

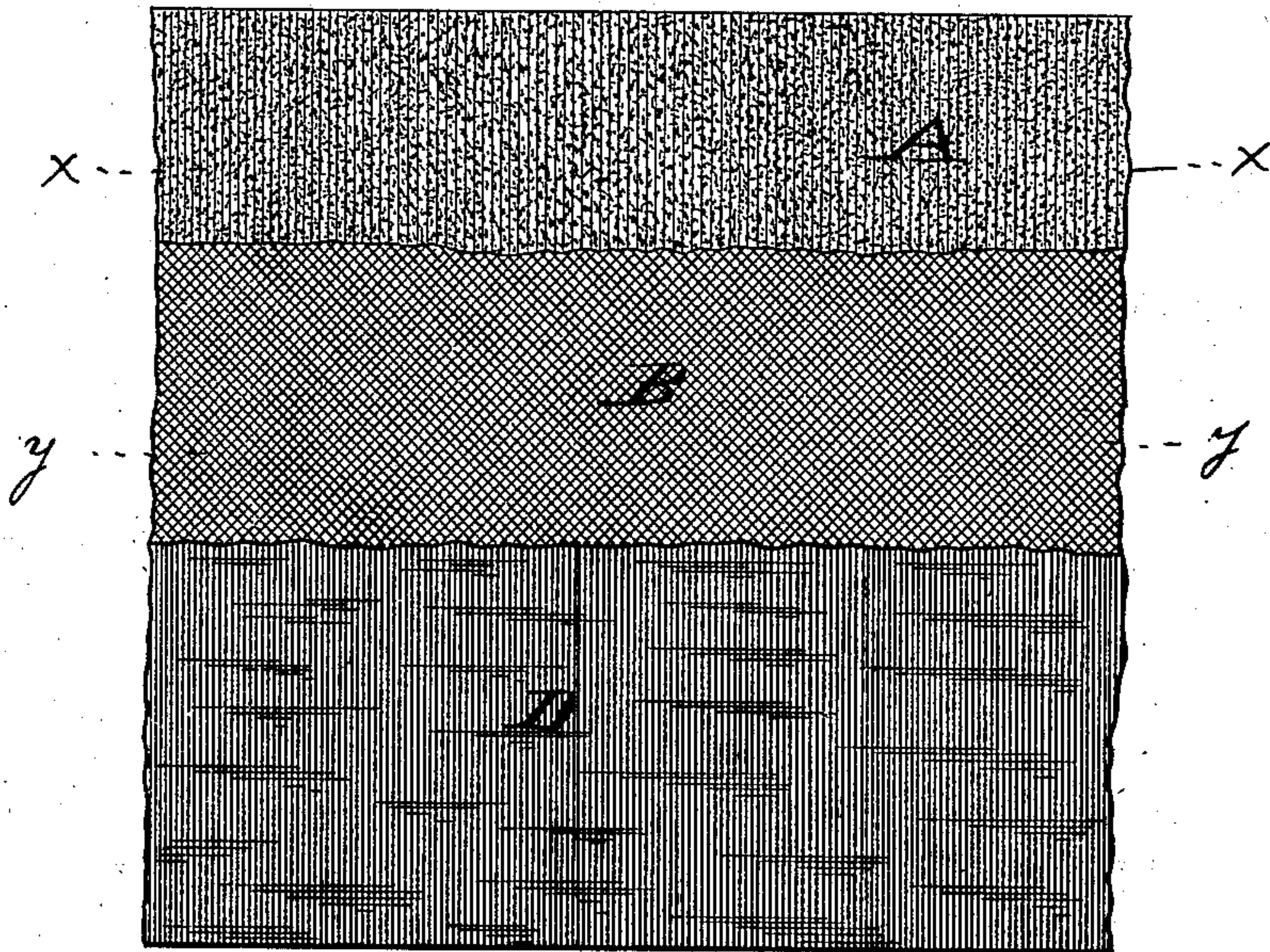
(No Model.)

