(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. GRAHAM.

FACING BUILDINGS.

No. 507,430. Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

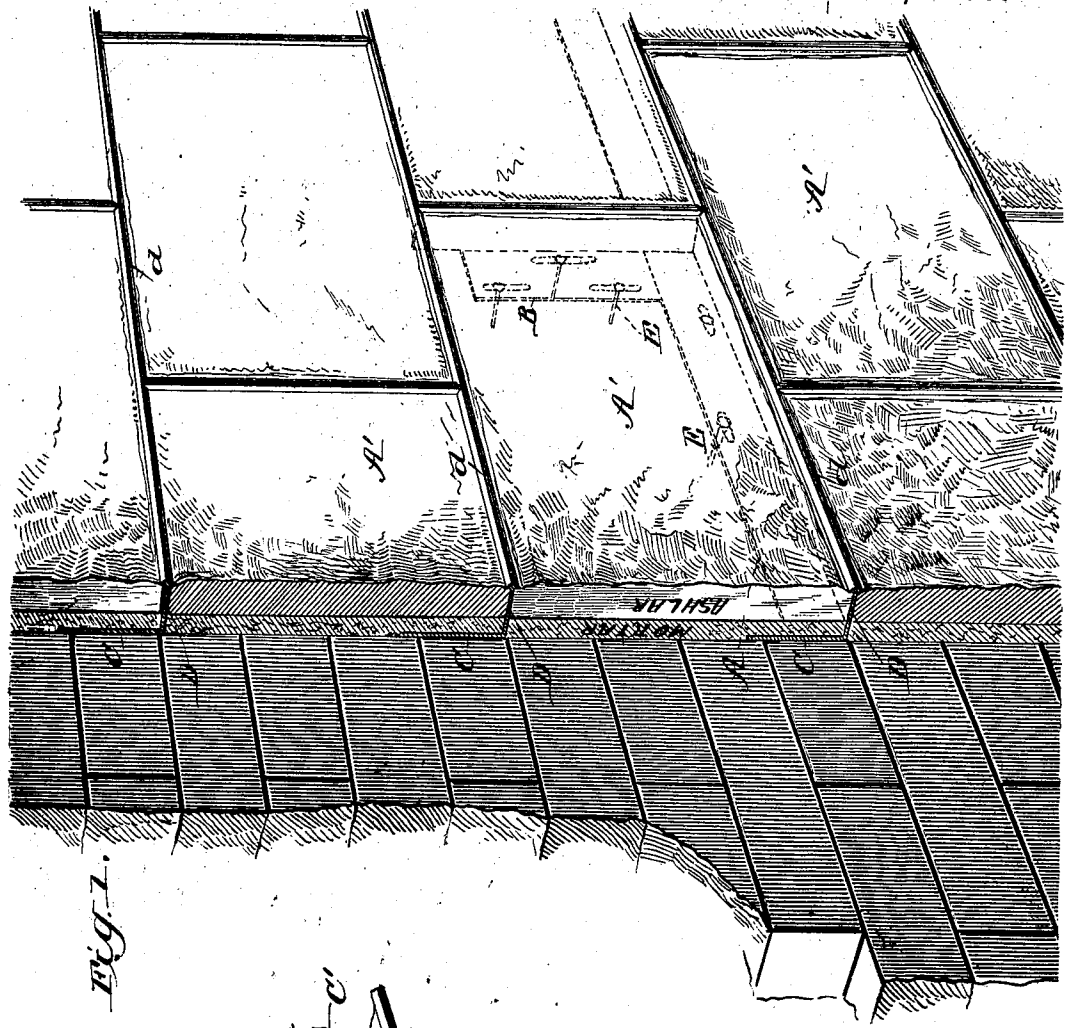

Fig. 1.

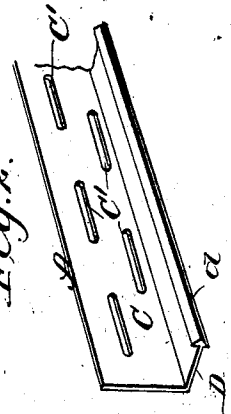

Fig. 2.

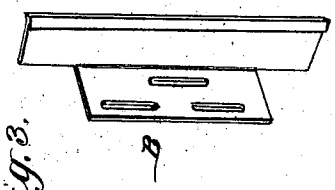

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. W. GRAHAM.

FACING BUILDINGS.

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Fig. 4.

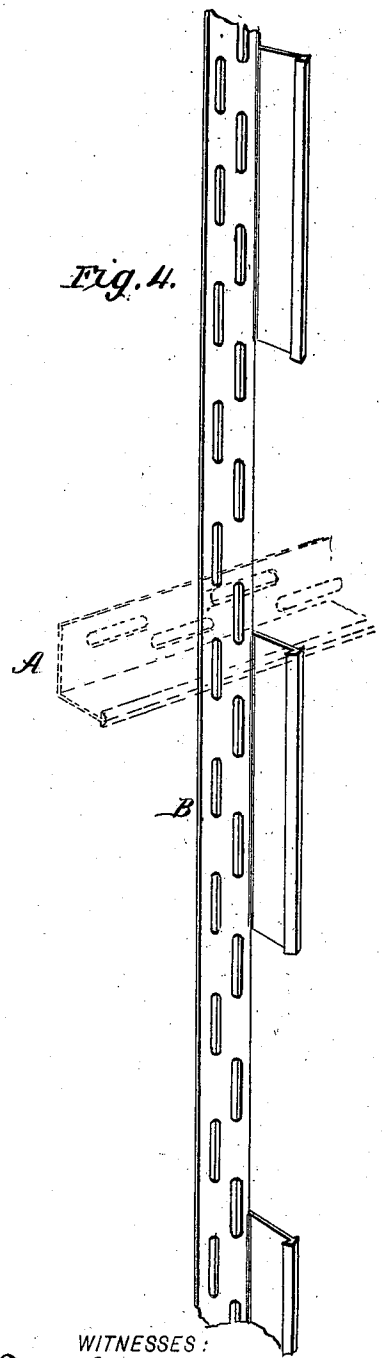


Fig. 5.

