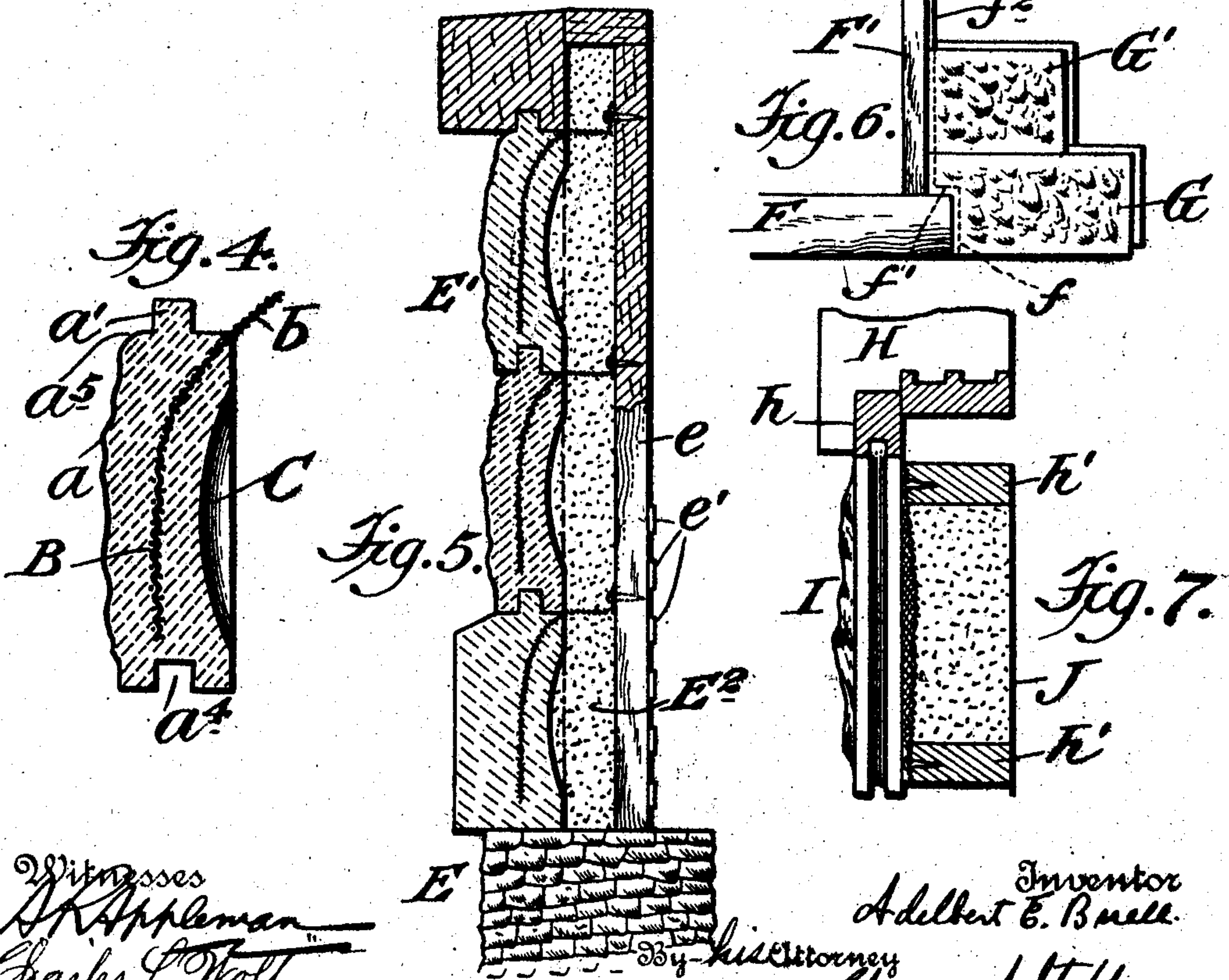
