

(No Model.)

G. KONIGSBERG.  
FACING FOR WALLS OF BUILDINGS.

No. 441,766.

Patented Dec. 2, 1890.

Fig 1

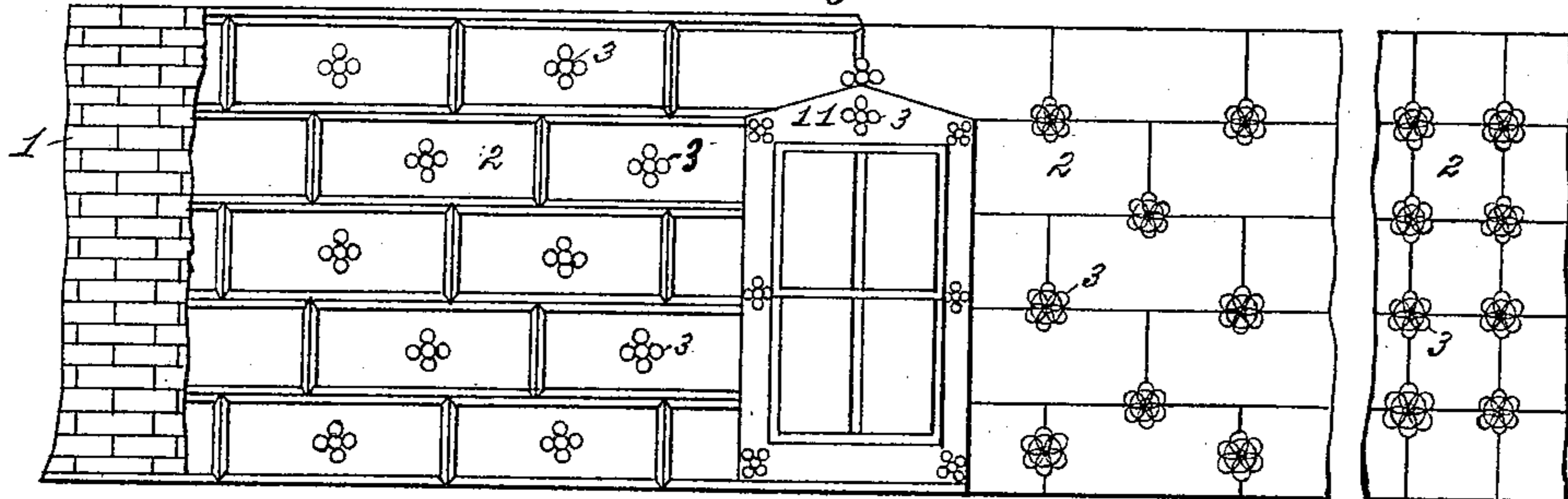


Fig 3

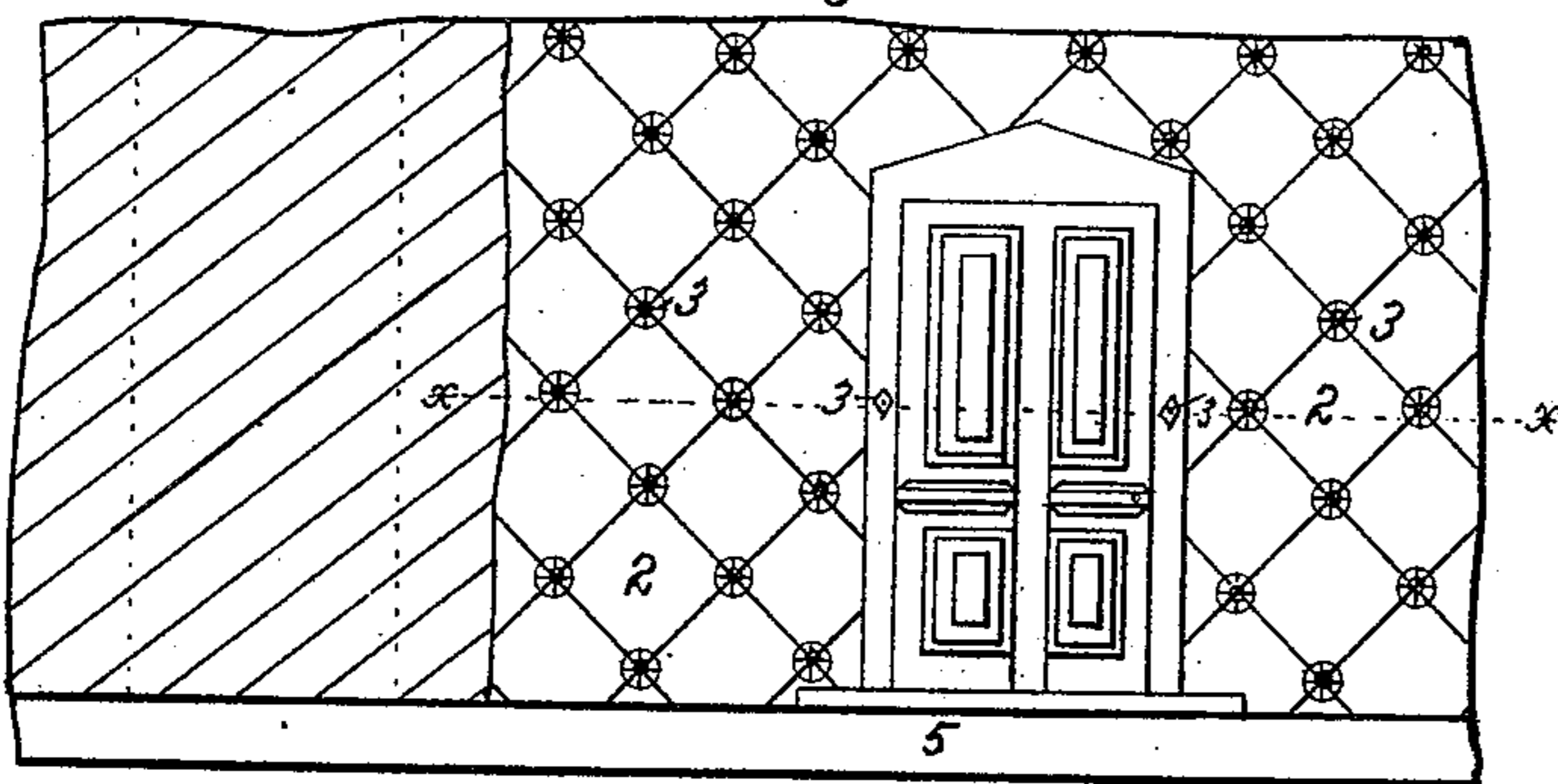


Fig 2

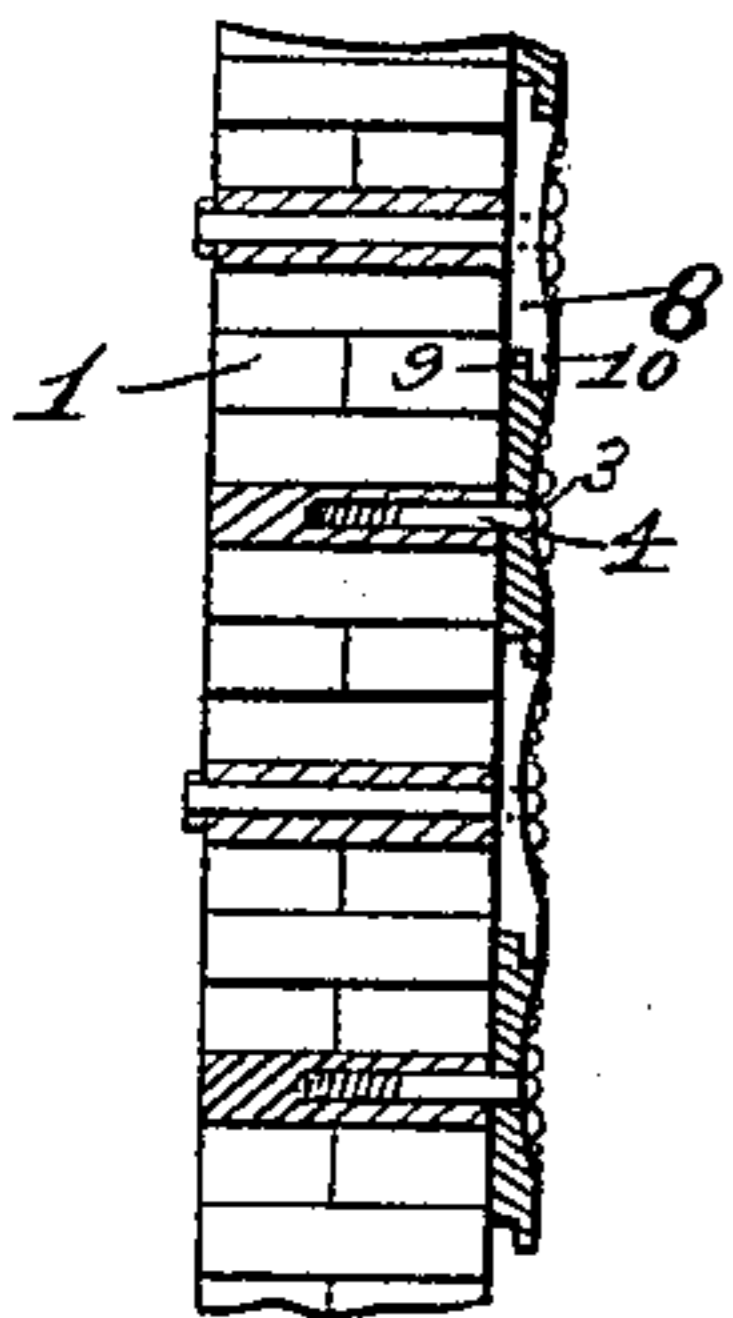
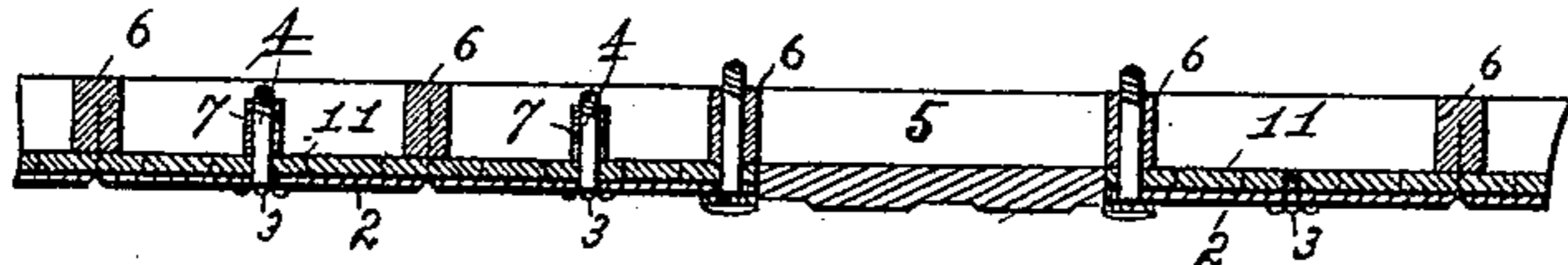


Fig 4



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GABRIEL KONIGSBERG, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## FACING FOR WALLS OF BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,766, dated December 2, 1890.

Application filed January 21, 1889. Serial No. 297,041. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GABRIEL KONIGSBERG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Facings for Walls of Buildings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a new and improved construction of buildings and the ornamental faces thereof.

It is well known that the addition to the façade of a house or building other than the ordinary brick or frame facing, (as the case may be,) so as to give the building an ornamental, pleasing, and artistic facade, entails a largely-increased expense to the cost of building, and that this increased expense often prevents people of moderate means, but refined and artistic tastes, from gratifying those tastes by giving to their homes ornamental and harmoniously-finished exteriors, and compels them to be content with the ordinary and common exteriors of mere brick or wood.

