

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANNAH E. SCALES, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PLASTERING COMPOUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,408, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed April 11, 1883. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANNAH E. SCALES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plastering Compounds; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification.

10 The object of this invention is to furnish an improved plastering compound designed for a finishing-coat in rooms, and for ornaments, moldings, statuary, and the like. This compound is colored uniformly throughout, and
15 hence requires no subsequent labor, time, and material in tinting the surface; nor is it discolored and defaced by scratches on the surface, like ordinary tinted walls. It may also be made water-proof, so as to be uninjured by
20 repeated washing or by steam.

My improved composition has for its ingredients the following substances in about the proportions named below: I take, by measure, one part of air-slaked lime, one-half part of fine
25 sand, one-half to two-thirds part of rice-flour, and one-fourth part of fine salt if beach-sand is used; otherwise one-half part. These I mix dry, with the desired coloring-matter, preferably dry aniline colors, being careful to make
30 the mass homogeneous by thoroughly mixing its elements to insure uniformity of color and avoid streaks. When about to be applied to the wall or other surface, I render the mass plastic by adding sufficient weak glue in which
35 has been dissolved, while boiling, from ten to

twelve grains of bichromate of potash to each quart of the liquid, for the purpose of rendering the finished surface water-proof. When the liquid is added, the whole is stirred, so as to effectually moisten all the ingredients and
40 intimately incorporate them into one mass of uniform consistency and color. It is then spread over the foundation-coat with the trowel in the same manner as any fine plaster.

Walls finished with my compound may be
45 frescoed either in oil or water-colors as readily as ordinary walls.

For stucco or other fine work I sometimes substitute plaster-of-paris for the lime, and reduce somewhat the proportion of sand and
50 salt, while retaining the full percentage of rice-flour. Less coloring-matter is needed than when lime is employed. The elements are mixed and stirred with the weak glue, as already described, adding the bichromate of
55 potash, as stated, when it is desired, in either case, to make the surface water-proof.

I claim as my invention—

The compound herein described for plaster or stucco work, consisting of rice-flour, sand,
60 salt, and lime or plaster-of-paris mixed with weak glue, and compounded together in the proportions substantially as stated.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HANNAH E. SCALES.

Witnesses:

A. H. SPENCER,
E. A. PHELPS.