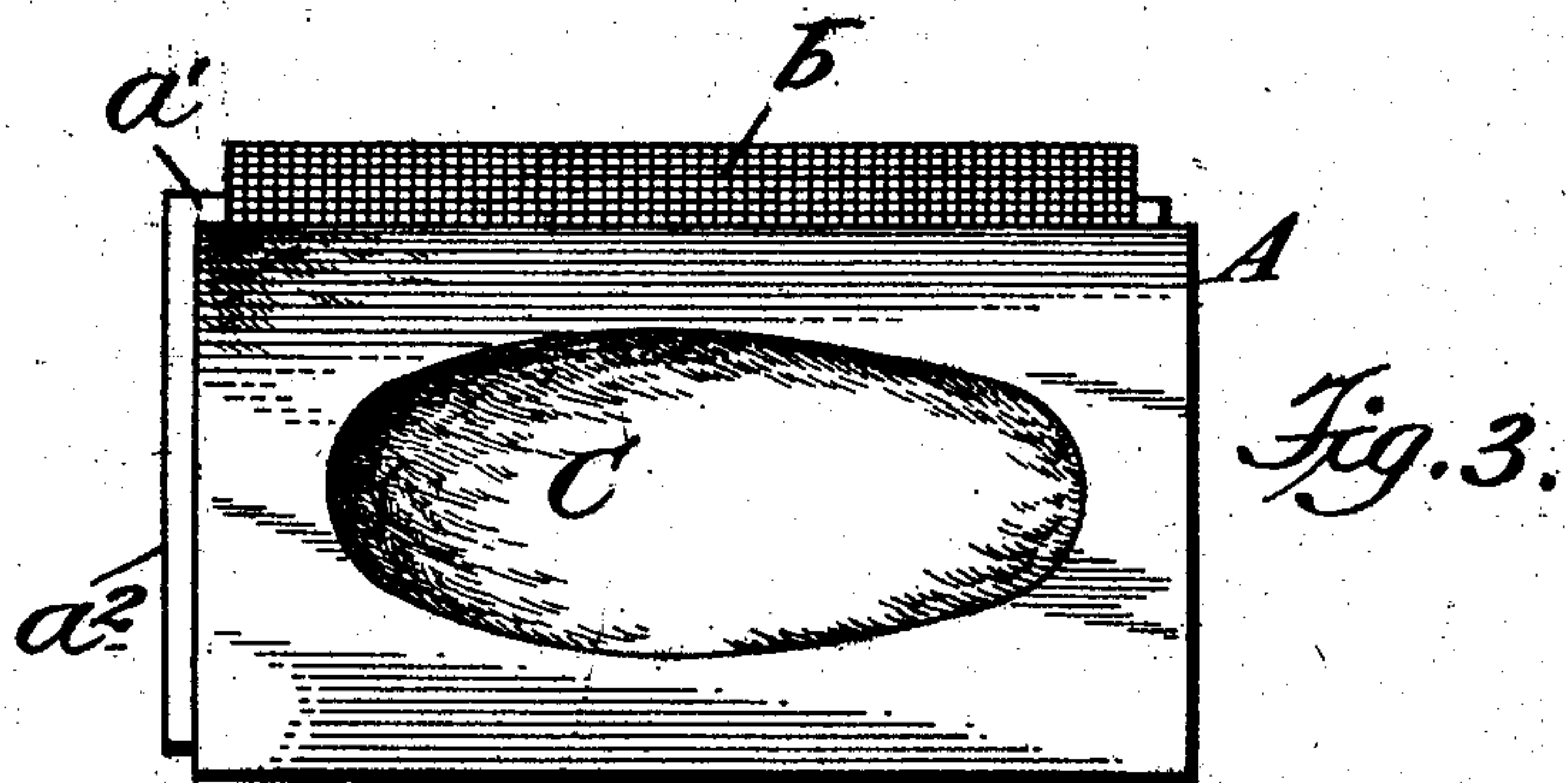