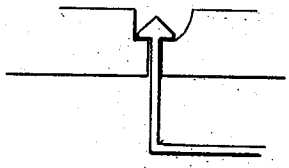


Fig. 6.

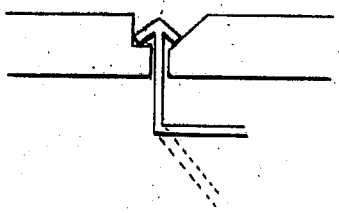


Fig. 7.

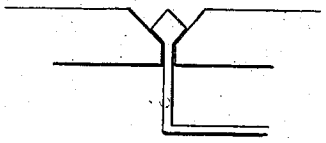
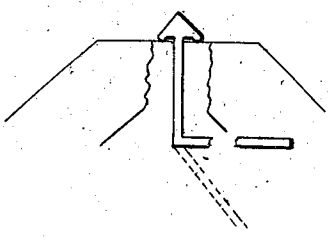


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

James W. Graham

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WALTER GRAHAM, OF OLD FORT, NORTH CAROLINA.

FACING BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,430, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed July 7, 1892. Serial No. 439,302. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WALTER GRAHAM, of Old Fort, in the county of McDowell and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Facing Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in the facing of the walls of buildings with ashler tiling, terra cotta, &c., and the invention has for an object to provide a simple, economical and efficient means whereby to secure the thin plates or tiles in place, to which end the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 shows a part of a building wall provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a part of one of the horizontal strips. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the upright strips. Fig. 4 is a view showing the construction of upright strips when it is desired to form a frame to hold the ashler plates. Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 show different forms of pointing strips.

Manifestly the blocks or plates A′ may for outside work be of suitable stone—it may be brown or red or sandstone—or marble, terra cotta, or slate may be so employed, while for inside work suitable ornamental tiles of porcelain, glass or earthen tiles or suitable stone tiles may be employed. In describing the blocks, plates or tiles as ashler I desire to include therein the substances referred to as well as the stone commonly included in ashler tiles or plates.

In carrying out the invention I provide the main holding strips A and the connecting strips B. The strip A is formed with a base flange C and a pointing flange D the base flange having openings C′ for the securing nails or screws E and the flange D having the pointing bead *d* at its outer edge. This bead *d* is made externally of the shape usually given the pointing of mortar in stone work while at its inner side it may be given any of the shapes shown in Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive.

Ordinarily the connecting strips B are formed in short sections their pointing flanges being equal to the length of the ashler blocks, and their base plates cut out at one or both ends to properly fit the base plates of the main strips. It is preferred to cut out the base plates of the strips B at both ends so the strips B may be worked toward either the right or left as desired.

In applying the improvement to a wall or other surface a main strip may be first secured thereto. In securing the strips to frame or brick surfaces they may be nailed thereto while in securing them to iron surfaces they may be screwed in place or the iron surface may be furred and the strips A B be nailed or screwed to the furring strips or said strips A B may be secured to such surfaces in any other suitable manner desired. When the first ashler block is applied then the connecting strips B may be applied to its opposite edges and secured, the pointing beads of the strips B and B forming the pointing of the blocks and so on until the first course is completed, when another main strip A may be applied and the operation proceed as before. In securing the second and succeeding main strips care should be taken not to cause than to bind the blocks tightly, but to leave expanding room so that each main strip may support its ashler course and each course will have its expanding room.

In the described construction the connecting strip is short but in case a supporting frame is desired to hold the blocks over an opening or the like, the construction shown in Fig. 4 may be employed. The space behind the ashler blocks may be fitted with mortar or other suitable filling. In frame structures it may be preferred to secure a lining of fibrous paper against the sheathing and pack the space behind the blocks with sawdust or in such structures if preferred the paper may be omitted and the space be filled with mortar.

For cheap outside work the sections may be made of galvanized or other non corrosive iron while for fine outside work copper may be preferred. In inside decorative work the exposed or pointing portions of the sections may be plated or otherwise finished to suit any special case.

For general use any suitable non corrosive compound metal or alloy may be used. It will be understood that the invention may be employed in forming ceilings, wainscotings,

mantels, &c., and that it will form a cheap durable substitute for stucco work.

In practice salmon brick or adobe walls may be built and faced with the improvement to present the appearance of solid stone walls.

The construction of pointing bead shown in Figs. 6 and 8 may be preferred because by reason of the undercut or recessed formation of the inner sides of said beads they will hold blocks of any edge form.

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

1. A holding strip for ashler and the like having a pointer flange and a base flange the latter being provided with a plurality of slots arranged out of a single line and adapted for the passage of the fastening nails or screws substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the longitudinal and cross strips having each base and pointer flanges the longitudinal strips being arranged to extend past the joint of the blocks and lap several blocks and the base flanges of one or both of the strips being cut away at the juncture substantially as set forth.

3. The improved holding strip for ashler and the like having a flange provided at its outer edge with a pointing bead and having such bead projecting beyond both sides of the flange and recessed on its under side substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the supporting surface, the ashler blocks, the holding strips secured to said surface and provided with flanges having pointer beads and the filling between said blocks and the supporting surface all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JAS. WALTER GRAHAM.

Witnesses:
C. T. RAWLS,
J. S. FULLANN.