No. 773,647. PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

F. E. KIDDER.

WALL CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1904

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

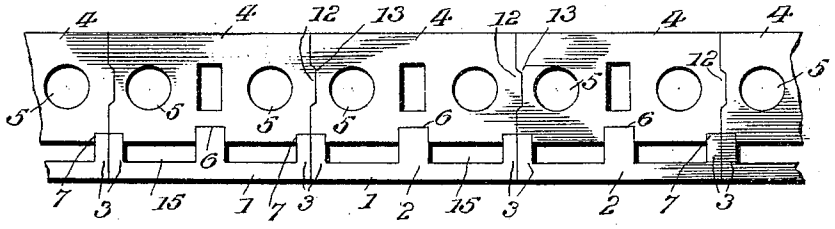
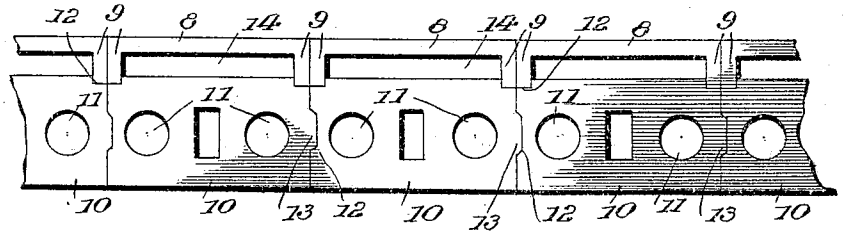


Fig. 2.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WALL CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,647, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed May 21, 1904. Serial No. 209,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. KIDDER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wall construction, and pertains more particularly to that class of wall construction in which a wall of brick or other building material, such as a block or the like, is veneered so as to give an air-space or air-spaces, while at the same time the facing or veneering is solidly bonded to the brickwork or other interior wall.

The present invention has for its object, among others, to provide an improved and simplified construction of this nature in which the facing is more effectually bonded to the wall.

I employ facing-blocks having arms which are designed to be bonded into the wall, the wall being composed of concrete blocks or the like with recesses, and the arms of the facing-blocks engage in the recesses of the concrete blocks, the adjacent arms of two adjacent facing-blocks engaging a recess formed in the ends of the concrete blocks partially in one and partially in the adjacent end of the next one. The intermediate blocks may be composed of concrete or the like and may have air-passages therethrough or they may be solid, as may be deemed most expedient. The invention embraces the embodiment of this principle in a wall having one or more rows of air-spaces in depth—that is, between the inner and outer faces of the wall when completed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a portion of a wall constructed in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of another form thereof.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in the different views.

In carrying out my invention I employ blocks of concrete or other suitable material adapted for the facing or veneering of the wall, and these blocks comprise a body portion 1, and in the form seen in Fig. 1 each block has a central arm or projection 2 and the short end arms or projections 3. The wall is composed of blocks 4, of concrete or the like, having a plurality of air-passages 5 therethrough. These air-passages, however, may be omitted when desired. These blocks 4 are formed with the central or substantially central recess 6 for the reception of the arm 2, which is of somewhat greater length than the arms 3, and each block is formed at its end upon its face with a notch or half-recess 7, into which a short arm 3 of the block 1 is received, the two arms 3 and adjacent ends of adjacent blocks fitting the adjacent notches in the blocks 4 and within the recesses formed by said notches. The next succeeding course will have its facing-blocks 1 arranged so that the longer arms will be in vertical line over the two adjacent shorter arms of the blocks, as will be readily understood, to produce a most substantial bonding effect.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a construction somewhat similar to that illustrated in Fig. 1, but in which the blocks 8 have each the end arms 9 and no intermediate arm corresponding to the arm 6 in Fig. 1. The blocks 10 are provided with the air-passages 11 and notches 12 at their ends similar to those illustrated in Fig. 1 and into which are received the adjacent arms 9 of the facing-blocks, the effect being substantially the same as that produced by the form illustrated in Fig. 1. The blocks 10 may, if preferred, be provided at their ends with interlocking recesses and tongues 12 and 13, as shown. The air-spaces 14 (shown in Fig. 2) are of course formed in the same manner as the air-spaces 15 in Fig. 1, the only difference being that the spaces seen

in Fig. 2 are practically twice the size of those seen in Fig. 1, the cause of which will be obvious.

It will be evident that, if desired, the walls shown in Figs. 1 and 2 may be provided with similar facing-blocks upon the opposite sides thereof, in which instance the blocks 10 would of course be provided with similar notches forming recesses upon the side opposite that in which they are shown in Fig. 2, and the blocks 4 (seen in Fig. 1) would be similarly provided with such notches.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a wall of blocks having recesses upon their faces at their adjacent ends, and end locks at right angles thereto opposite said recesses, of facing-blocks having integral arms engaged in the adjacent recesses of the blocks of the wall with an air-space between the wall and the facing-blocks with the said arms bonded in the wall.

2. A wall comprising blocks with recesses at their ends upon their faces, intermediate recesses, and interengaging tongues and grooves at the ends, and facing-blocks having integral arms engaged in the intermediate recesses and end arms engaged in adjacent recesses in the ends of the blocks of the wall with continuous air-spaces between the wall and the facing-blocks, said air-spaces being divided alternately by the alternately-disposed arms of the facing-blocks.

Signed by me at Denver, Colorado, this 16th day of May, 1904.

FRANK E. KIDDER.

Witnesses:
HARMON H. RICE,
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