

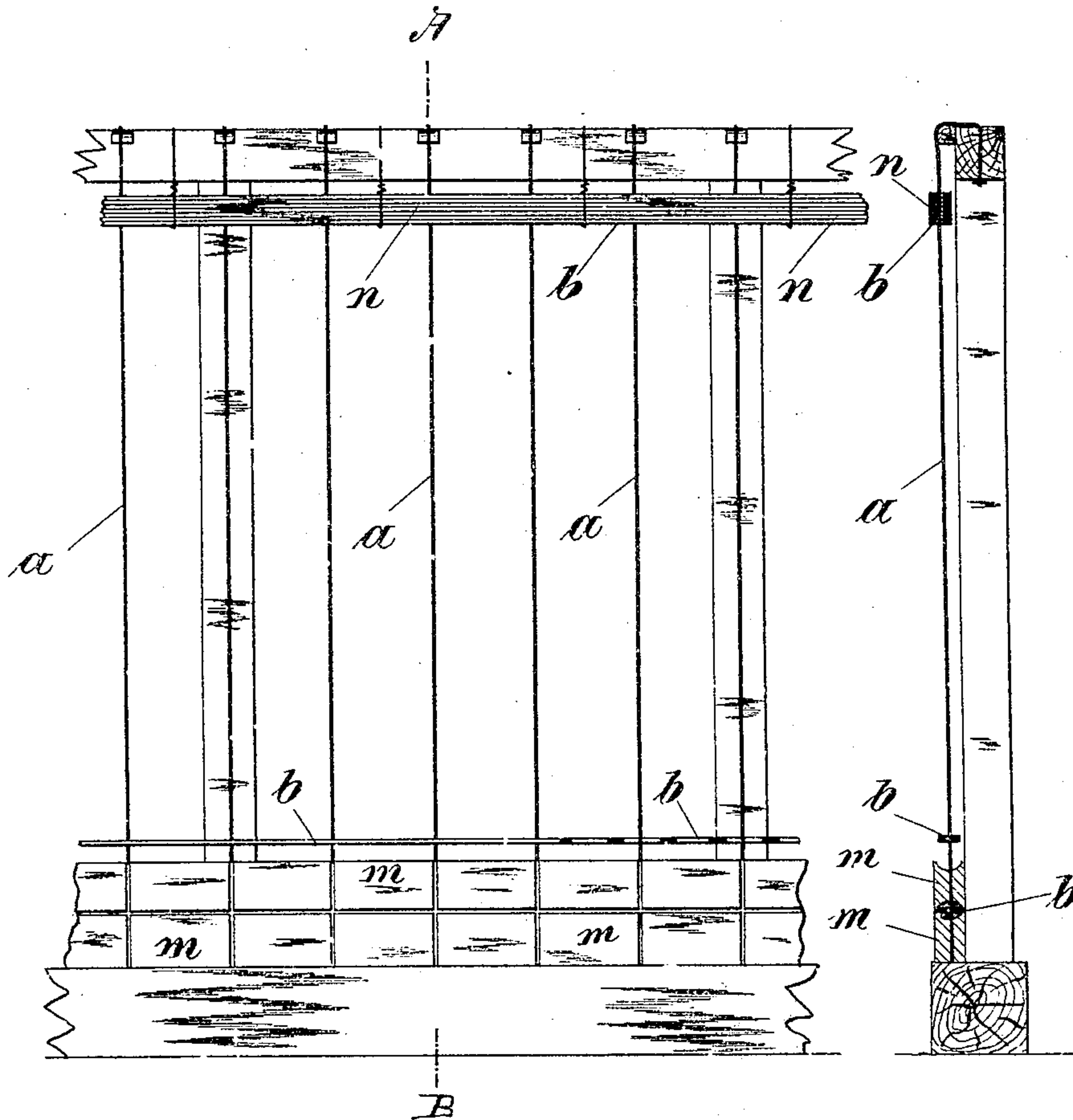
No. 778,589.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

J. KULHANEK.  
CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS, &c.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1903.

*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses.  
Geo. Heinicke  
F. Dittmar

Inventor.  
Jan Kulhaneck  
per G. Dittmar  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAN KULHÁNEK, OF PRAGUE, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,589, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed October 7, 1903. Serial No. 176,162.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAN KULHÁNEK, architect and master builder, of 9 Schallengasse, Prague, Bohemia, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to the Construction of Walls and the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a novel wall construction the object of which is, while preserving strength, to permit of the employment of material in the form of thin slabs or plates—such as facing stones or slabs, thin cork composition bricks, glass stones, and the like—the said construction being characterized by the fact that the slabs or plates are set in a frame of lattice or the like constituted by a system of parallel wires and a system of parallel flat iron bars threaded upon the wires and running at right angles thereto, these bars being adapted to be freely displaced upon the wires until the courses of slabs have been laid.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate a portion of a wall constructed in accordance with the invention, Fig. 1 being a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical cross-section on the line A B of Fig. 1.

In the construction of a wall in accordance with the invention vertical wires *a* are stretched at intervals one from the other, determined by the length of the slabs or the like to be employed, and while these wires are being arranged in position a number of flat iron bars *b*, corresponding with the number of courses to be laid, are threaded thereon through holes provided for that purpose, these bars at the commencement of the work being assembled temporarily so as to form a bundle *n*. When these preparations have been made, the lowest course of slabs *m m m* is laid, and the lowest of the bars assembled in the manner above mentioned is allowed to descend so as to rest upon the upper edge of the first course of slabs. The second course is then laid and the second bar *b* let down, and so on

until the wall or wall-section is completed. Between the superposed courses and also between the adjacent slabs in the same horizontal course a mortar or other binding material of a known kind is placed in such a manner that the wires and bars are completely embedded in the mortar.

In order to increase the strength of the wall, channels may be formed on the abutting edges of the slabs, so that notwithstanding the mortar these edges may fit cleanly one against the other, while the wires and bars are also securely inclosed.

By proceeding in the manner set forth above the laying of the slabs or the like in the lattice-work is greatly facilitated and the horizontal bars well secured upon the horizontal courses.

Instead of stretching the wires *a* in the vertical direction and arranging the bars horizontally the wires may be arranged horizontally and the bars vertically, the procedure being similar to the foregoing except that in this case the bars are assembled temporarily at the opposite end of the wall to that at which the courses, which are here vertical, are first laid. The bars are arranged in position one at a time as each vertical course is completed.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A wall formed of thin material such as plates or slabs which are set in a lattice-work consisting of a system of parallel wires and a system of parallel flat iron bars threaded upon the wires through suitable holes provided for that purpose and running at right angles to the wires, the said bars being adapted to be freely displaced upon the wires until the courses of slabs or the like are laid substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAN KULHÁNEK.

Witnesses:

KAREL BOUBLIK,  
ARTHUR SCHURZ.