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H. JARUSCHKA

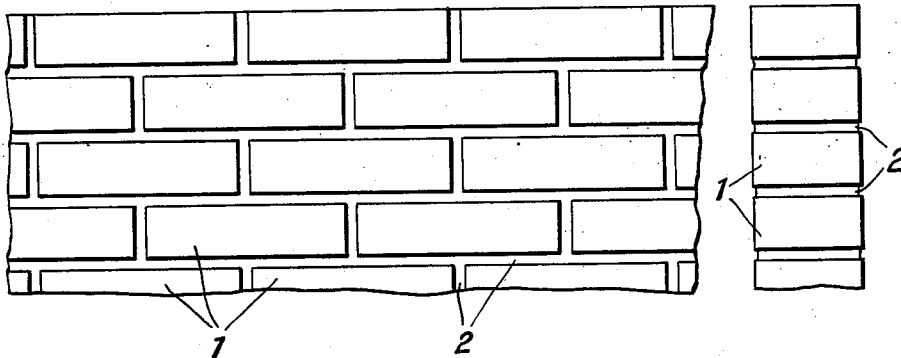
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WALL

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Fig. 1

Fig. 2



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WALL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 72-37)

The present invention relates to a new method for constructing walls, stonework, brickwork and the like, more particularly to a new wall construction and mortar-like binding medium.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new method for constructing walls which need not much time or special provisions for drying.

An object of the present invention resides in the provision of a new method for constructing walls in which any conventional type of building stones and conventional method of constructing operation can be used and which, nevertheless, comprises all the advantages of dry building.

An object of the present invention is the use of a mortar-like binding medium between the individual building elements which medium consists of a mixture of sand and bitumen-emulsion preferably an emulsion of asphalt or tar. The mixture is applied in pulpy condition. Use is made of a certain property of the bitumen-emulsion which hitherto has been employed in one other application only, namely road construction where stone material is covered by a layer of bitumen. It is a peculiarity of the bitumen-emulsion the so-called cold-asphalt in the manufacture of which an emulsifying agent is used to fall out when contacting stone material because of a separation of bitumen and water. Experience has shown that emulsions of tar preparations have a similar effect.

According to the present invention the bitumen is used as binding agent of a mortar for constructing walls and such mortar has the particular advantage that the mortar quickly releases the water coming from the emulsion whereby the mortar in the seams of the wall dries extraordinarily quickly so that the finished building is immediately ready for use in contradistinction to lime mortar which retains the water. When using the method according to the present invention the wall takes advantage of all the favorable qualities of a good bitumen-emulsion. For example, the precipitated asphalt or tar repels any moisture or water which may subsequently gain access to it whereby the seams of the wall automatically serve as insulation against soil moisture, etc.

Since asphalt and tar are poor conductors of heat the mortar also acts as a heat insulator. Decaying of walled in wooden parts does not occur and a permanently dry support for the ceiling structures is assured. The mortar according to the present invention always remains tough so that wall clamps, hooks, nails, etc., can easily

be applied. Freezing out of moist mortar seams and also the scaling off or peeling of the plaster material is made impossible.

No water is needed for the erection of walls according to the present invention.

For producing the mortar according to the present invention commercial bitumen-emulsions, particularly emulsions of asphalt and tar may be used, the latter being preferably deodorized in a known manner. Hardening additions may be made as in lime cement. For the use of sand splits, small broken stones and the like the conventional rules are used. For building according to the present invention all conventional kinds of building elements such as natural stone, artificial stone, plates, tiles, bricks, etc., may be used.

It is known to provide layers of bituminous materials as insulation against moisture rising in walls and coatings of bituminous emulsions for similar purposes. Hot asphalt-mastix has also been used to cast out wall seams. An object according to the present invention, however, is the use of a mixture of sand and bitumen-emulsion as mortar in constructions above-ground and underground in order to provide a dry building method by means of which walls can be built by using conventional building operations throughout.

A wall constructed according to the present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a front view of the wall.

Figure 2 is a side view.

Numeral 1 designates the solid building elements such as bricks, stones and the like and numeral 2, the mortar-like binding medium, the composition of which is an object of the present invention.

While I believe the above described embodiments of my invention to be preferred embodiments I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction, method and composition described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

I claim:

A wall construction including solid wall building elements and a mortar-like binding mixture of sand and water bitumen-emulsion disposed between and interconnecting said elements, and being in cold pulpy state when applied and, because of the instantaneous separation of the water from the bitumen upon breaking up of said emulsion, quickly releasing moisture and quickly drying after being applied.

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