

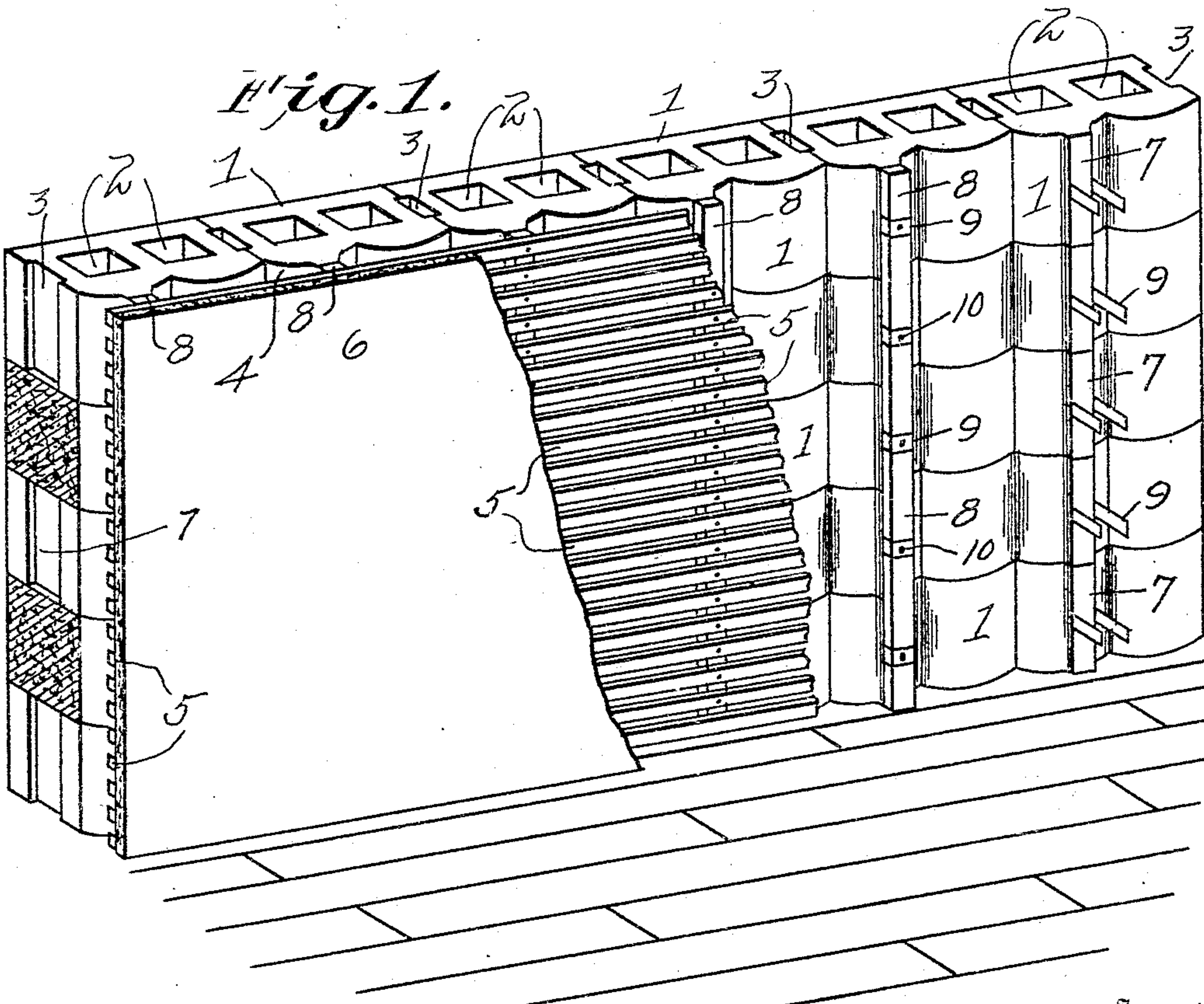
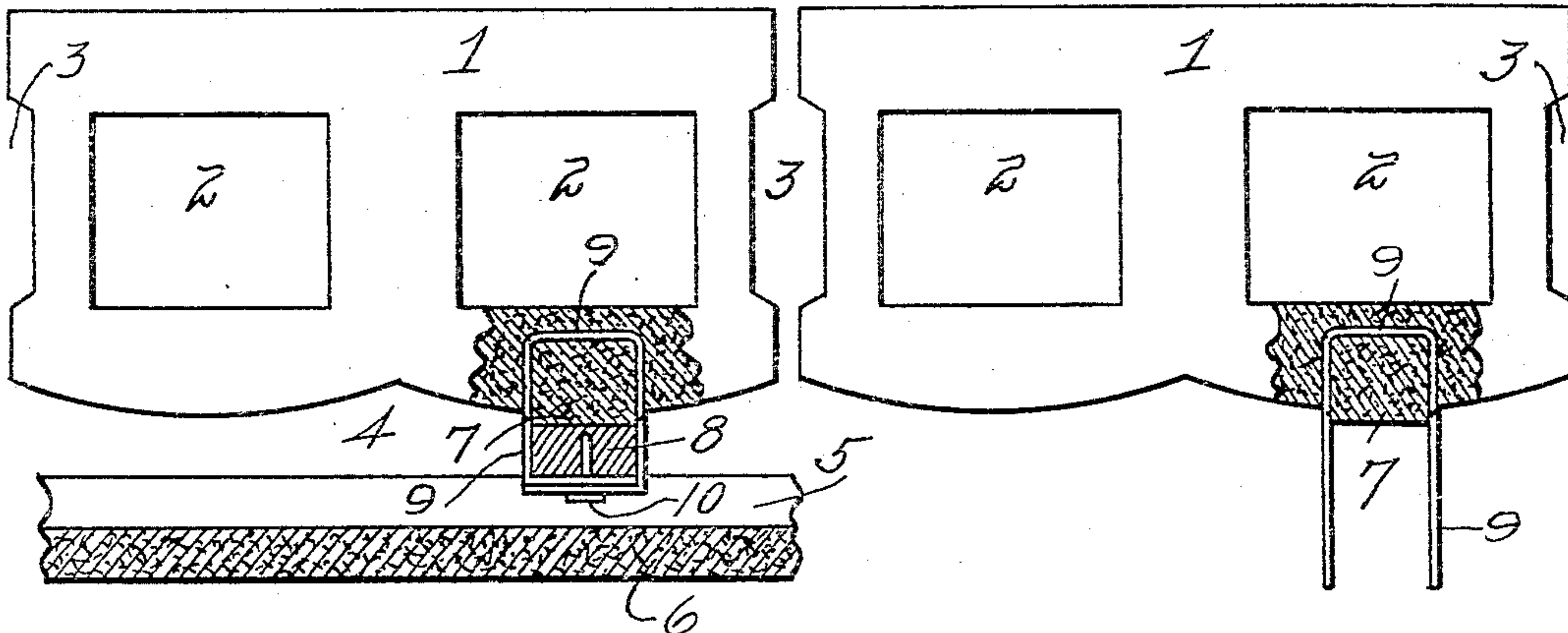
J. MACBETH.
CONCRETE WALL CONSTRUCTION.
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Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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CONCRETE-WALL CONSTRUCTION.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMONT MACBETH, citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete-Wall Construction; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in concrete wall construction.

