roller cannot readily be used since it has no absorbing properties as does vegetable materials.

Because of the fact that such vegetable matter has more or less suction, and because
25 cork is so light in weight as to adhere to the wet roller, these materials are ideal for the purpose. And it has been found that fairly large wood and cork portions may be applied as an exterior stucco finish in the same
30 way with good results.

The difficulty of applying sand as a finish by the common methods to walls and ceilings is well known since much of it is
35 dropped and the work must be gone over again and again in order to reach anything like a satisfactory job. But even with the greatest care, the wall does not present a satisfactory appearance, due to troweling, because a uniform surface is hardly obtain-
40 able by the trowel method.

By my method, the surface can be made uniform throughout by the "rolling on" process and the particles once laid on are not disturbed by further applications, the
45 "filling in" being carried as far as desired with either fine or coarse materials, as taste demands.

After the desired surface has been obtained and the sizing has been permitted
50 to dry, paint or other material of the desired color may be applied to complete the work.

This makes a beautiful finish and one that is wholly permanent in character.

55 The ease with which the material is applied, the imperceptible loss of the material upon the floor, as compared with the sanding method, and the appearance of the finished work are most notable, together
60 with the further advantage of being able to color the woods to obtain the mentioned Tiffany finish.

Again, the work is not laborious and may even be accomplished by a novice, besides
65 which a wall decorator may readily make

use of the method which may easily come within his sphere of operations.

Besides finishing walls in this manner, wall-board may be so finished before they
70 are erected to position.

I claim:

1. The method of forming a stucco finish on wall surfaces which consists in sizing the wall-surface, and applying thereto saw-
75 dust or like vegetable material by means of an instrument adapted to having rolling contact with said surface and charged with said material.

2. The method of forming a stucco finish on walls and ceilings which consists in siz-
80 ing the surfaces to be finished, charging a rolling instrument with sawdust or other wood particles and applying the same to said sized surfaces.

3. The method of forming a stucco finish
85 on walls and ceilings which consists in sizing the surfaces to be finished, charging a rolling instrument with an adhesive liquid repellant of said sizing, charging said in-
90 strument with sawdust or other suitable vegetable material and applying the same to said sized surfaces.

4. The method of forming a stucco finish on walls and ceilings which consists in siz-
95 ing the surface to be so finished, charging a member first with a liquid and then with sawdust or other like vegetable matter and applying it to the sized surface.

5. The method of forming a stucco finish
100 upon walls and ceilings which consists in coating the surfaces to be finished with a size, applying a dissimilar coating to a pressure device, charging the device with a material more or less finely divided, and apply-
105 ing the material to the sized surface.

6. The method of forming a stucco finish upon a support, which consists in applying
110 to the said support and to a roller dissimilar adhesive coatings, one repellant of the other, applying a more or less finely divided material to said roller, and rolling the same upon the support.

7. The method of forming a stucco finish upon a support which consists in applying
115 to said support an adhesive coating, applying to a roller a coating of a dissimilar nature repellant of the first named coating, applying a loose material to the roller, and with the roller applying the material to the support.
120

8. The method of forming a stucco finish upon a support, which consists in applying
125 to said support an adhesive coating, applying to a roller a coating of a dissimilar nature repellant of the first named coating, applying a loose material to the roller, with the roller applying the material to the support, and applying a finishing coating to the said support and the material.
130

9. The method of forming a stucco finish

upon a support which consists in applying
different colors to separate portions of a
loose absorbent material, drying the same,
mixing the same, applying an adhesive coat-
5 ing to the support, applying to a roller a
coating of an adhesive and dissimilar nature
from and repellant of the first said coating,
applying the colored material to the roller,

and with the latter applying the material to
the support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL W. DUFFY.

Witnesses:

HAZEL E. SELLON,
W. F. WAHRER.

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