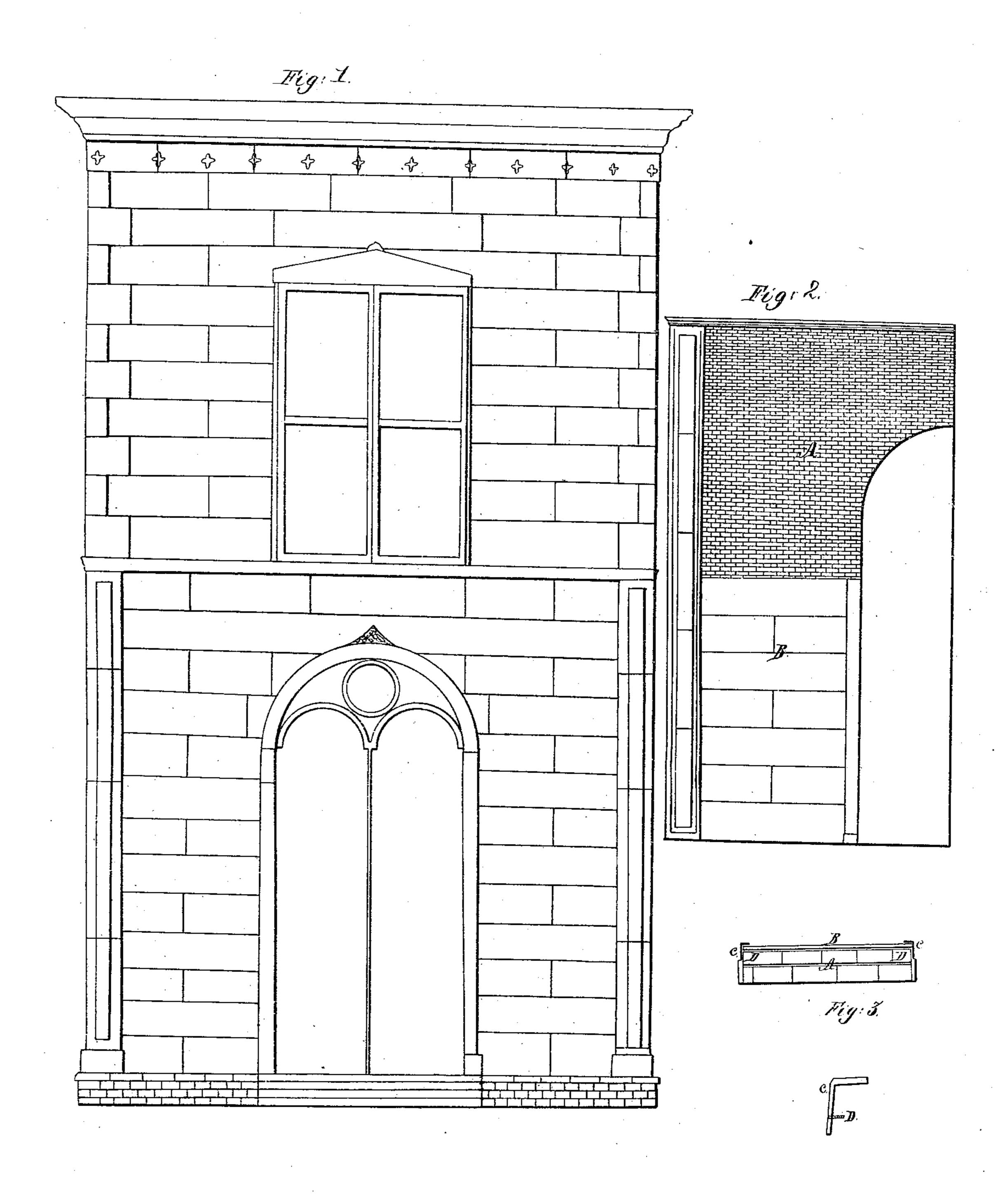
G.B. B. F. Field.

Veneering Malls of Buildings.

Nº 16,827.

Patented Mar: 17,185%.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. B. FIELD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AND BENJN. F. FIELD, OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

MODE OF VENEERING THE WALLS OF BUILDINGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,827, dated March 17, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George B. Field, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and Benjamin F. Field, of the city 5 of Beloit and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Mode of Securing a Veneering of Thin Plates of Slate or Marble onto the Exterior or Interior Walls of Buildings; and we do hereby declare that 10 the following is a full and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2 a 15 longitudinal elevation; Fig. 3 a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a plan of an angular me- | I am aware that veneering of walls and in holding the plate in its position on the wall. Fig. 1 represents a building finished 20 with veneered front.

Fig. 2, letter A, represents brick wall before veneering and letter B, after veneering is added.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section, letter A 25 being the brick wall, B the plate of slate or marble, c, c, the metallic fastening, D, D, screws for holding the fastening and E the mortar between the plate and the wall.

In order to enable others to make and 30 use our invention we will proceed to describe the manner of its application.

We first prepare the exterior wall of the building by securing narrow strips of wood upon it at proper distances from each other 35 to allow what is called breaking joints in regular order with the sheets of slate or marble for the purpose of forming a secure hold for the screws used in fastening the

plates or whatever intended to press against them from without, such as window and 40 door casings, pilasters, string cornices, &c., for the purpose of holding the plates in position on the wall. After the walls are prepared as above stated a coat of mortar is spread over that portion of the wall to be 45 covered and while in a soft and yielding state, the thin sheet of slate or marble is to be placed in its position and pressed against that portion of the wall so covered with mortar, after which the angular irons 50 or other similar fastenings are to be screwed to the wall pressing against the outer surface of the plates.

tallic fastening for the purpose of assisting | buildings with iron or stone plates of itself 55 is not new and I therefore do not claim it; but

What I do claim is—

The mode or manner herein described of securing these thin plates of slate or marble 60 to the walls and ceilings of buildings which have been previously built—meaning the combined arrangement of the strips of wood, cement and screws or the alternative method of the angle irons or window and 65 door casings, pilasters, cornices, string cornices or other ornamental attachments, combined with the cement for the same purpose. Being the alleged invention claimed by us.

> GEORGE B. FIELD. BENJAMIN F. FIELD.

Witnesses:

L. Murphey,

L. FIELD.