(No Model.)

E. L. RANSOME.

FINISHING CONCRETE AND ARTIFICIAL STONE SURFACES.

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

G. A. Strong.

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Inventor

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Drawn by

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FINISHING CONCRETE AND ARTIFICIAL-STONE SURFACES.


To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST LESLIE RANSOME, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Finishing Concrete and Artificial-Stone Surfaces; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the treatment of wall and other surfaces made of concrete; and it consists in giving these surfaces a close imitation to natural stone by first placing projections upon the inner surfaces of the molds or cribs, to form corresponding recesses in the surfaces of the concrete for the imitation joining, either with or without borders, and subsequently, when the mold is removed, in finishing off said joints or borders by floating in cement or in any of the well-known ways, and finally removing the projecting surfaces of the wall between such joints and borders either roughly or regularly, so as to imitate the various finishes of natural stone.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of a wall finished according to my method. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the face at right angles thereto, showing the outline of the front. Fig. 3 is a view of the mold or crib in which the concrete wall is formed.

In carrying out my invention I employ molds or cribs A, which are built up in the usual way and filled with the material of which concrete or artificial stone is formed, these walls being built up of any desired thickness and height.

In order to produce the desired finish of the wall, I form fixed projections B upon the inner face of the mold or crib at such points that when the concrete is filled into the mold these projections will form recesses at the points where it is desired to imitate the joining edges of the blocks of stone. These projections B form the imitation of the border which is shown at C in Figs. 1 and 2, and also the joined lines shown at D in these figures. This leaves the intermediate portion, which represents a larger part of the face of the stone block, projecting a considerable distance beyond these borders in the mold. These projecting faces are then finished in any well-known ways for finishing natural stone, such as by breaking off the face roughly by a pick to represent the unfinished stone, or more regularly and smoothly by a chisel or similar tool, which enables me to produce any styles of finish which it is customary to give to the natural stone, while the joints and the surrounding borders between the blocks of stone are also closely imitated by means of the projections B which are placed in the molds. It will be manifest that these joints or borders can be left as they come from the molds; or, if preferred, they may be finished off by floating with cement, or by any of the well-known means for finishing which are usually employed for the entire surface.

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

1. A concrete or artificial-stone surface having a superficial joint line or border, and having the intermediate surface cut or broken, substantially as herein described.

2. The improvement in artificial-stone walls or surfaces consisting of the superficial joint or border formed by projections in the mold and the intermediate faces of the subdivisions subsequently broken or dressed by a tool, substantially as herein described.

3. A concrete or artificial-stone surface having superficial finished joint lines or borders, with the intermediate surface cut or broken, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ERNEST LESLIE RANSOME.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
JOSEPH A. BAYLESS.