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A. DERROM.

Improvement in Applying Plaster to Walls and Ceilings.

No. 122,938.

Patented Jan. 23, 1872.

Fig. 2.

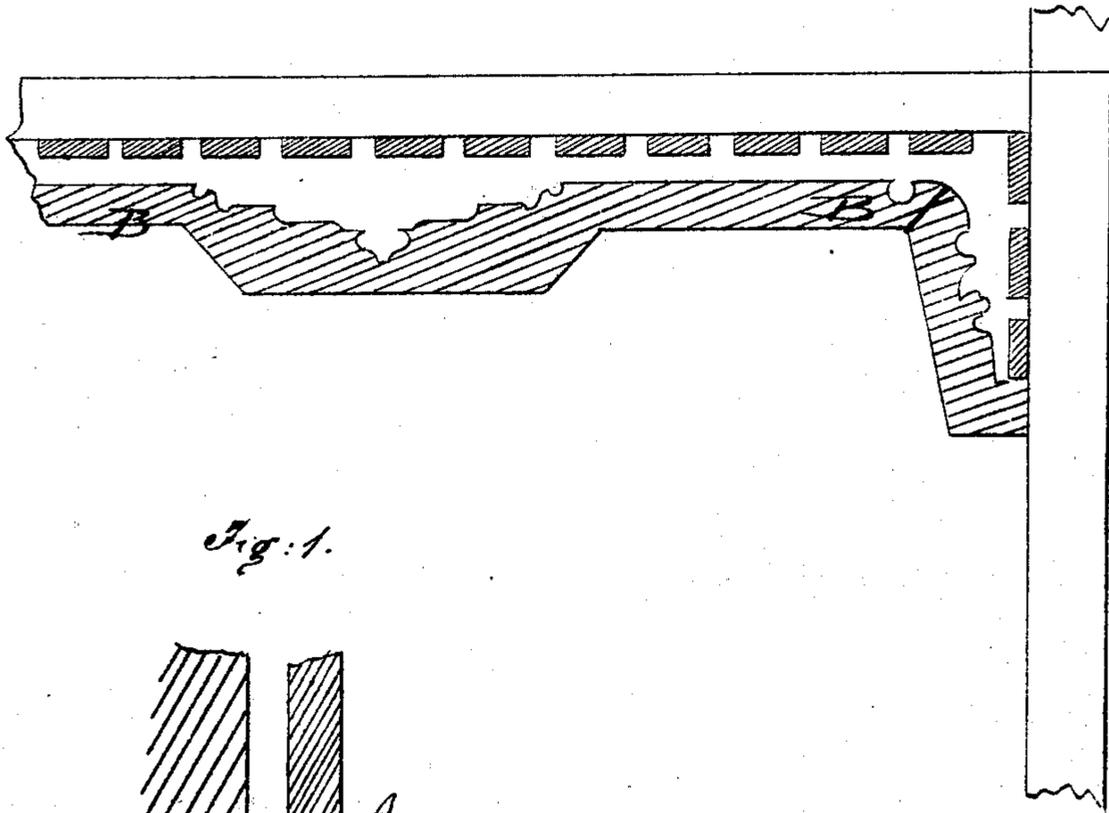
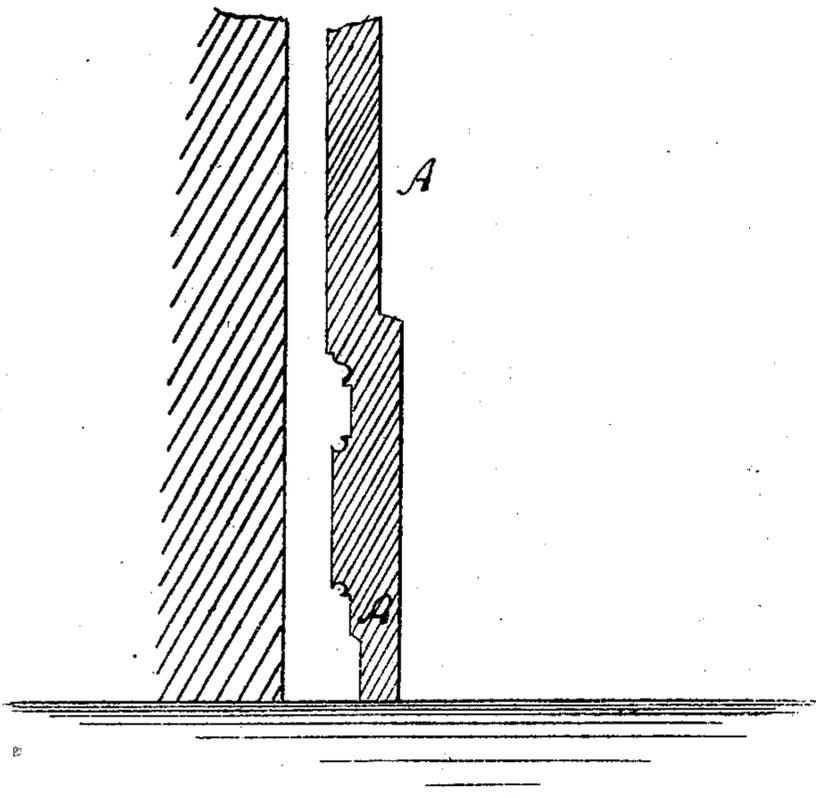