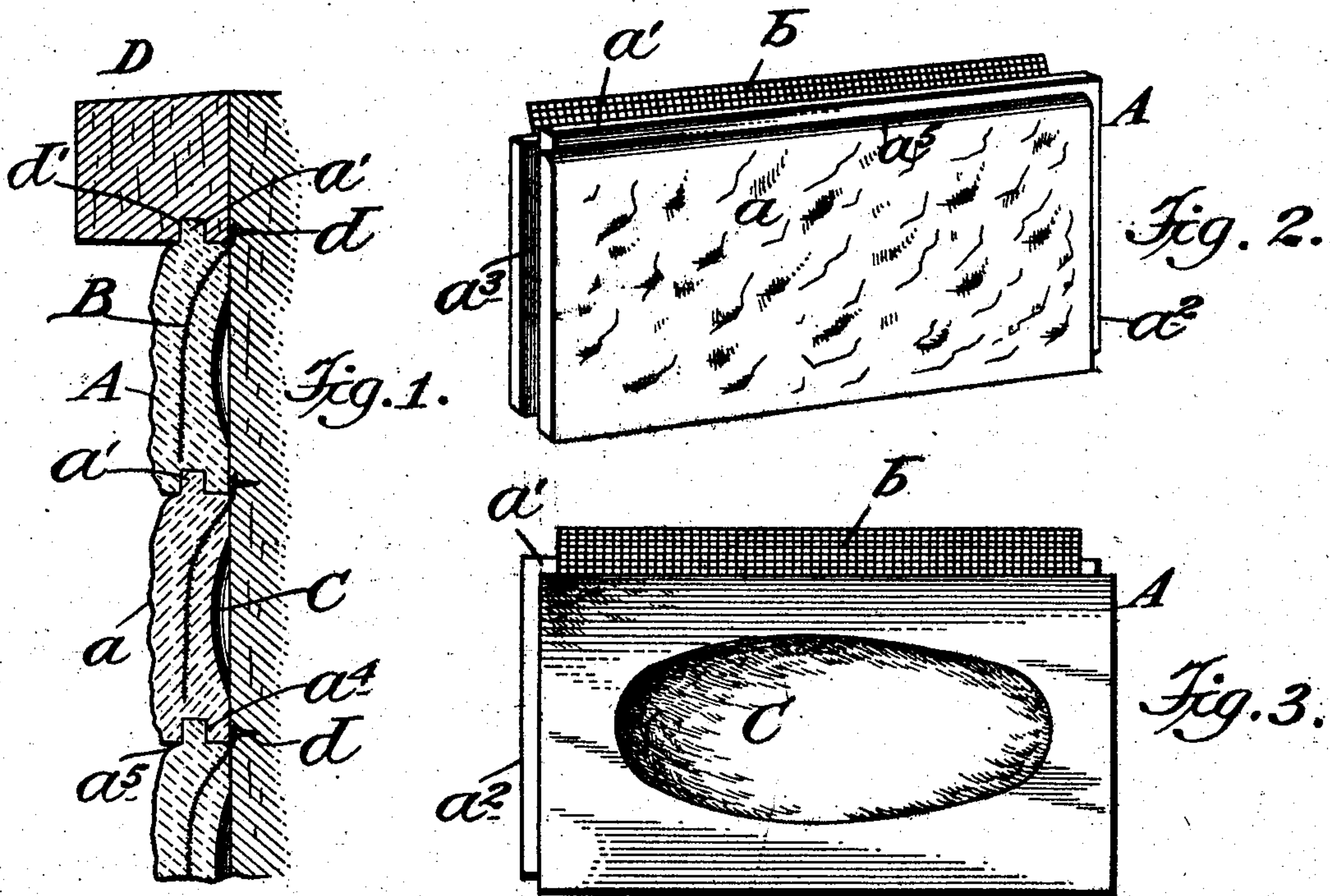