The most common method of forming ornamental façades in structures of masonry and brick has been by the use of ashlers upon a backing of ordinary masonry or brick-work. As such ashlers have ordinarily been used, they must necessarily be somewhat thick, in order that they may have weight enough and sufficiently large areas of contacting surfaces to hold them in place, such extra thickness involving the use of several times the cubic amount of materials necessary for the ornamental or finishing facing merely. In wooden structures such ornamentation as has been given has usually been made by the mere fret-sawing of plank, liable to soon warp out of shape, requiring constant attention and repainting for preservation, and at best having usually a "gingerbready" look, as goes the common phrase. In view of these things it seems desirable that there should be some plan or means for furnishing economically and readily an ornamental façade or exterior face for buildings whose walls otherwise are of plain and common material; and the object of my invention, therefore, is to make such improvements in buildings and the faces

thereof that with the use of the least possible amount of material suitable for artistic finishing and ornamentation and with great economy of time and labor a finished ornamental facing may be secured upon a building whose walls or frame-work are of coarse or ordinary plain stone, brick, concrete, or lumber, so as to furnish the building at comparatively little expense with a façade as ornamental as may be desired; to which ends the invention consists in the features and constructions more particularly hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings are illustrated some typical embodiments of the invention, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is an elevation of part of the front of a structure to which the invention has been applied; Fig. 2, a vertical section of part of a building, showing the form of the panels or plates; Fig. 3, an elevation of part of a frame structure to which the invention has been applied; Fig. 4, a section on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 3.

In practicing the invention the ornamental facing may be of any material adapted to receive a smooth finished surface or to be worked up into ornamental shape with a face resembling carved work or repoussé work, such facing being in effect an ashler-face, and may be treated as ashlers are—that is, be treated to represent plane, tooled, random-tooled, chiseled, or boasted, painted, rusticated, or prison rustic ashler-work, or be given any other desired ornamental finish. Such material may be very thin slabs or ashlers of marble or any fine building-stone, or tiles of terra-cotta, glass, or earthenware, or porcelain, or plates, sheets, or panels of thin metal. Whatever be the material and the form given thereto, the facing 2 is secured to the walls 1 by ornamental headed bolts 3, whose stems or shanks 4 pass into or through supplemental studding 7, and are there secured, holding the facing firmly thereto. Auxiliary metallic studs 7 are secured to the sills 5 and cap-pieces of the framing, alternating with the frame or timber studs 6, or interposed therewith as often as deemed necessary, the outside ornamental coat being bolted to these auxiliary or supplemental studdings by the bolts 4. These bolts may

pass through the centers of the plates or panels, as at the left in Fig. 1, or they may pass through at the meeting-points of two or more, the ornamental head 3 then lying over the  
5 two or more panels, as shown immediately to the right of the window in such figure, or the plates or panels may be laid on as squares or diamonds or other shaped plaques and the bolts pass through at the corners, as shown  
10 at the right in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 3. Such plates may be ornamental plaques 8, as seen in Fig. 2, and formed with stepped edges 9  
10 to prevent water from finding its way to the frame-work at the back thereof; but the  
15 form and ornamentation to be given to these exterior plates and the arrangement thereupon of the bolt-heads 3 will be the work of the designer or architect and will depend largely on artistic ability, these examples be-  
20 ing given to indicate the field opened by this invention for the display of such ability and

the opportunity offered for harmonious artistic effect at small cost.

It is to be noted that where the term "bolt" is used herein it is used generically, 25 as including any suitable styles of wood-screws, nails, &c., for in covering a frame structure the exterior finishing may be secured to the studdings by wood-screws only.

Having thus described my invention, what I 30 claim is—

The combination, with the ordinary studdings and coverings of a house, of the auxiliary metallic studdings 7 and an exterior finishing or ornamental surface secured there- 35 to, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GABRIEL KONIGSBERG.

Witnesses:

L. F. WILBER,  
M. McVAY.