Aug. 27, 1935. J. JOANNIDES 2,012,630

WALL STRUCTURE

Filed Sept. 5, 1933

Fig. 1.

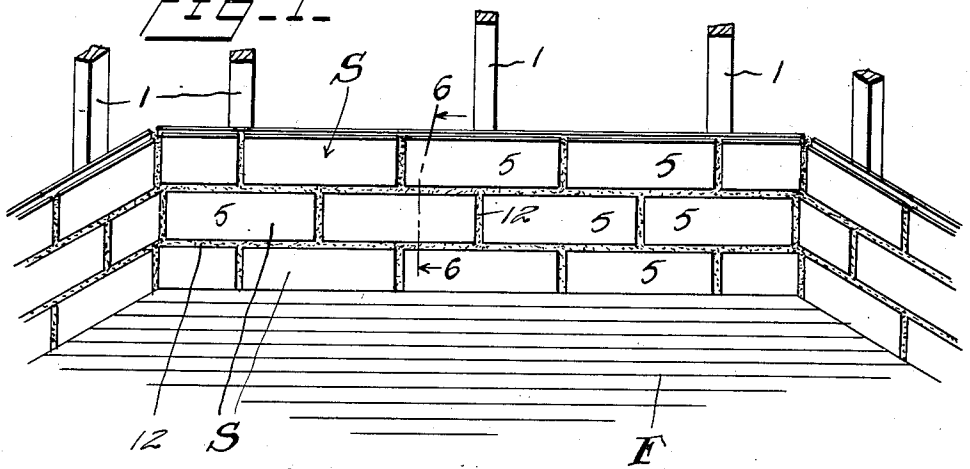


Fig. 2.

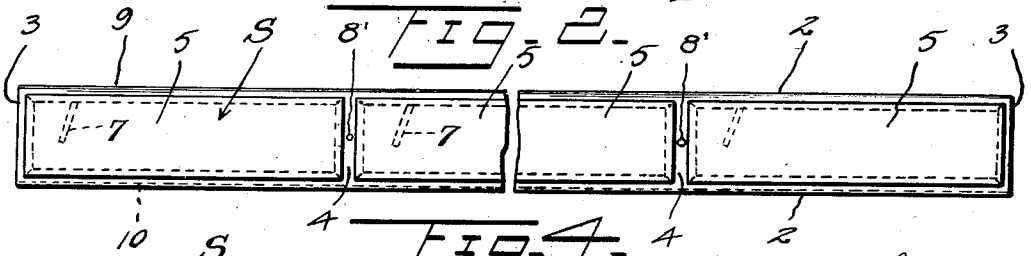


Fig. 4.

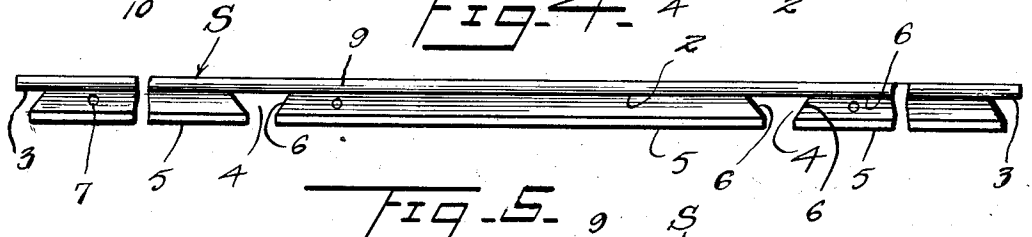


Fig. 5.

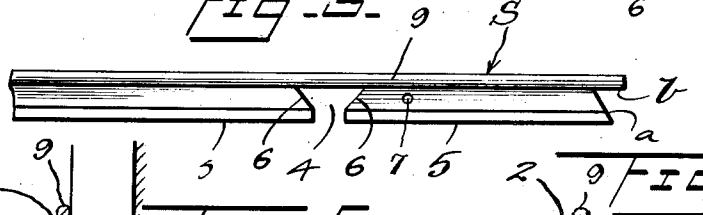


Fig. 6.

