

June 19, 1923.

1,459,684

F. A. NORTHWALL
FACING FOR CEMENT WALLS

Filed May 26, 1922

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

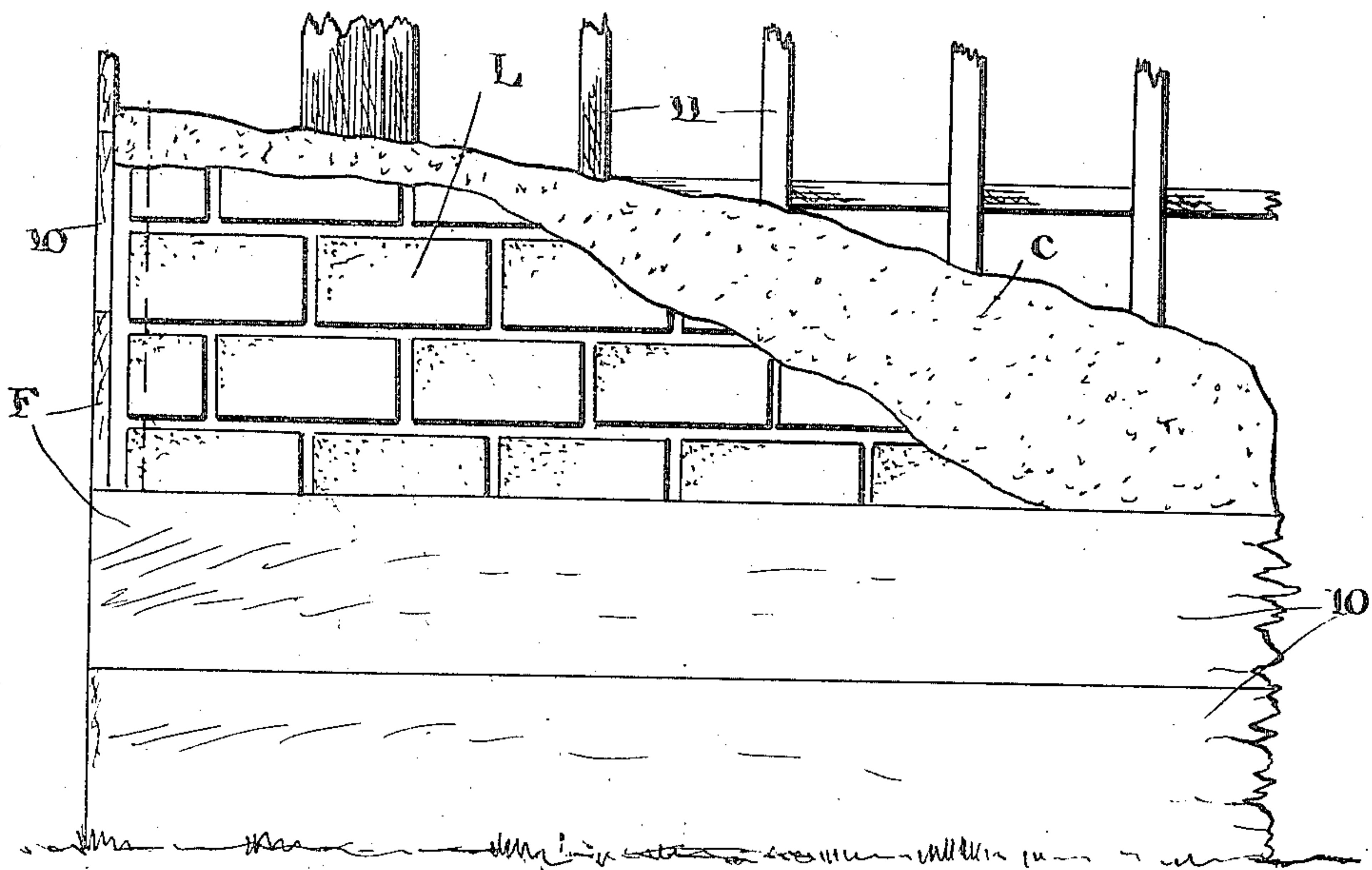


Fig. 1

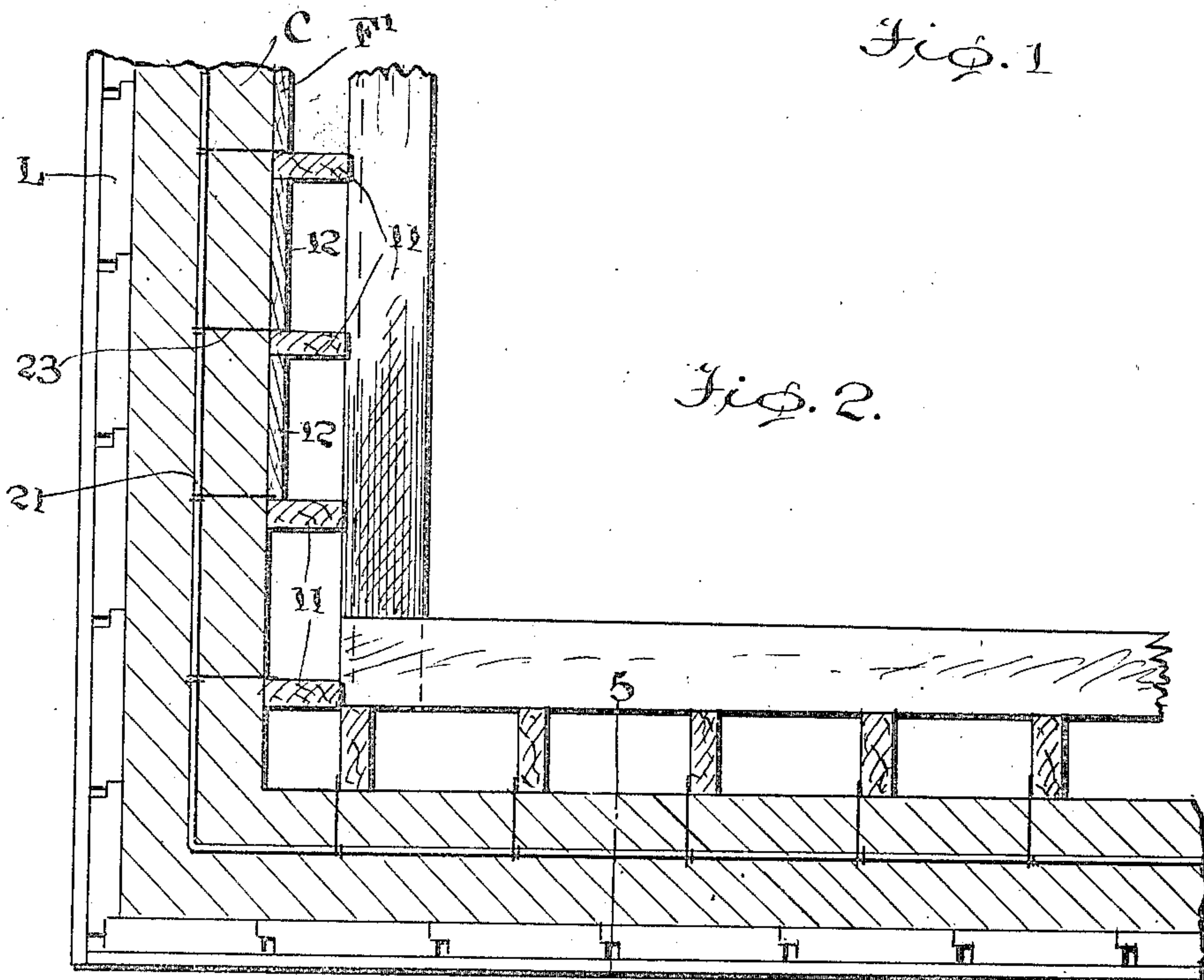