A. H. BECKER.  
PLASTERED WALL.

No. 256,456.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

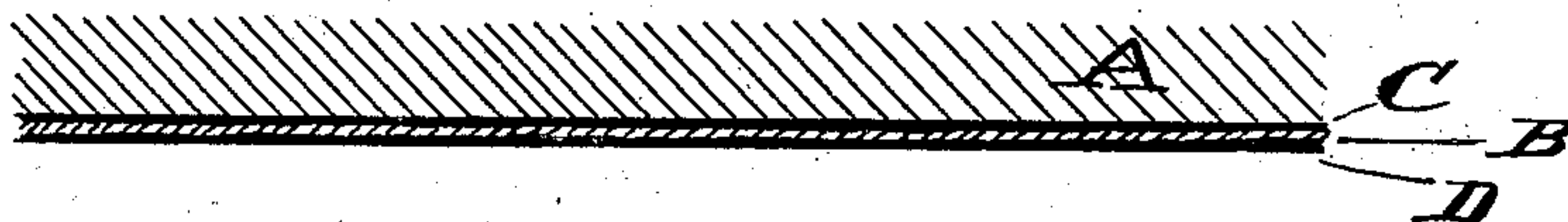
*Fig. 1.*



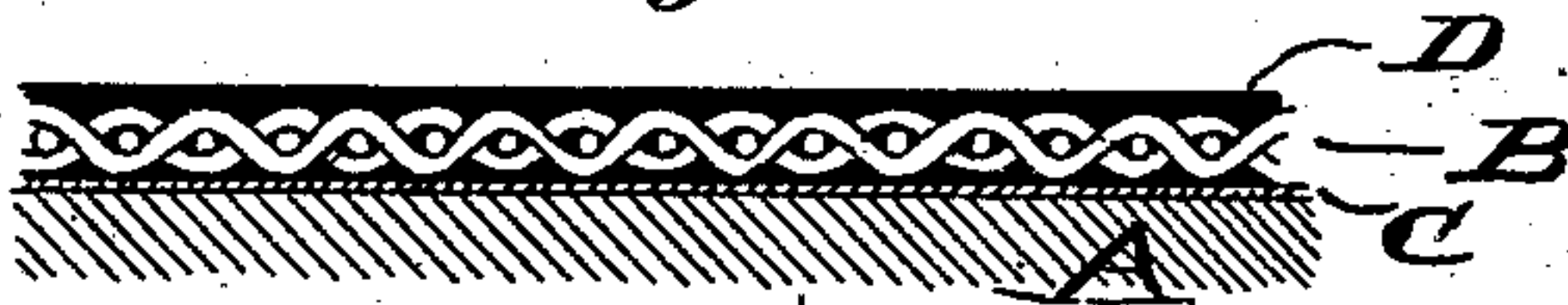
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Attest:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST H. BECKER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## PLASTERED WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,456, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 27, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUST H. BECKER, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Plastered Walls, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wall having the improvement; Fig. 2, a section taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a detail upon an enlarged scale, and being a sectional view of the finished wall.

The same letters denote the same parts.

The present invention is an improved means for producing a tough surface, not liable to crack, upon a plastered wall.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a plastered wall of the usual description. A textile fabric, preferably cotton cloth—such as sheeting B—and by means of a suitable cement, C, is attached closely and evenly thereto. Paint D, and one or more coats, as desired, is then painted onto and worked into the fabric. The more thoroughly the paint is thus applied the better the result. When the fabric is thin or of coarse mesh the paint works more or less through it, as shown more distinctly in Fig. 4.

The aim and effect of the improvement is to provide an excellent foundation for fresco work and painting.

I have heretofore made an improvement in surfaces for plastered walls, wherein the wall is first painted or waterproofed, and afterward a textile fabric cemented thereto. In the present improvement the preliminary treatment of the wall is omitted, and the fabric is cemented directly to the plaster—a method favorable for attaching the fabric when a cement soluble in water—such as flour-paste—is used.

I claim—

1. The herein-described mode of producing a surface upon a plastered wall, which consists in cementing a textile fabric closely thereto, and then coating the fabric with paint, said wall not being painted or waterproofed, substantially as described.

2. A plastered wall having a textile fabric cemented closely and directly thereto, and said fabric having paint applied thereto, said wall not being painted or waterproofed substantially as described.

AUG. H. BECKER.

Witnesses:

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SAML. S. BOYD,