March 18, 1924. 1,487,039

M. SUHR

ART OF DECORATING WALLS, ETC

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Fig. 1.

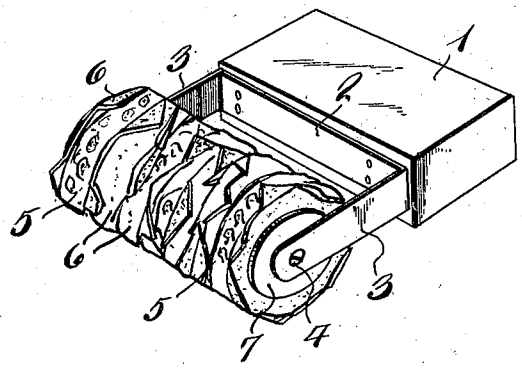


Fig. 2.

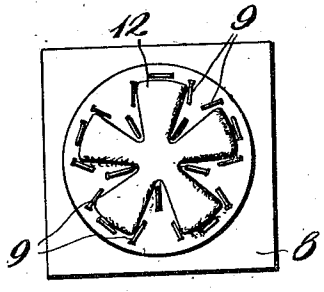
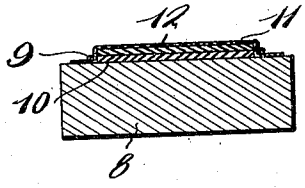


Fig. 3.



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By Attorney

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Fig. 6.

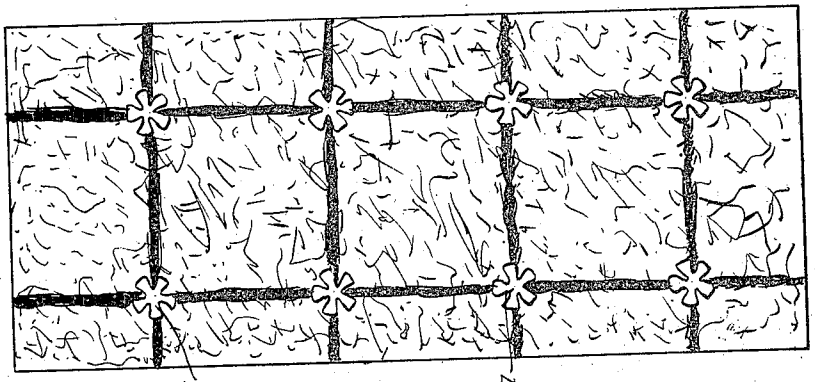


Fig. 5.

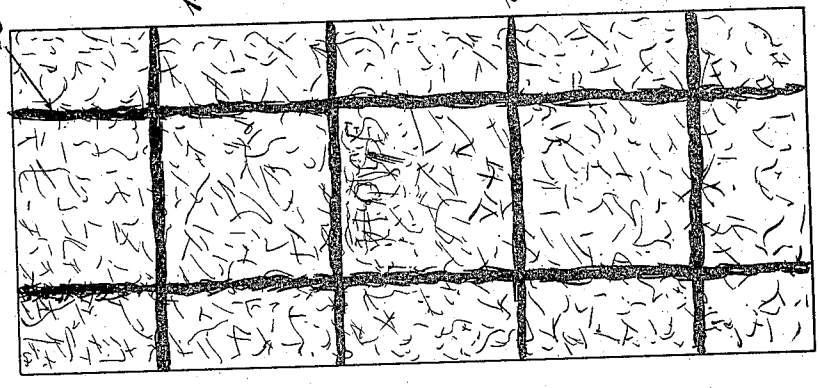
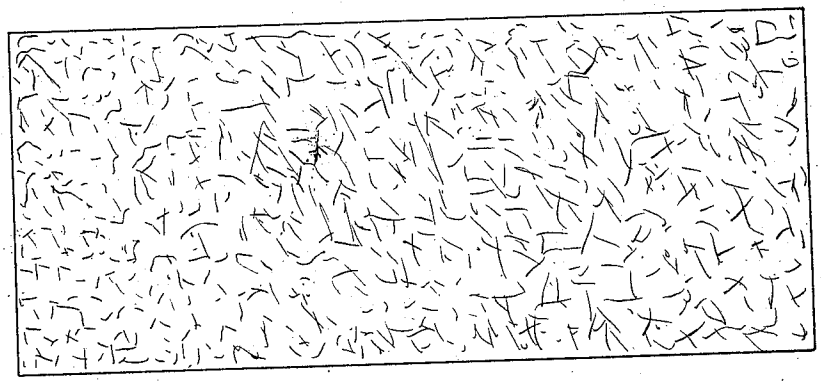


Fig. 4.



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Patented Mar. 18, 1924. 1,487,039

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX SUHR, OF WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA.

ART OF DECORATING WALLS, ETC.

Application filed June 29, 1923. Serial No. 648,478.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX SUHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Palm Beach, in the county of Palm Beach and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Decorating Walls, Etc., of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to decorating walls and the like, and it has for its objects among others to provide a better finish than has heretofore been attained, and one that will be not only beautiful in appearance but shall be economical, sanitary and practically permanent.

By my present improvement I am enabled to decorate a wall by rolling the colors thereon, instead of painting by a brush, my method being much quicker, more satisfactory and I am enabled to produce a more uniform appearance that is pleasing to the eye. I can decorate a room to look like wall paper in much less time than a paperhanger can prepare his materials. My designing roll can be used for borders or the like where small stencils are now used, and the time required to finish the work in my way is practically one-sixth.

