L. DARGENTO.

BUILDING WALL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1920.

1,379,251. Patented May 24, 1921.

FIG. 2

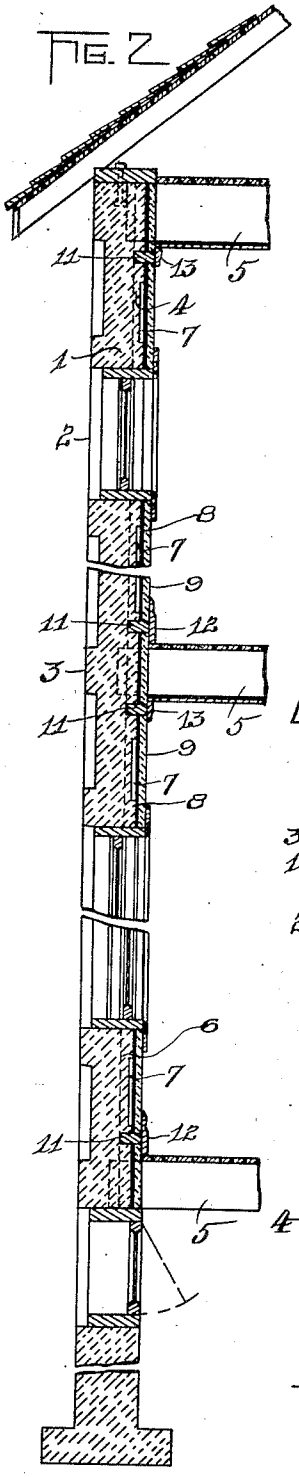
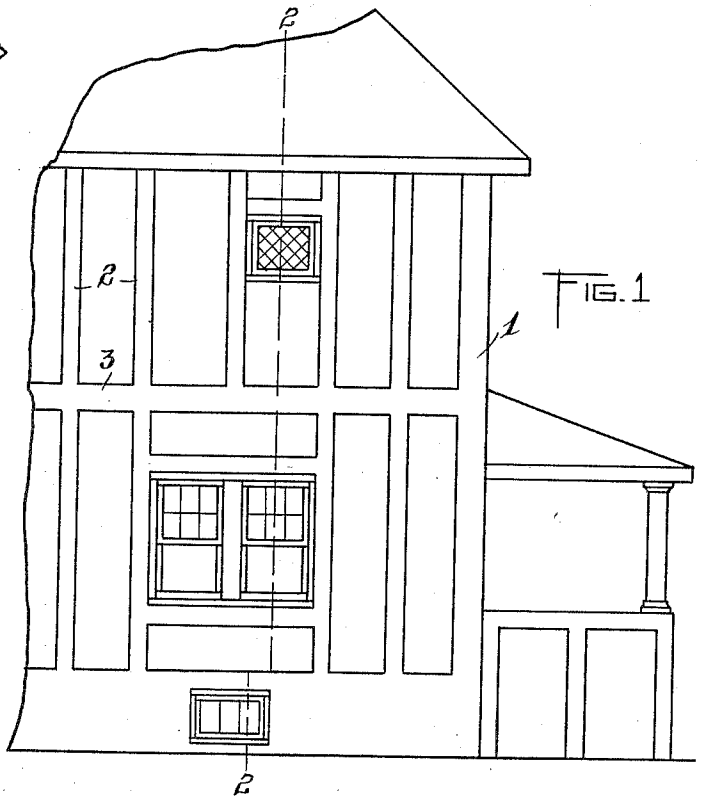


FIG. 1



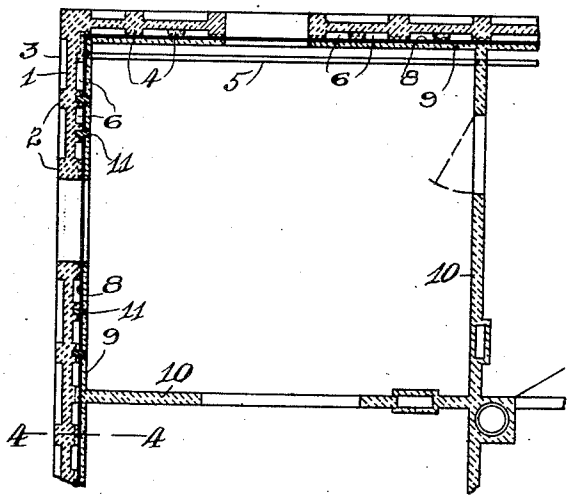


FIG. 3

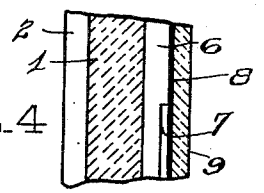


FIG. 4

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BUILDING-WALL.

1,379,251. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 24, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS DARGENTO, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Walls, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a building wall, and an object thereof is to provide a building wall which may be inexpensively manufactured and will at the same time not be liable to conduct moisture to the inner face of such wall.

To this and other ends the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view in elevation of a building constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the building; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, an outer wall 1 is first built from cement. This wall is preferably provided on its outer face at intervals with vertical reinforcing portions 2 which may be connected by horizontal reinforcing portions 3. The inner face of the outer layer is also provided with vertical ribs 4 some of which are directly opposite the outer ribs 2 while others are arranged between such outer ribs. These ribs 4 have the joists 5 embedded therein and in addition provide between them, spaces 6 on the inner face of the wall. At intervals, the ribs 4 may be provided with channels 7 to connect the spaces 6. After the outer layer has been built, the inner face of the outer layer is water-proofed in any suitable manner, preferably by a water-proof sheet material 8 which will cover the projections and also bridge the spaces 6 and 7. An inner layer 9 of cement is then built up in close contact with the water-proofing material and this inner layer may have the partitions 10 forming the rooms built up at the same time therewith, so that the two are homogeneous. Tie pieces such as blocks 11 may be embedded in the outer layer 1 and project from the ribs 4 so that the inner layer 8 may be built about the projecting portions for the purpose of tying the inner layer to the outer layer. The inner layer is built up around the joists 5 so that the joists also act to tie the inner layer to the outer layer. The blocks 11 which may be employed for tying the inner layer to the outer layer may also be employed for securing the base board 12 and the molding 13.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there has been provided a building wall in which the outer layer is first built up and permitted to harden and water-proofed on its inner face, the inner face being provided with pockets or recesses. Later, an inner layer is built up on the inside of the outer layer against the water-proof inner face and is preferably tied to the outer layer. By this arrangement, air spaces are provided between the layers while at the same time, the inner layer is water-proofed from the outer layer so that moisture cannot be conducted from the outer to the inner layer. The plaster may be applied directly to the inner layer without any danger of destruction from moisture.

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

A building wall comprising an outer cement layer formed *in situ* and having communicating spaces on its inner face, a water-proofing material bridging the spaces and covering those portions of the wall between the spaces, and a separately constructed inner layer of cement material formed *in situ* against the exposed face of the water-proof covering.

LOUIS DARGENTO.