March 23, 1943. C. C. SCHUETZ 2,314,856

DECORATIVE SLAB

Original Filed June 19, 1937

Fig. 1.

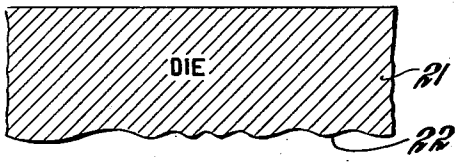




Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

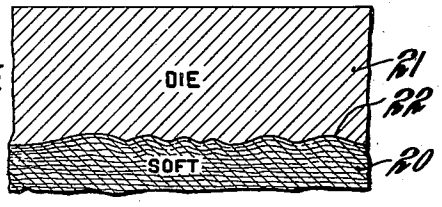


Fig. 4.

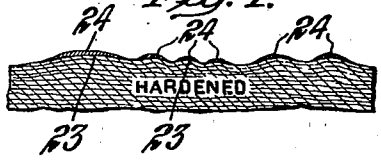


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



INVENTOR
CLYDE C. SCHUETZ

BY
Edwards, Bowe & Todd
ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 23, 1943 2,314,856

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,314,856

DECORATIVE SLAB

Clyde C. Schuetz, Mount Prospect, Ill., assignor to Keasbey & Mattison Company, Ambler, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application June 19, 1937, Serial No. 149,048. Divided and this application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,475

1 Claim. (Cl. 72—26)

This invention relates to asbestos cement for panels, sheeting, wall board and the like and particularly to the decorative surfacing of such material, and is a division of original application 149,048, filed June 19, 1937, which issued as Patent Number 2,236,582 on April 1, 1941.

The object of the invention is to provide asbestos cement material having a surface coloring adapted to simulate a wide variety of natural products such as wood, thatch, marble and the like.

Further objects of the invention particularly in the methods used to effect the surfacing will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which,

Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive are sectional views illustrating a method of forming the decorative surface.

In the specific embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 6 a sheet **20** of asbestos cement material is provided in unhardened plastic form, preferably laminated and fresh from the accumulator roll of Hatschek type apparatus. This sheet **20** is placed on a filter bed and pressed by the die **21** having the surface **22** formed, for instance, with grooves and ridges corresponding to wood graining or other decorative formation. When the die **21** is pressed against the plastic sheet **20** the surface of the plastic sheet is forced to conform to the surface **22** of the die as indicated in Fig. 3 and after removal of the die the impressed sheet is hardened so as to rigidify the material with the decorative surfacing with grooves and ridges reflecting the grooves and ridges of the die. The asbestos cement material may be colored as desired, gray, buff or otherwise and after sufficient hardening the exposed ridges **23** of the sheet are masked at the high points by transfer to them of a water-proofing material, such for example as a wax or aluminum stearate. This material designated **24** adheres to the crowns or high points of the sheet which may be a shingle, panel or the like. The application of the water-proofing material may be made by roller or flat surface as desired.

Immediately after the water-proofing treatment the entire shingle or sheet is dipped into a chemical stain **25** (Fig. 5) which will react with the exposed asbestos cement material which is not water-proof. For example, by dipping the shingle or sheet into a solution of ferrous sulphate a brown or reddish brown color results. Starting with a buff-colored asbestos cement material, the finished product (Fig. 6) will, after removal of the water-proof coating, as by rubbing or solution, show a buff color on the ridges **23** and brown in the valleys **26** in accordance with the preselected texture.

I claim:

An article of manufacture comprising a rigid unitary slab or sheet of asbestos cement material having its surface formed with alternating hollows and ridges giving a predetermined texture to the surface, the surfaces of the ridges being of one asbestos cement composition of desired color and the surfaces of the hollows being of asbestos cement of a different chemical composition of a different color so that the ridges and hollows show asbestos cements of different colors in accordance with the preselected texture.

CLYDE C. SCHUETZ.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/22179/2