I can apply my process or new method to walls using water colors only, or on oil paint surfaces, as may be required, all by rolling and not by the employment of a brush.

I may employ various styles of rolls, depending upon the character of the work and the design desired, and can make the finished design of any color or combination of colors, with flowers, birds or any other objects, and can reproduce the same design whenever desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My improved method and some of the devices used in connection therewith will be clearly understood from the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the rolls employed in carrying out my method.

Figure 2 is a plan view of one of the stamps used for applying any special design.

Figure 3 is a substantially central section through the same.

Figure 4 is a view showing a surface once rolled with water color paint, using a roll with sponge and chamois.

Figure 5 is a view of the same surface after it has been striped with a striper.

Figure 6 shows the same surface as seen in Figure 5 with designs applied at the intersections of the stripes.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the different views.

In carrying out my process I employ one or more rolls, depending upon the result to be attained.

In Figure 1 I have shown one of the rolls; this form of roll is made up of a handle portion 1 to which is secured the member 2, preferably of sheet metal, having the substantially parallel side members 3, 3, in the free ends of which is mounted to revolve the shaft or the like 4. Secured upon this shaft are the alternate layers of sponge 5 and chamois 6 arranged thereupon in any prescribed manner, differing in accordance with the character of the work to be done thereby. The sponge and chamois members are clamped between the metal discs or the like 7, there being one at each end of the shaft. In some instances I employ rubber and sponge, or rubber and chamois, the character of the roll being non-essential except for the formation of the required effect, that is, the surface resulting from the rolling is produced in the same way by rolling, whatever may be the character of the roll employed.

Figures 2 and 3 represent one of the stamps that I sometimes employ after the surface has been otherwise prepared, to give the desired design at predetermined points. This stamp embodies a base member 8 preferably of wood, and of somewhat larger area than the design, and to this base I affix the design, in any suitable manner, as by small nails 9, the design being first cut or otherwise shaped, being made of rubber or analogous material, in duplicate, the one 10, being disposed with its grain at a different angle from that of the other, 11, the one being secured to the base member by cement or otherwise and then the other is fastened to the first squarely by rubber cement and after this is dried a piece of material, such as flannel 12, is laid smoothly over the design and secured to the wood

base by the small nails before referred to, the said nails or brads being driven partly into the wood base and then bent over flatwise close up to the edge of the rubber design, so as to insure sharp edges in the design. After the flannel is wet it shrinks just enough to draw itself tightly all over, with the result that I obtain a stamp that is adapted for use many times before it begins to show any signs of wear, the edges being always sharp so as to produce a well defined design upon the wall.

As above stated, the rolls employed are varied, to conform to the character of the work to be done, and hence it is to be understood that I am not restricted to any particular character or size of roll employed in my process. For instance, where it is designed to produce a striped effect, as seen in Figures 5 and 6, I employ a roll similar to that shown in Figure 1, but of the width required, generally one inch or sometimes even less in width.

To get different results I roll a greater or less number of times, and also in different ways, depending upon the character of the design to be ultimately given.

Ordinarily, the following steps will be followed:—

Process in water color.—Paint the walls as usual, then mix the first color for rolling. It must be thin, therefore add a little glue-size to the paint as otherwise it would rub off. Saturate the roll with this thin waterpaint, squeeze out surplus of paint, then roll vertically and horizontally over the painted surface. Repeat this with as many colors as desired.

Process on oil paint surfaces.—Paint the wall or other surface with oil paint—let dry. Then mix dry color with water, add a little glue-size and enough water to make it very thin. Strain this through a cloth. This gives a heavy stain. Be sure to have roll absolutely clean, as otherwise the stain will get muddy. Saturate the roll thoroughly with this stain and squeeze out as much as you can (if any surplus paint is left in roll it may run down the non-absorbent surface), and roll vertically and horizontally over the surface. Repeat this as many times and in as many colors as desired. As the water color stain dries quickly one can finish a whole room at once. When everything is dry, dust the walls with any duster and apply a coat of lacquer or dull or gloss varnish. So one creates a surface which is washable, practically permanent, absolutely sanitary, and very pleasing to the eye.

Figure 4 represents the surface obtained after rolling as above.

If the completed finish or design is to be striped, as seen in Figure 5, then I run a striper over the walls to produce the stripes 13, and if these stripes are to be so arranged as to provide or produce squares or other designs then the striper will be run to make the stripes at right angles to each other, or in any other relative direction as may be required to produce the desired design. Then I get the result seen in Figure 5.

If it is desired to get a further effect, I employ the stamp as of the required shape and configuration. In the present instance I have shown the design at 14 produced by the design shown in Figure 2, at the intersections of the stripe lines. Generally the stripes will be omitted at the points of intersection, as seen in Figure 6, so that the designs 14 may be more prominent than they would be if placed upon the stripe lines, as will be readily understood.

The production of the finished surface by rolling instead of by brushing is not only quicker, but it avoids the streaked effect that is always present in brush work.

Modifications in the details of construction and character of the rolls etc., may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention, or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. The improved method of decorating walls etc., which consists in applying the decorating material and then forming the desired design thereon by applying the desired color and rolling the same in different directions.

2. The improved method of decorating walls etc., which consists in applying the decorating material, and then forming the desired design thereon by rolling in different directions a contrasting color.

3. The method of decorating walls etc. which consists in applying the decorating material by rolling, then striping by rolling, and afterwards applying a design on the decorated surface.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MAX SUHR.