Feb. 2, 1926. 1,571,815

M. F. STOUT

IMITATION BRICK CONCRETE WALL AND PROCESS OR METHOD OF LAYING IT

Filed June 17, 1925

Fig. 1.

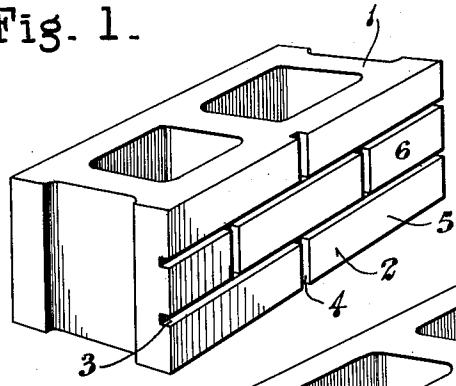


Fig. 2.

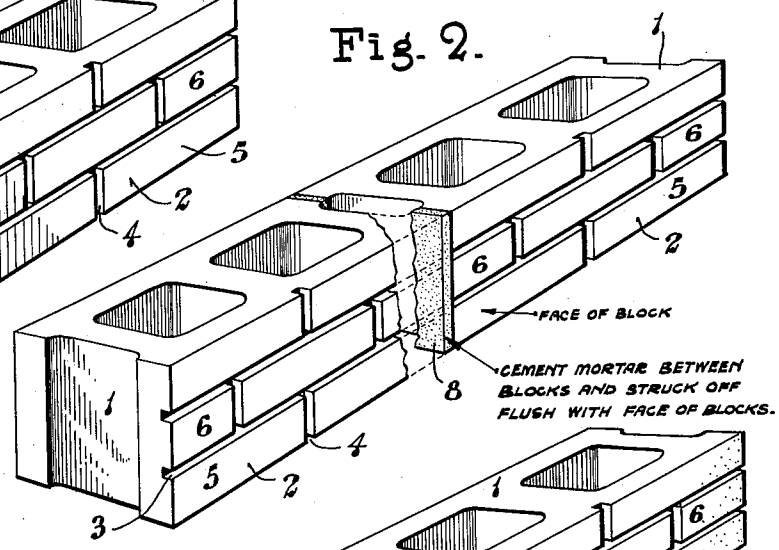
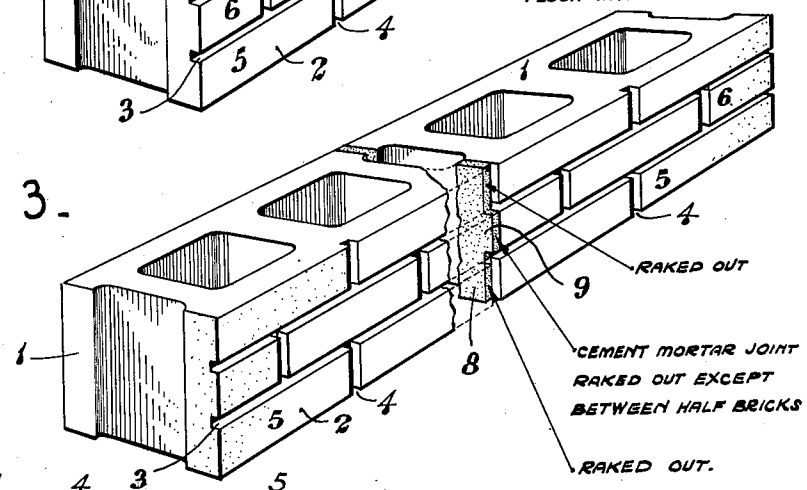


Fig. 3.