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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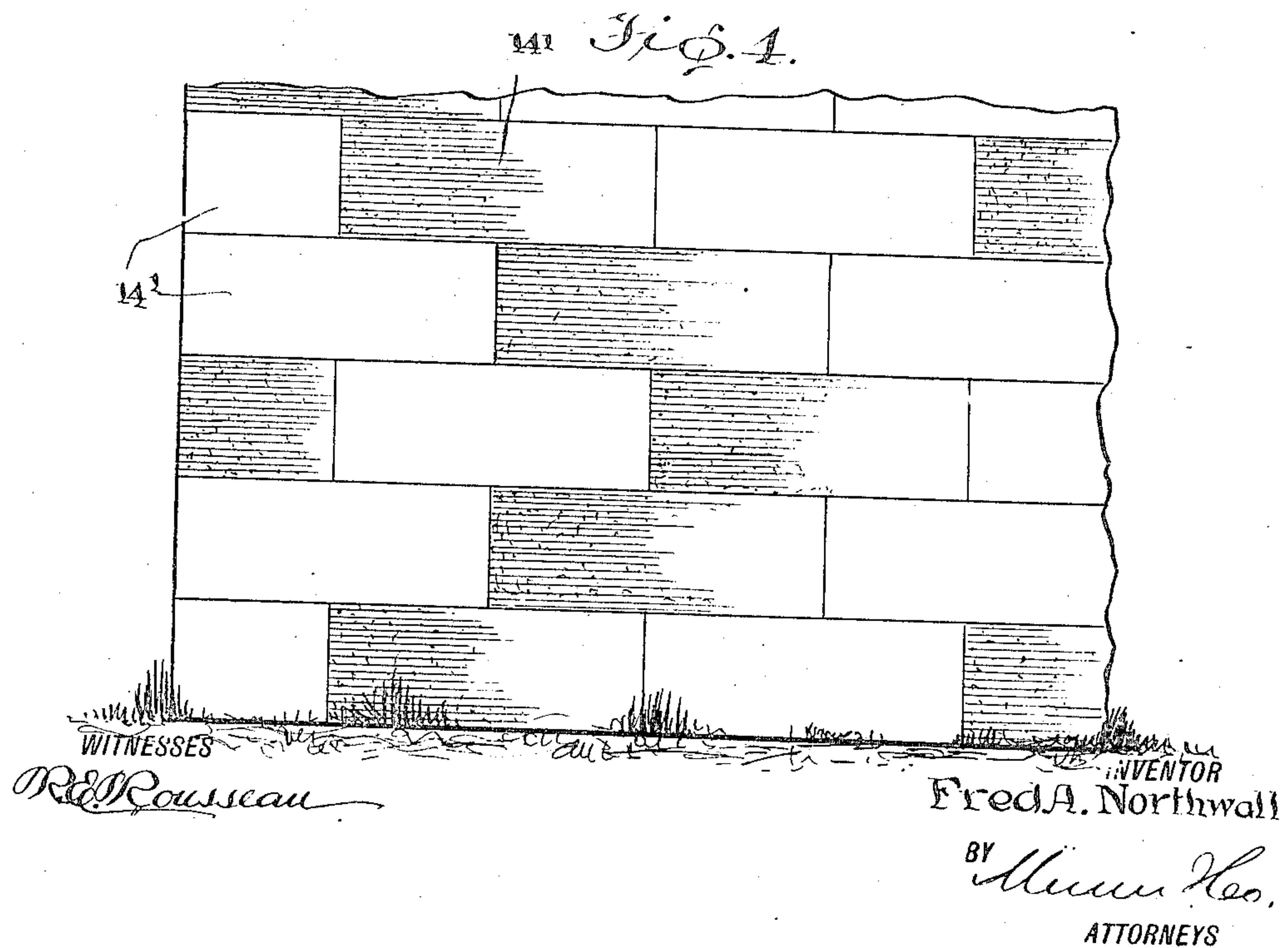
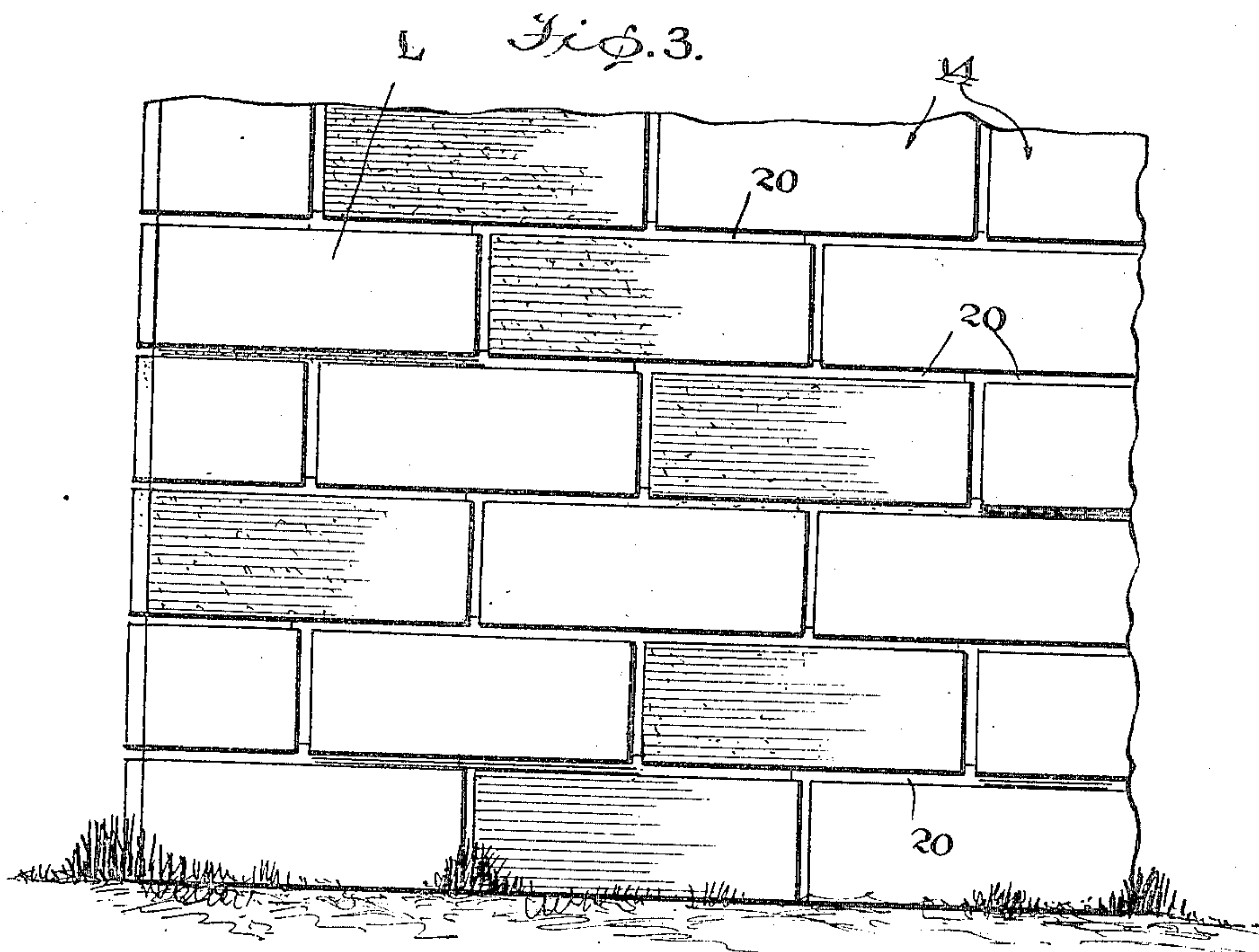
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