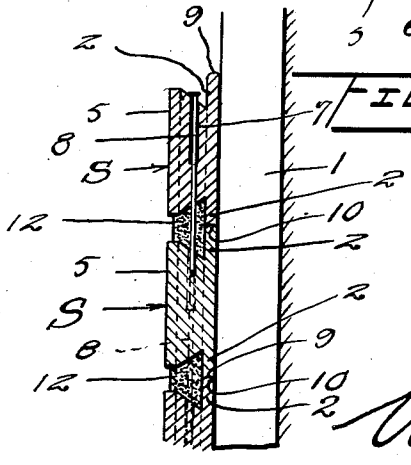
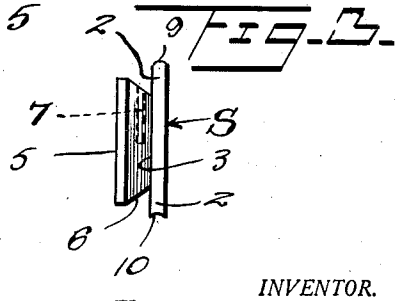


Fig. 3.



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WALL STRUCTURE

John Joannides, Wilmington, Del.

Application September 5, 1933, Serial No. 688,217

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—5)

This invention relates to wall structures, and it is primarily an object of the invention to provide a structure of this kind intended to be employed as a finish and more especially for interiors.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a structure of this kind which when completed produces a close simulation of a masonry wall.

Another object of the invention is to provide a structure of this kind comprising a plurality of strips adapted to be arranged in abutting relation, each of said strips being divided off in imitation of a brick or the like, the applied structure providing a series of properly positioned grooves adapted to be pointed up with mortar or kindred material.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved wall structure whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of my invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating an incompleted wall structure embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a view in elevation of one of the strips as comprised in the structure unapplied with a portion broken away;

Figure 3 is a view in end elevation of the strip as illustrated in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a view in top plan of the strip as illustrated in Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view in top plan illustrating a step occurring in the production of my improved wall structure;

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 1.

My improved wall structure can be used in connection with new work or can be used with equal facility in the renovizing of an already built structure.

As herein disclosed my structure comprises a plurality of strips S adapted to be positioned in abutting relation and preferably with their longitudinal axes horizontally disposed. These strips S are also preferably separately secured or anchored to the holding members 1, herein disclosed as vertically directed cleats or struts. These cleats or struts 1 may be comprised in a new building structure or if my improved structure is to be placed over an old wall, these cleats or struts 1 are of course first securely placed in desired position upon such old wall.

The strips S are preferably straight and uniform as to length, width and thickness. I find in practice that it is particularly desirable to have each of the strips S 2½ inches wide and spaced in sections 8⅜ inches long when it is desired to produce a wall finish in simulation of bricks. I do not, however, wish to be understood as limiting myself to any special dimensions.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawing, each of the strips S is provided along its outer face at the side and end marginal portions thereof with the rabbets providing what may be termed the side ledges 2 and the end ledges 3. The intermediate portion of the strip at points preferably equidistantly spaced therealong is provided with the transversely disposed grooves 4 whereby is provided a series or tier of imitation bricks standing out in relief. The inner portions of the side faces of the brick or block sections 5 are undercut, as at 6, and the maximum width between the undercut portions of adjacent brick or block sections is substantially twice the width of the ledges 2 and 3 hereinbefore referred to so that there will be the same spacing between the brick or block sections of butting or contacting strips S.

Each of the brick or block sections 5 in relatively close proximity to an end thereof has provided therein from above or through a side edge face an elongated restricted recess 7 herein disclosed as extending more than one-half way through a brick or block portion but not entirely therethrough. It is also to be noted that the recess is disposed on an incline toward the adjacent end of the brick or block portion. This is of advantage as the recess will initially guide the member or nail 8 in a direction whereby the impacts imposed on the member or nail 8 will also facilitate the assured placement of one strip with respect to adjacent previously applied strip or strips.

In applying my improved wall structure or finish, as for example as illustrated in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing, the first strip S applied has the lower side ledge 2 cut away so that the lower edge faces of the brick or block portions 5 will have direct contact with the floor F. This, however, is not necessary should it be

preferred to employ a molding strip to conceal this lower ledge 2. Of course, as many strips S may be longitudinally aligned as the working operation may require and as the strip S is made of wood or other suitable material a strip may be readily shortened with respect to its initial length as the necessities of practice may require.