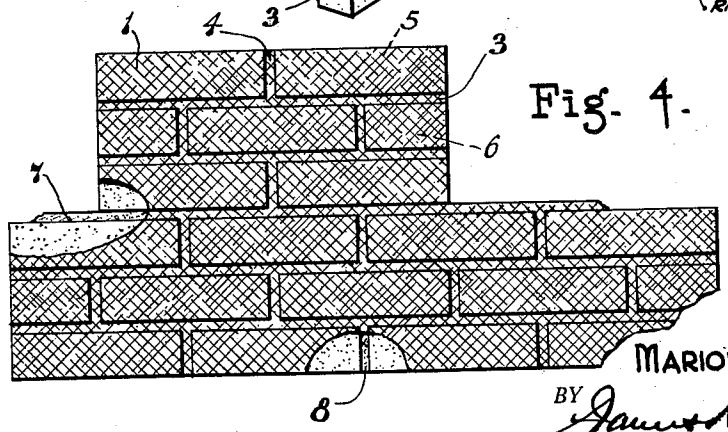


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMITATION BRICK CONCRETE WALL AND PROCESS OR METHOD OF LAYING IT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION F. STOUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Thomas, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Imitation Brick Concrete Walls and Processes or Methods of Laying Them, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to imitation brick walls composed primarily of concrete or other similar blocks for use in walls for buildings and the like and in the process or method of laying and treating said walls.

The object of the invention is to lay the concrete blocks (each having a face made in the form of imitation of a plurality of whole and half bricks thereon in natural cement color) in break joint relation so that the respective adjacent imitation half bricks at the joints of the adjacent concrete blocks will substantially resemble a wall of full length brick when laid in break joint relation and when said wall is given a coating of liquid cement of any desired color.

Another object of the invention is to so treat the face of the concrete or other blocks and the mortar used in laying the blocks as to give the imitation bricks thereon the appearance of genuine bricks all of full or uniform length except at the ends or corners of the built-up structure where imitation half bricks are necessary to bring the ends of the several layers of imitation bricks and half bricks into vertical alinement with each other.

Another object of the invention is to so treat, as desired, the imitation brick face of the concrete wall as to quickly and economically vary the colors and shades of the imitation bricks in order to give a distinct and pleasing individuality to each building or other structure at a comparatively moderate cost.

Other objects and advantages result from the invention, some of which will be hereinafter noted.

The invention consists in the process or method of laying in mortar in break joint relation concrete blocks in natural cement colors each having faces formed in imitation of whole bricks and half bricks; striking off the mortar between the joints of the respective blocks flush with the outer surface thereof; raking out the surface mortar at the joints between the respective concrete blocks except the mortar between the respective adjacent half bricks and coating the face of said wall with a preparation of liquid cement of any color desired, whereby said concrete block wall is made to imitate a brick wall.

The invention also consists in the method of laying and treating the wall, as herein set forth and claimed, and also in the built up structure as an article of manufacture.

In the drawings, which serve to illustrate the invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the concrete block of natural cement color having its front face made in the form of three layers of brick comprising five whole and two half bricks.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of two concrete blocks in natural cement color having their faces formed to represent bricks and half bricks connected by a mortar joint struck off flush with the outer front surface of the blocks and partly broken away to more clearly show the mortar joint;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 2 after the mortar has been raked out at the joint except between the adjacent imitation half bricks;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation showing part of a wall after the brick faced concrete blocks and mortar joints have been treated with one or more coats of colored liquid cement, whereby the respective abutting half bricks are caused to have the appearance of a whole or full length real brick and giving to the imitation brick structure the appearance of a wall or surface composed of real bricks, said view being broken away at the bottom and left hand end to illustrate the regular or natural mortar or raked out cement joint between the respective blocks before coloring has been applied.

In the embodiment of the invention, as illustrated, and which shows a preferred construction, I am enabled to construct a building of concrete blocks having the appearance of a real brick structure and of substantially equal value as the real brick structure at substantially less cost in material and labor than the real brick structure. Said imitation brick structure is far superior in quality and value to a frame structure and the cost thereof is substantially the same as the cost of the frame struc-

ture so that when compared with either a real brick structure or a frame structure it has important cost advantages over each and its intrinsic value as a desirable building structure compares favorably with the real brick structure. It also possesses the points of advantage over a frame structure of superior artistic appearance, durability and saving in painting after being erected. It presents the advantage over real brick structures of saving in the cost of labor, in laying blocks and treating them to imitate the real brick structure since the blocks can be laid much faster than real bricks.

