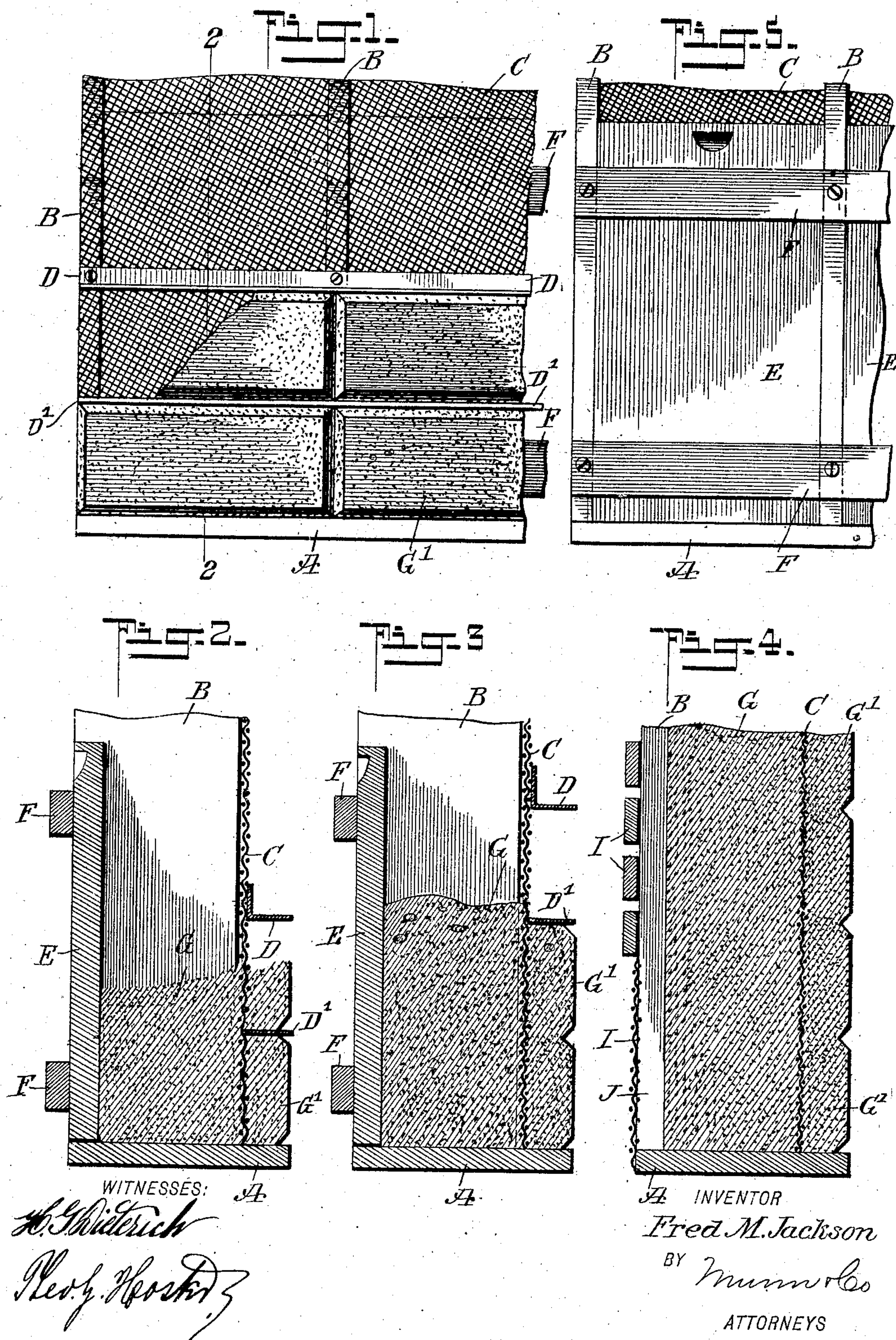


No. 850,758.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

F. M. JACKSON.  
 MAKING CONCRETE WALLS.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1906.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED M. JACKSON, OF AKRON, NEW YORK.

## MAKING CONCRETE WALLS.

No. 850,758.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed March 22, 1906. Serial No. 307,424.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED M. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Akron, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Making Concrete Walls, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements in making concrete walls for buildings, whereby the wall can be quickly and cheaply constructed and when finished is provided with an air-space at the back, and the front face of the wall has an ornamental appearance, thus rendering the wall very desirable for use in the construction of chimneys, fireplaces, and the like.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front face view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same, showing a further step in the construction of the wall. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same, showing the finished wall; and Fig. 5 is a rear face view of the improvement.