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida.
Alex. S. Roberts

Inventor:

A. Derrom
Wm. L. [Signature]
Attorneys.

PER

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW DERROM, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPLYING PLASTER TO WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,938, dated January 23, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Covering and Ornamenting Walls, Partitions, Ceilings, &c., invented by ANDREW DERROM, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey.

The object of this invention is to provide means for utilizing plaster and other similar compositions in a more full and satisfactory manner for building purposes than heretofore. The invention chiefly consists in the use and manner of applying molds against the walls or ceilings, to permit the casting of the plaster or other matter to its place. This admits of economical application, and in more or less elaborate or artistic style, bringing the finest productions of genius to the humblest homes.

The artistic advantage of this method of applying plaster or other composition to walls or ceilings is, if possible, still surpassed by the utilitarian benefits arising from its adoption. Building fronts can be provided with cheap and durable coatings, and wooden structures made fire-proof by having the walls on both sides and also the ceilings lined with heavy coats of plaster or cement. The old mode of applying such substances, by means of trowels, makes it very costly to use them otherwise than very thin, and to obtain nicely-finished surfaces. With the aid of molds the question of greater or less thickness is only one of cost of material, and the surface-finish is spontaneously obtained by the very act of application.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a wall or partition, showing the manner of using the vertical mold or false wall. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a ceiling, showing the use of the hanging ceiling as a mold.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

To cover the surface of a wall, either inside or outside, I use a vertical mold or false wall, A, which is placed at the requisite distance

from the surface to be coated. The plaster or other composition is then, from above, poured into the space between the false and real walls until the same is entirely filled. The outer surface of the coating will, when the false wall is removed, be an exact impression of the mold. The finest wood graining, as well as moldings, carvings, &c., of most difficult make can thus be cheaply multiplied. Thus the inner or outer sides of walls can be covered in sections of greater or less extent until perfected.

On ceilings I propose to use a pendent ceiling, B, which is supported or suspended a suitable distance under the beams or laths, according to the thickness of the plaster to be obtained. The surface of the pendent ceiling may be ornamented in suitable manner or quite plain.

The plaster is, from above, poured upon the pendent ceiling. It will adhere to the beams and laths, while the surface of B—the same as in the first case, that of A—is so prepared by the application of glycerine or other known material, that the plaster cannot adhere to it. The plaster may, on such ceilings, be so thickly applied as to coat the flooring-beams, and thus make the floors fire-proof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The false wall or mold A, used in the application of plaster or other composition to walls or partitions, as set forth.

2. The pendent ceiling B, used in the application of plaster or other composition to ceilings, as set forth.

3. The method, herein described, of applying plaster to walls or ceilings by the aid of movable molds.

ANDREW DERROM.

Witnesses:

A. V. BRIESEN,
JAMES VAN BLARCOM.