## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO FAUSER, OF LEIPZIG, GERMANY.

METHOD OF PRODUCING JOINTLESS MATERIAL FOR COVERING WALLS AND THE LIKE.

945,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

No Drawing.

Application filed June 15, 1908. Serial No. 438,646.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Otto Fauser, manufacturer, and subject of the German Emperor, and residing at 14 Weinbergerstrasse.

5 Leipzig-Leutsch, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Method of Producing Jointless Material for Covering Walls and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

fication. 10 This invention relates to a method of producing jointless material for covering walls and the like. The methods of producing such jointless material for covering floors, ceilings, walls and the like employed hitherto 15 have the disadvantage, that as a rule, the hardened material forms blisters and bumps after a short time. Furthermore, the covering materials produced in accordance with the old methods, are not capable of resist-20 ing acids or soaps, so that the materials are considerably affected by cleaning and similar operations. The formations of blisters above mentioned is to be attributed to the fact, that the magnesite used as a rule, for

25 floors being already more or less carbonic when applied, secretes the carbonic acid after being worked, thus causing the said blisters.

The object of the invention is to prevent the magnesite from secreting carbonic acid by making suitable counteracting additions. Thus the formation of blisters or the like, is made impossible and a covering material is produced, which remains smooth and level under any circumstances. Moreover by making suitable other additions the result may be obtained that the finished covering material is capable of resisting acids or soaps.

As base materials for this method materials already known for such purposes such as cork meal or dust, wood flour or dust, saw-dust, slate dust or flour, ashes, pumice stone sand, sand or the like can be used to which also talc may be added.

In order to carry out the process chlorid of magnesium is dissolved in water and at the same time a mixture of sulfate of zinc, acetic acid and soap made from a fatty body is prepared. The latter mixture is mixed 50 with the chlorid of magnesium solution in suitable proportion and the so obtained mass is thoroughly mixed with the above mentioned pulverized materials. The mass is then deposited in the usual manner on the 55 surfaces to be covered and is treated in every other respect in a known manner. It is obvious that in corresponding molds the most varied articles may be produced.

Having thus described my invention, what 60 I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent is:-

1. A covering material comprising a base material, sulfate of zinc, acetic acid, soap prepared from a fatty body, chlorid of mag- 65 nesium, and water.

2. A covering material comprising in combination, a base material, sulfate of zinc, acetic acid, soap prepared from a fatty body, chlorid of magnesium and water, combined to produce a covering free from swelling and blistering and capable of resisting the action of acids and soap, such as are used for disinfecting.

3. A process of preparing covering material which consists in dissolving chlorid of magnesium in water, then preparing a mixture of sulfate of zinc, acetic acid and soap prepared from a fatty body and mixing it with the chlorid of magnesium solution and 80 then adding a base material.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

OTTO FAUSER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH JACOB,

RUDOLPH FRICKE.