

F. PEDRICK.
 INTERIOR WALL FACING.
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946,731.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Fig. 1.

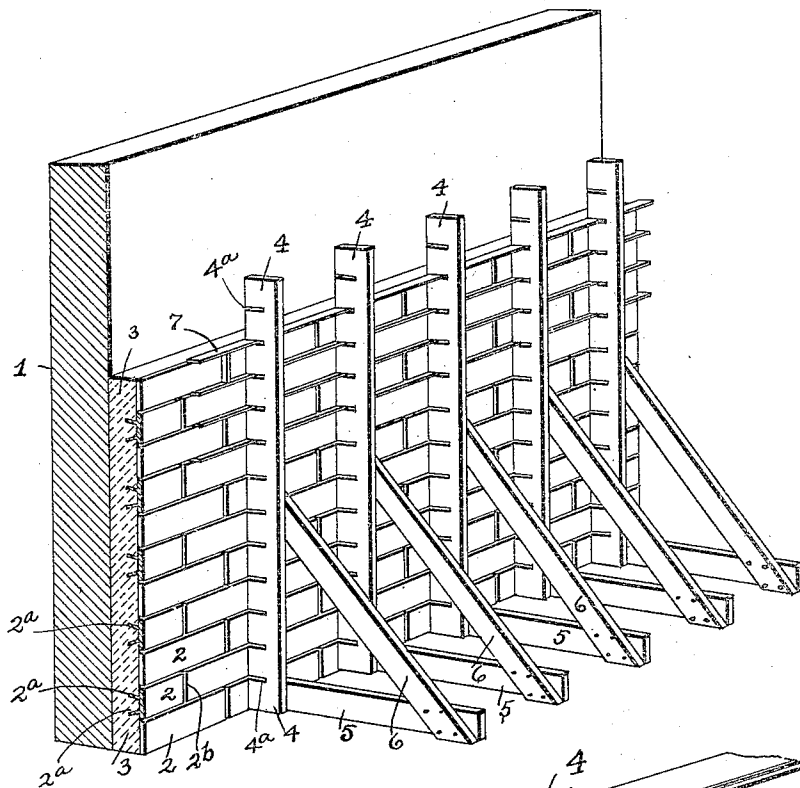
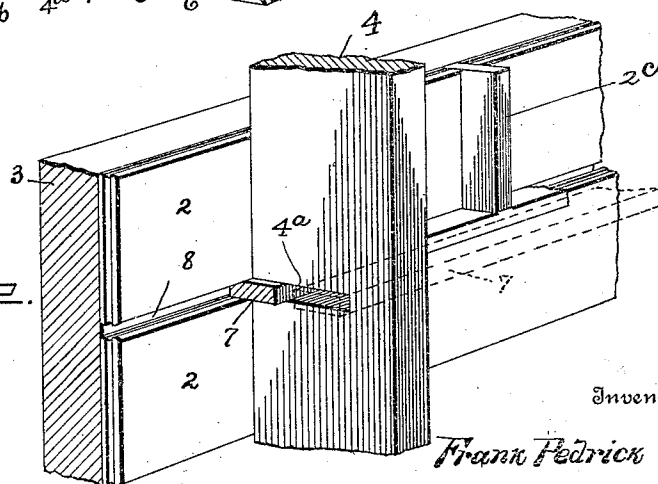