The object of the invention is to provide a self-supporting wall which does not depend upon any interior frame-work to support it, but which provides means for supporting the necessary lathing on the interior thereof for plastering.

Another feature of my invention is in the construction of the individual concrete block by means of which a desirable air space is provided between the inner side of the wall and the plaster lathing, as well as the usual vertical air spaces within the blocks themselves, all as will be hereinafter more fully described in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view illustrating the inner side of a portion of a wall constructed in accordance with my invention, a portion of the plaster as well as a portion of the lathing being broken away. Fig. 2, is a top plan view of one of the concrete blocks showing the fastening device for supporting the lathing. Fig. 3, is a similar view with the plaster lathing omitted.

In a detail description of the invention, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The cement blocks 1 have the usual air spaces 2 and end recesses 3 which provide vertical air spaces when the wall is constructed. The inner surfaces of these building blocks are suitably formed to provide an air space 4 throughout the width and height of the wall, said air space being between the inner surfaces of the blocks and the inner sides of the horizontal lathing 5

and between said lathing 5 and the inner side of the wall 6, constructed of plaster.

Each of the blocks 1 on its inner surface has a vertical rib 7 at a suitable point against which the thin upright strips 8 are placed and the space for air between the plaster lathing and the inner sides of the blocks are thus increased, it being desirable to obtain as much air space as possible at this point without interfering with an efficient support for the plaster lathing. The upright lath supports 8 are firmly secured against these vertical ridges or offsets 7 by means of sheet metal clamps 9 which are embedded in the inner sides of the blocks a suitable distance in the formation of said blocks. These clamps are of the form of staples the prongs of which project a suitable distance from the blocks and extend around the upright lath supports 8 and overlap in the manner shown in Fig. 2, and in which position a nail 10 is driven through the overlapping portions of said clamps and into the uprights 8 to maintain the latter firmly in position against the concrete blocks. The sheet metal clamps 9 may be of any suitable pliable material having the quality of tenacity as well as endurance.

It will be understood that the upright lath supports 8 are not of the form of usual studding which support the inner frame-work of a building, but are strips which are required to be of sufficient thickness only to support the lathing and plaster. It will therefore be understood that this interior lathing plaster frame-work has no function in supporting the wall, but on the contrary, the wall constructed of the concrete blocks supports the plaster frame-work.

In constructing the wall, the concrete blocks are first laid, the offsets 7 on the interior side thereof being in vertical alignment with the prongs of the fastening devices 9 standing outwardly as in Fig. 1 to the extreme right end of the wall or as in Fig. 3. The lath-supporting uprights 8 are then placed in position against the concrete wall so constructed and the prongs of the fastening devices are bent over against said uprights and are fastened thereto in the manner described. The horizontal plaster laths 5 are then nailed to said uprights and the plaster 6 is applied in the usual manner.

Having described my invention, I claim:
A wall structure consisting of cement
blocks, a series of upright lath-supporting
studding arranged on the interior of said
5 wall and secured to the interior of said wall
by sheet metal clamps which are united to
the cement blocks and overlap on the inner
sides of the studding, said overlapped ends

being secured to the studding, substantially
as shown and described. 10

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

JEREMONT MACBETH.

Witnesses:

MATTHEW SIEBLER,
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