

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH C. MOESTUE, OF GENEVA, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MASTIC FOR COVERING WALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 14,163, dated January 29, 1856.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH C. MOESTUE, of Geneva, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Mode of Coating Mason-Work; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a new improved mode of coating mason-work and other substances, making the same impervious to water, in a manner as will presently be shown and described.

### *Description.—Materials Used and Prepared.*

First. I take of rosin three parts and of salts of soda (or other alkalies) one part, dissolve the soda in five or more parts of water, add the rosin, and boil until all is dissolved, and I have a rosin-soap in which the rosin is in excess. This soap is afterward dissolved in water until it becomes fully as thin as carpenter-glue, and is ready for use.

Second. Common rosin or its equivalent is pulverized and sifted fine.

Third. Different colors can be mixed either with the dry powdered rosin or the soap solution.

### *To Use the Materials.*

First. With brick or composition walls or any mason-work, I give the wall or surface one or more coatings of the soap solution and let it dry. This alone gives the surface a water-proof outside.

Second. I give another coating of the soap solution, and before this is dry apply the pulverized rosin, (in which the colors are mixed in small quantity,) dusting the rosin-powder on the wet surface, to which it adheres freely, or mix the rosin-powder in with the soap solution before giving it the last coating.

Thus the materials are on, and it remains to give it a hard surface, which is done as follows: When the last-mentioned coating is dry, I apply to the wall a flame of an alcohol-lamp worked upon by a blow-pipe, or otherwise apply a heat to the surface, and the composition thereon melts as you slowly move the flame or heat over the prepared surface, and a bright hard thin coat resembling glazing on stoneware is obtained.

I do not claim the application of an alkaline rosin solution; nor do I claim the sprinkling of pulverized substances on painted surfaces, and do not confine myself to any peculiar mode of coating the surface with rosin; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The glazing of surfaces previously coated with rosin or its equivalent by a naked flame, in the manner and for the purposes described.

A. C. MOESTUE.

Witnesses:

HENRY HUNTINGTON,  
A. ESTERBROOK.