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INTERIOR WALL-FACING.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK PEDRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Interior Wall-Facings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of interior wall facings, and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved construction of interior wall face, by means of which facing blocks or bricks of glass, porcelain, tile or other suitable material may be laid in connection with the wall, in an accurate and uniform manner; to so construct my improved interior wall facings as to insure a uniform separation of the facing blocks or bricks, and to otherwise produce an interior wall facing in which the facing blocks will be arranged to present a pleasing appearance to the eye, and at the same time will be prevented from cracking or breaking from expansion of the glass or other material of which they are formed. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a partially constructed wall and facing therefor, illustrating the means for separating the parallel rows of facing blocks, and, Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of a portion of a wall illustrating in connection therewith a portion of the framework and means for separating the facing blocks.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In order to illustrate the use of my invention, we will assume that it is desired to provide an interior glazed or finish facing for a brick or other wall, such as is indicated at 1. In carrying out my invention, the first or lower course of interior finish blocks or bricks 2, is laid parallel with the base of the wall 1 against a filling of cement or concrete 3 which is between said wall 1 and the blocks 2, the block being united with said cement filling, while the latter is in a plastic condition. In the construction of the facing blocks which I employ for this purpose, the rear sides thereof are formed with rearward anchor projections or longitudinal ribs of suitable form, which may be of the character shown at 2^a in Fig. 1 of the drawing and which projections are embedded in

the cement body 3. In laying the finishing blocks 2 of the first course, as well as those of the upper courses, the ends thereof may be separated to form a desirable width of mortar or cement joint 2^b, by the temporary insertion of end spacing blocks 2^c which may be withdrawn when desired. For the reasons hereinafter set forth, it is also desirable and a part of my present invention to provide means for properly and uniformly separating the different horizontal courses or layers of the finishing blocks one from the other and in order to accomplish this, I provide on the inner side of the proposed interior wall, a plurality of vertical frame standards 4, said standards being arranged at equal distances one from the other and each having its inner vertical edge at a distance from the inner face of the wall 1, which is equal to the combined thickness of the cement body 3 and a facing block 2, the inner vertical edges of said frame bars thus being brought into contact with the outer faces of the facing blocks, as the latter are built one upon the other. The standards 4 are held in their proper vertical positions, by means of suitable horizontal and inclined supporting and brace arms or bars 5 and 6. Each of the standards 4 has its vertical edge which is toward the wall, formed with a plurality of horizontal recesses or kerfs 4^a, these kerfs being arranged at equal distances one from the other, such distances being equal to the proposed distances between the horizontal mortar or cement joints of the interior wall and greater than the actual heights of the facing blocks.

When one course or horizontal row of the facing blocks has been laid, a spacing bar of desired thickness such as is indicated at 7, is inserted endwise through two or more of the corresponding kerfs or recesses 4^a of two or more of the standards 4. The space bar is then moved outward until a desirable portion of its body is upon the facing blocks of the last laid course, while the remaining portion of the bar is within the mouths of said standard kerfs. This being accomplished, the next higher row or course of facing blocks is laid, with the lower sides thereof upon said spacing bar and with the outer surfaces of the blocks in contact with the standards 4. As the facing blocks are thus laid, the space between the blocks and the outer wall 1, is filled with cement and as the cement becomes sufficiently set or har-

dened to insure the retention of the blocks in their proper relations one with the other, the spacing bars 7 may be moved outward away from the blocks and into the kerfs of the standards 4, from which they may be pulled endwise as desired without interfering with the previously laid blocks.

In the manner described, it will be understood that a space or open joint such as is indicated at 8 in Fig. 2, may be provided between the interior facing blocks and that these spaces, owing to the uniform thicknesses of the spacing bars 7, will be at all times equal, thus imparting to the wall not only a neat and attractive appearance as a result of the uniformly laid blocks, but providing a space between the layers of blocks which will obviate the tendency of the facing blocks to crack or break through pressure against each other, which may come as a result of the expansion of the material of which the facing blocks are formed.

It is obvious that the standards 4 may be of a height equal to the height of the intended interior finish and that the horizontal base supporting bars of said standards may be affixed to the floor to insure their rigid support.

What I claim, is:

The method of constructing a faced building wall which consists in first applying a facing of cement to a previously constructed wall and then pressing the finishing facing members into said cement in horizontal courses, and spacing said courses from each other by horizontally extending spacing members until said cement sets, and then removing said spacing members.

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

FRANK PEDRICK.

Witnesses:

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