Now with more specific reference to the drawings, FIG. 1 shows a wall 10 made of cement block which is shown by way of example only. The wall 10 could be a stucco wall or any other type of wall wherein the exterior appearance of the wall is to be improved. The wall 10 shown is made up of a surface 11 having cement blocks 17 separated by mortar joints 12. Horizontal tape members 14 are provided with a gummed surface on the underside thereof which adheres to the surface 11 of the cement blocks 17.

- The pressure sensitive tape 14 having a thickness of from .004 to .012 inch is carried on a roller 15 in spaced rolls and the tape 14 in the example shown has a width equal to the width of the mortar joint between bricks in an ordinary brick wall. This width is ordinarily three-eighth inch. Tape of greater thickness is usually not economically justified and is inclined to damage the mortar during removal because of the great areas in contact between the mortar and the thick material and enough force would be exerted to tear the mortar corners.

- The rolls of tape 14 are spaced equal to the width of a standard brick. Vertical tape members 18 are in the form of short pieces of tape being gummed on one side and the adhesive material constituting the gum is attached to the surface 11 of the blocks 17. The tape members 18 are spaced equal to the length of the ordinary brick. It may be desirable to apply a base coat of plaster over the building surface prior to putting the tape in place. This is especially true in the case of frame buildings or where the finish is to be put over a rough surface.

- As shown in FIG. 2, one end of the short intermediate tape pieces is attached on the long tape strip so that the short tape pieces lift out with the long strips.

- Plaster material 16 is put over top of the tape and the wall 10 by means of a trowel, plaster applying means, or otherwise and the plaster material 16 adheres to the surface 11 of the blocks 17 and overlies the strips of tape. The plaster material 16 may then be brushed with a bristle brush to give it a rough effect similar to real brick. The plaster may be applied to a thickness of one-sixteenth inch to one-fourth inch over the tape.

- The tape may be removed immediately and must not be left in place more than a predetermined time dependent upon the composition of plaster material used. When plaster which sets rapidly is used, the tape must be removed immediately. Generally however, the sooner it is removed the better, and with any known cement, it should not be left in place more than five minutes. If the cement is allowed to set any appreciable amount at all, the tape will not leave as clean lines but will tend to break chunks from the brick effect that is to remain on the building.

- A roller may be utilized to pull the tape and the plaster material 16 overlying the tape from the wall 10. The tape can be removed by re-rolling it on the roller 15. This causes a sharper cut-off of the plaster 16 overlying the tape than that between the rows of tape. Then the short pieces of tape 18 can be removed, removing with them the plaster material 16 overlying them. The remaining plaster constitutes rectangular areas resembling in appearance that of an ordinary brick structure.

- The plaster material 16 may be colored with a suitable coloring material mixed with the plaster itself, thereby giving the effect of a colored brick of the color desired. A suitable mixture of materials for the plaster has been found to be cement.

- In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 2, horizontal strips of tape 118 are put on as in FIG. 1. Vertical rows 114 are put on by overlapping one end 116 thereof over one of the horizontal rows so that the vertical rows are pulled off with the horizontal rows and, therefore, both are removed together.

- The foregoing specification sets forth the invention in its
preferred practical forms but it is understood that the structure shown is capable of modification within a range of equivalents without departing from the invention which is to be understood is broadly novel as is commensurate with the appended claims.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A process of preparing an ornamental facing on the wall of a building, including mortar lines, consisting of applying a removable pattern of first strips of adhesive coated tape to said building, applying spaced second strips of pressure sensitive adhesive coated tape having a range of thickness of from .004 to .012 inch to said building perpendicular to said first strips, applying a coating of plaster material to a thickness of one-sixteenth inch to one-fourth inch over said tape and over said building surface whereby said plaster material adheres to said building surface exposed between said tape, and pulling said tape to remove said tape substantially immediately with said plaster material overlying said tape therewith.

2. The process recited in claim 1 wherein said first strips of tape are disposed in rolls on a roller member and said strips are dispensed by attaching the free end of said roll of tape to said building surface, then unrolling said tape, and attaching said tape to said building as the tape unrolls from said roller member.

3. The process recited in claim 1 wherein one of the ends of said second strips of tape overlies one of said first strips and is attached thereto.

4. The process recited in claim 1 wherein one end only of each said second strip of tape overlies and is attached to one said first row.

5. In a process for producing an ornamental facing on a building, the steps of securing a removable pressure sensitive tape of the range of thickness of from .004 to .012 inch to said building in a layout of the desired pattern to result, applying plaster material of a thickness of one-sixteenth inch to one-fourth inch over said tape and said building, and removing said tape substantially immediately with said plaster material overlying said tape.

6. In a process for producing an ornamental facing on a building, the steps of securing a removable flexible tape of a thickness of between .004 and .012 inch to said building in a layout of the desired pattern to result, applying plaster material to a thickness of one-sixteenth to one-fourth inch over said tape and said building, and removing said tape substantially immediately with said plaster material overlying said tape.

7. A process of preparing an ornamental facing on the wall of a building, including mortar lines, consisting of applying a coating of plaster material over said wall of said building, applying a removable pattern of horizontal strips of adhesive coated tape of a range of thickness from .004 to .012 inch to said plaster material, applying spaced vertical rows of adhesive coated tape to said plaster material, applying a coating of plaster material over said tape and over said building surface whereby said plaster material adheres to said building surface exposed between said tape, and removing said tape substantially immediately with said plaster material overlying said tape therewith.

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