The faces of the concrete blocks 1 may be of smooth surface or they may be made of any other design or configuration desired.

If desired, the concrete blocks may be of a different size to permit a different number or size of half length imitation bricks and full length imitation bricks thereon and the design or configuration of the surface thereof may be varied, as desired.

The face 2 of each concrete block 1 is provided with horizontal grooves 3 representing imitation mortar joints, and vertical grooves 4 representing imitation mortar joints to form the imitation horizontal bricks 5 and imitation half bricks 6 which said grooves border, so that the face of each separate concrete block 1, before being laid up into a wall has the appearance of five full length bricks and two substantially half bricks, each spaced apart from the others by said intervening spaced apart horizontal grooves 3 and by said spaced apart vertical grooves 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

When laying concrete blocks, as shown in Fig. 4, said blocks are spaced apart from each other by horizontal mortar joints 7 and vertical mortar joints 8 of approximately the same size as imitation mortar joints or grooves 3 and 4, respectively, and are laid in natural color cement mortar in break joint relation in such a manner as to bring the imitation half bricks of the adjacent concrete blocks adjacent each other. The next step is shown by Fig. 3, wherein the mortar is struck off flush with the face of the imitation bricks and then raked out to substantially the same depth as the grooves 3 and 4, except the portion 9 which remains flush with the face of the adjacent imitation half bricks, as shown in Fig. 3. By not raking out the portions 9, the half bricks 6 are joined together and when the wall is given a coating of colored liquid cement, the half bricks and intervening surface mortar appear as whole bricks, as shown in Fig. 4.

It is clearly seen from Fig. 4 that by my invention I am enabled to construct a wall of concrete blocks of substantially rectangular form which are easy to mold and handle without any sharp or feather edges which would readily break off in handling and which when completed has the appearance of a real brick wall.

An advantage of this construction over any other concrete wall of which I have knowledge is that the blocks may be easily and rapidly laid up in mortar without any special accuracy in adjusting the ends of the blocks relative to each other and especially the ends of the imitation half bricks as the mortar joints are readily concealed by the liquid cement coloring which is applied thereto along with the remainder of the wall, thereby requiring less skillful labor and considerably reducing the cost in saving from breakage, as well as the cost of labor.

Furthermore, the wall may be coated with any color desired to imitate bricks, or may be tinted or variegated to give it a more ornamental appearance, thus a greater variety of finishing coats may be easily, economically and readily secured, thereby enabling a series of adjoining houses to each be entirely distinctive in its color design.

Another advantage is that by coloring the entire wall after it is built up I insure a uniform color of the mortar joints and imitation brick which could not be secured by laying up blocks of colored face imitation bricks and then attempting to conceal the joints between the half bricks by coloring them to match with the color of the precolored imitation bricks and half bricks.

My invention is capable of modification without departing from its scope or spirit, as defined in the claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The herein described process of forming a concrete block wall which consists in first taking a plurality of concrete building blocks each having its face formed in imitation of a plurality of whole bricks in natural color cement and half bricks then laying up said blocks with mortar joints therebetween, then raking out the surface mortar of said joints except between said imitation half bricks of the adjacent blocks, and then giving face of said wall a coating of colored liquid cement.

2. The herein described process of forming a concrete block wall which consists in first taking a plurality of concrete building blocks each having its face formed in imitation of a plurality of whole bricks and half bricks and then laying up said blocks with mortar joints therebetween, then striking off the mortar flush with the outer surface of the blocks and then raking out the surface mortar of said joints except between

said imitation half bricks of the adjacent blocks.

3. As an article of manufacture, a wall comprising a plurality of concrete building blocks each having its face formed in imitation of a plurality of whole bricks and half bricks laid up in break joint relation with mortar joints therebetween and having the mortar extending flush with the surface of the adjacent half bricks between their ends and colored to correspond with the surface of said half bricks, thereby giving said half bricks the appearance of whole bricks.

MARION F. STOUT.