As the strip S is applied in position the same is anchored to one or more of the cleats 1 by a nail 8' or kindred holding member driven through the strip S at a point within a transverse groove 4. When a strip S is superimposed upon another the brick or block portions 5 of the uppermost strip are staggered with relation to the similar portions of the strip immediately therebelow, as illustrated in Figure 1, so that the finished wall structure will be in simulation of a wall of brick or kindred masonry.

It is to be noted that the outer edge of one of the longitudinal ledges 2 is outwardly rounded, as at 9, while the longitudinal edge of the second ledge is provided therealong with a groove or channel 10. When one strip S is placed upon the other the rounded portion 9 of one strip will be snugly received within the longitudinal grooved portion 10 of the adjacent strip, said resultant interfitting assuring the adjacent strips being effectively maintained in desired relation.

After one strip S has been applied upon another nails are inserted in the elongated recesses 7 hereinbefore referred to and then driven through the lower parts of the brick or block portions 5 into the upper parts of the portions 5 of the strip S immediately therebelow. By providing the recesses 7 in which the nails are initially placed, said recesses serve as guiding means to assure the desired effective travel of the nails, and by having the recess extending only a part way through each portion 5 as the nail is driven through the lower part thereof it will be assured that the nail will have effective binding or holding contact with the uppermost strip S as well as the lower strip into which the nail is driven.

The nails 8 are each of a length to assure them not being driven too great a distance within a portion 5 of a lower strip S.

By connecting superimposed strips S by the nails 8 said strips are effectively tied or bonded together and more particularly against relative endwise movement or displacement.

If in order to assure the proper fitting or placement of a strip S it should be necessary to cut through a portion 5 of a strip to effect the desired shortening thereof, this can be readily done by a mechanic who will saw through said portion 5 on an inward incline, as indicated at *a* in Figure 5 of the drawing. The rear portion *b* of the strip will then be cut through at a point to assure the desired end ledge.

After the strips S have been applied as desired and before the various grooves as provided by said finish or wall structure are pointed, these mortar receiving grooves are first preferably covered with shellac and after the shellac has sufficiently dried these grooves are pointed in the desired manner with regulation mortar or other preferred material. The shellac is used to provide a waterproofing for the surfaces of the mortar receiving grooves to prevent the water in the mortar from soaking into the wood or other material from which the strips are formed. By preventing this absorption of moisture by the strips S retardation is offered to the drying out of the mortar within the grooves and thus assuring a better and stronger joint. The mortar 12 may be colored as desired and the surfaces of the portions 5 may be painted, stenciled or otherwise treated to produce a desired artistic finish. In the completion of my improved wall structure it is also preferred that the mortar joint have its outer surface arranged inwardly of the outer surfaces of the portions 5. This is of material advantage as it will materially facilitate the desired painting of the outer faces of the portions 5 and more particularly after the finished wall structure has been assembled.

It is also to be stated that the outer surfaces of the portions 5 may be smooth or roughened as preferred in accordance with the character of the effect desired to be produced.

While I have hereinbefore particularly referred to the strips S being horizontally arranged it is to be understood that if desired these strips may be vertically disposed or placed upon any desired angle. It is to be further understood that while I have particularly referred to the fact that my improved structure is to be in simulation of bricks or blocks I also find that it can be employed with equal advantage in imitation of a brick or tile square, rectangular or diamond in shape. The style of the brick tile or block to be imitated will determine the particular direction in which the longitudinal axis of each of the strips S will be disposed.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a wall structure constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

A finishing wall structure comprising a plurality of strips adapted to be arranged one above the other, each of said strips being elongated and provided at points therealong with spaced transverse grooves to provide block portions, the side and end marginal portions of the strips being extended to provide ledges, and elongated holding members penetrating the block portions of adjacent strips through the longitudinal edge faces thereof, said members bridging the space between the block portions of adjacent strips, said block portions being provided in side edge faces with recesses to facilitate the initial application of the members, said recesses extending partially across the strips there being a recess adjacent to an end of each block portion and disposed on an incline toward said adjacent end.

JOHN JOANNIDES.