No. 787,023.

PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

A. E. BUELL.
FACING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1904.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FACING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,023, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed June 2, 1904. Serial No. 210,783.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADELBERT E. BUELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Facing-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of the present invention is a novel construction of composition facing for buildings and similar structures, and has more particularly in view a peculiar arrangement of sectional character which can be readily adjusted in position, securely retained, and which will be highly waterproof.

While the novel composition facing is generally adapted for buildings and other structures, it will on account of its waterproof and fireproof character be especially valuable in connection with frame buildings.

With the above and other purposes in view the invention comprises the novel sectional facing, which is clearly set forth in the subsequent detail description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail sectional view illustrating a part of a building-front, including a window-sill, and disclosing one embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the novel facing-sections as it appears at the front. Fig. 3 is a rear view of said section-facing. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section disclosing certain features of the invention. Fig. 5 is a detail section of a frame building, the facing-section being nailed to the studding and backed up between the latter with concrete. Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating the relation of certain of the facing-sections with regard to the end of a window-sill and a contiguous part of the jamb. Fig. 7 is a sectional detail plan view showing how a window or door frame is locked in connection with the novel facing.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings wherein they occur.

In carrying out my invention I produce by molding thin rectangular sections A a plastic composition, which may be of any suitable artificial-stone composition which is self-harden-

ing and of waterproof character. The front surface of each of these sections can be plain or of any desired style or ornamentation. In Fig. 2 I have represented such front surface a as being rough to imitate the appearance of undressed stone. Each of the sections A has an upper horizontally-extended tongue a' , which is vertically continued along one end of the section, as indicated by a^2 , Fig. 2. It will be observed that the other end of the section contains a vertical groove a^3 , which intersects at its lower end a horizontal groove a^4 in the lower edge of the section, as indicated in Fig. 4. In the operation of molding these sections, each has coincidently embedded therein a piece B of wire fabric, care being taken that the upper selvage b of said fabric shall be permitted to project beyond its section A at the rear upper edge thereof.

In the act of producing each section the same is so formed that it contains in its rear surface an extended horizontal depression C, which is of increasing depth from its ends in the direction of its center, such arrangement resulting in a part of the wire fabric being exposed.

From the description thus far it will be readily comprehended that a building-facing of highly-satisfactory and waterproof character can be provided by fitting a requisite number of the sections A together in tongue-and-groove engagement, as generally indicated in Fig. 1, the vertical tongue extension a^2 having one section fitting within the vertical groove a^3 of a contiguous section, the horizontal tongue a' , together with the under horizontal groove a^4 of the section next above. Where the backing is of material so admitting, the sections A can be positively fastened in position through the medium of nails d , driven through the projecting selvage of the fabric B. Should the backing be, however, of masonry, such fastening can be attained by angularly or horizontally bending the projecting selvage, so that the same will be embedded between the courses of brick or stone.

The rear depression C has a tendency to contribute in holding its section in position by reason of the suction that is exerted by the

partial vacuum created by such depression. A further function of this depression is that it admits of the introduction of mortar or cement for establishing a locking connection with the backing.

With a view of avoiding any possible passage of water or moisture between the tongue-and-groove connection of the sections the upper forward edge a^5 of each section is rounded, so as to present an efficient water-shed.

In situation where the sections A are to make joint with an adjutage of the building-front—for instance, a window-sill, ledge, or coping—such adjutage will be provided with a tongue or groove, according to requirement. In Fig. 1, D illustrates a window-sill in section, containing in its under side immediately contiguous to the backing a groove d' , adapted for the reception of the upper horizontal tongue a' of the section or sections A next immediately below.

In lieu of employing metal fabric B, as previously explained, the same effect can be attained by other means—as, for instance, by rods or bars appropriately molded in each section and having an upper projecting eye, loop, or tongue provision to permit the positive fastening of each section in position.

It will be appreciated that a facing of the novel character described is not only highly ornamental and durable, but is thoroughly waterproof and comparatively inexpensive. Moreover, the structural condition of the sections are such as to adapt them for convenient application in position.

In Fig. 5 is illustrated a section of a frame building, E being the foundation, e the studding, and e' laths. The facing-sections E' are nailed to the studding and backed up by concrete E², interposed between said sections and the studding.

That part of the sill F in Fig. 6 which projects beyond the outer face of the jamb F' has a vertical tongue f on its extremity, as well as a horizontal tongue f' on its top, the jamb also having an outer tongue f^2 , these several tongues being designed for the engagement of the contiguous facing-sections

G G', the section G being notched to accommodate the end of the sill.

In Fig. 7 an arrangement is disclosed of a window or door frame in connection with the novel facing. H designates the window-frame, having the outer grooved jamb h , h' the studding, and I a facing-section having its end tongue engaged within the groove of the jamb, the facing-section being nailed to the studding and a backing J of concrete being employed.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A facing-section for the purpose described, comprising a body of plastic material having a rear depression and integrally provided with a tongue centrally located on its upper edge, and a correspondingly-located vertical tongue at one end edge thereof, two surfaces of each tongue being parallel, the other end edge and bottom edge of said section containing grooves for receiving the corresponding tongues of a distinct section; and metal provision anchored in the body of the section and having a portion projecting through the rear upper part of the body proper.

2. A facing-section for the purpose described, comprising a body of plastic material integrally provided with a tongue centrally located on its upper edge and a correspondingly-located vertical tongue at one edge thereof, two surfaces of each tongue being parallel, the other end edge and the bottom edge of said section containing grooves for receiving the corresponding tongues of a distinct section; and a woven-wire fabric embedded in the body of the section and having a selvage projecting through the body proper, the upper forward corner part of the said body proper being formed to present a water-shed.

Signed at the city of Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State New Jersey, this 13th day of May, A. D. 1904.

ADELBERT E. BUELL.

Witnesses:

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