On the floor or other support A is erected a studding, the studs B of which are spaced suitable distances apart, and the said studding is covered at the front by a suitable metallic lath, wire-netting, or other reinforcing-covering C; and to the studs B is temporarily secured a longitudinally-extending spacing-bar D, preferably in the form of an angle-iron the vertical member of which rests against the outer face of the covering C. The spacing-bar D is used in connection with another spacing-bar D', preferably in the form of a flat bar resting with its inner edge against the covering C, the said bars D and D' being spaced apart the distance of the width of a brick or panel, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Between adjacent studs B and at the back thereof is removably held a back board E, resting against longitudinal strips F, removably secured to the rear edges of the studs B. The

space between adjacent studs B, the back board E, and the covering C is filled with concrete G, which thus forms the main portion of the wall, and a facing G', of concrete, is applied at the same time on the outside of the covering C between the bars D D', so that the concrete of the main-wall portion and that of the facing G' are integrally united by way of the interstices in the reinforcing-covering C, as plainly illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The thickness of the concrete facing G' corresponds approximately to the width of the spacing-bars D D', so that the front edges of the horizontal members are flush with the outer surface of the facing G'.

After a layer of concrete material is placed between the bars D D' the lowermost bar D is pulled out and the space filled with concrete by the use of a trowel or like tool in the hands of the operator. The bar D is now removed from the top of the layer of concrete and raised a desired distance up and again temporarily secured to the studs B, and the bar D' is laid on top of the layer of concrete last finished, and then concrete facing material is again filled in between the bars D D', as above described. By the arrangement described the facing G' is thus divided longitudinally by the spacing-bars D D', and the outer surface of the facing may be grooved or otherwise divided vertically to render the said outer surface highly ornamental in brick or panel form, as shown in Fig. 1.

After the concrete main portion G has set the back board E and the strips F are removed, and the back of the studding is now provided with a plaster-receiving furring I, of metal or wood, or of both, as illustrated in Fig. 4. By the arrangement described an air-space is formed between the studs B in the rear of the concrete main portion G and the furring I to keep the concrete main portion G as dry as possible by preventing absorption of moisture.

A wall formed in the manner above described, and shown in the drawings, is comparatively cheap and requires no skilled labor in producing it, and the wall is exceedingly strong and highly ornamental at its front face.

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

1. A concrete wall comprising a concrete main portion, a concrete face portion, a metal reinforcing means interposed between



the main and face portions and having interstices, the said concrete face portion being cemented through the interstices of the said reinforcing means with the said concrete main portion, the face portion being divided longitudinally, a lathing, and means for spacing the lathing from the rear face of the concrete main portion.

2. A concrete wall, comprising a studding, a concrete filling between adjacent studs of the said studding, the rear face of the filling terminating a distance from the back of the studding, and a lathing attached to the back of the studding.

3. A concrete wall, comprising a studding, a concrete filling between adjacent studs of the said studding, the rear face of the filling terminating a distance from the back of the studding, a lathing attached to the back of the studding, a metal covering on the front of the studding and forming a reinforcement for the wall, and a concrete face portion on the said metal lath.

4. A concrete wall comprising a studding, perforate means attached to the front of the studding, a concrete main portion filling the space between adjacent studs of the studding, and spaced from the back of the studding, a concrete face portion on the front of said perforate means and integrally connected with the concrete main portion through the perforations in said means, and a plaster-receiving furring on the back of the studding.

5. A concrete wall comprising a studding, a concrete filling between adjacent studs of said studding, the rear face of the filling terminating a distance from the back of the studding, a concrete face portion divided longitudinally and vertically, perforate means on the front of the studding and interposed between the said filling and face portions, and a plaster-receiving furring on the back of the studding.

6. A concrete wall, comprising a studding, a concrete filling between the adjacent studs of the said studding, and spaced from the back of the studding, a concrete face portion at the front of the studding, and a lathing attached to the back of the studding.

7. A concrete wall, comprising a concrete main portion, a concrete face portion, reinforcing means interposed between the main and face portions, the said main and face portions being integrally connected with each other through interstices in the said reinforcing means, a lathing spaced from the rear face of the concrete main portion, and means for supporting the lathing.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED M. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

J. C. MURPHY,  
THEODORE MAYER.