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COMPOSITION FOR COVERING STAINS ON PLASTER WALLS.

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This invention relates to compounds designed for application to walls and the general object of the invention is to provide a compound which when applied to a stained plaster wall, such as stains caused by water, creosote, aniline, or saltpeter, will cover over the stain so that these stains will not come through or show through a wash as, for instance, a tinting wash applied to the surface of the wall. Such stains as these on plaster walls are very difficult to remove and where the wall is whitewashed or tinted are very liable to show through and makes it very difficult to apply calcimine or other tinting materials to the wall and usually where walls are stained in this manner it is necessary that they be painted over with oil paints.

My improved compound consists of the following ingredients in approximately the following proportions.

	Ounces.
Powdered soap	1
Powdered glue	¼
Powdered hydrated lime	11¾

These powders are thoroughly mixed and placed in containers intended to hold 13 ounces. In use these ingredients are dissolved in one quart of water. The liquid will then be applied with any good brush to the stained wall and the compound will dry in about fifteen minutes and this compound will entirely cover up the stains on the wall, whether these stains be from water, creosote, aniline dye or saltpeter.

The function of the various ingredients is as follows:—The glue acts as a binder so that the powdered lime will not dry and fall off of the wall or rub off as chalk would. The glue makes the composition adhere to the wall and not only acts as a size to stop suction and make a strong surface upon which the tinting may be applied but also seals up cracks, small depressions, etc. The soap makes the composition spread readily in the form of a thin coating and the lime, of course, constitutes the body of this stain killing wash. On such a coating, so applied to a wall, calcimine or colored coatings of muresco, mureline or any hot or cold water color wash may be applied.

I am aware that it is not new to make a sizing composition using glue and lime. I am also aware that it is not new to use soap as an ingredient in a frescoing paint. However, I am not aware that soap, glue and lime have been used in a unitary compound wherein the glue serves as a binding body, the soap serves as a detergent and the lime serves as a stain eradicator. My compound is applied to the stain after it has become set in the wall and effectually destroys and eradicates the stain so that it will not show through a thin film of coloring of pastel hue. The compound is a stain killer.

While I have stated specific proportions for the various ingredients of my compound I do not wish to be limited thereto as these proportions might be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claim. Neither do I wish to be limited to the use of glue as a filler and binder and size nor to the use of soap, as any other equivalents might be used.

I claim:—

A composition for removing set stains in a wall comprising glue, serving as a binding body, soap serving as a detergent and lime serving as an eradicator, said ingredients being compounded substantially in the following specifying proportions:—

	Ounces. avoirdupois
Soap	1
Glue	¼
Lime	11¾

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOSEPH ROGERS CHAPMAN.