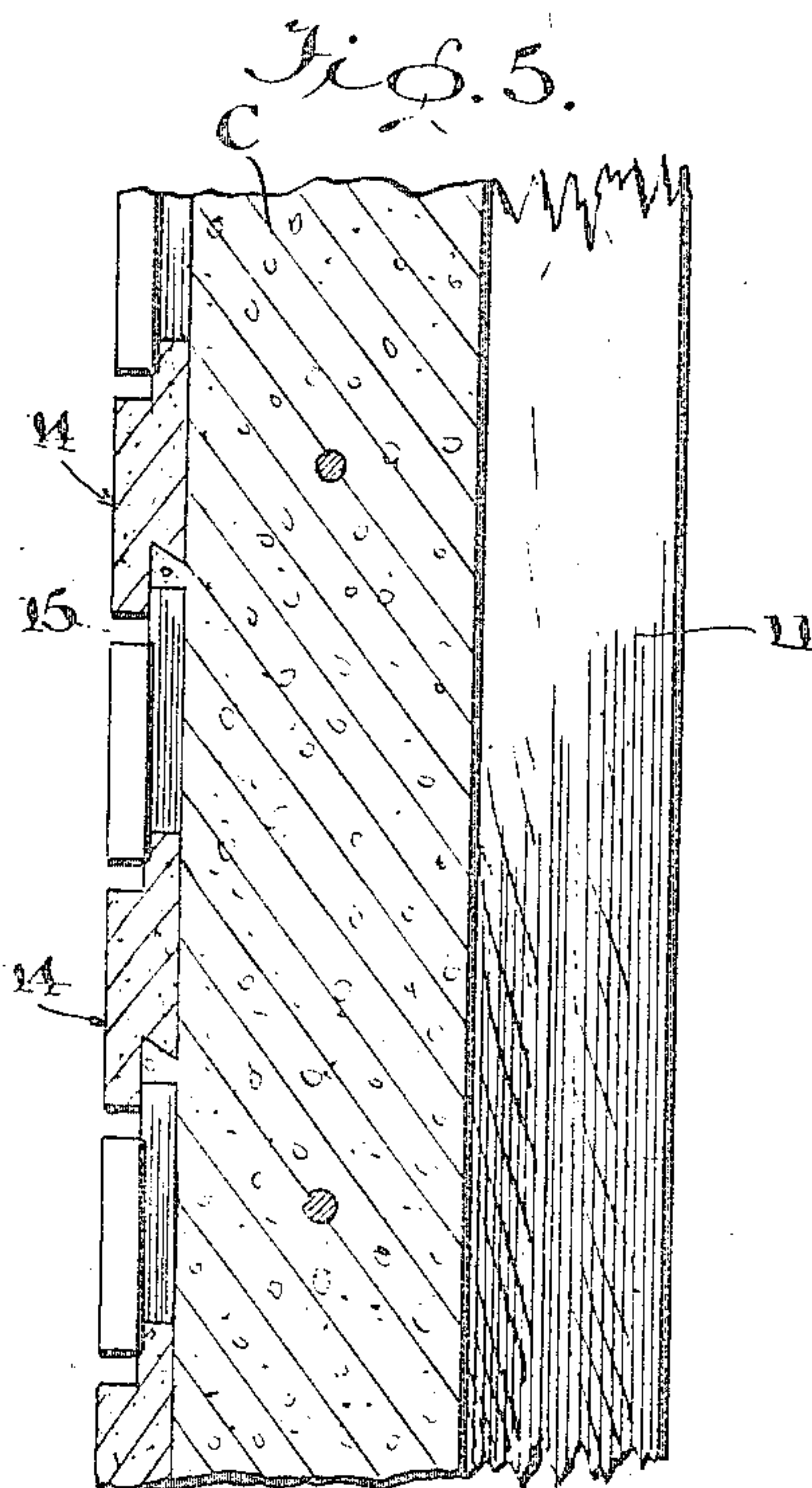
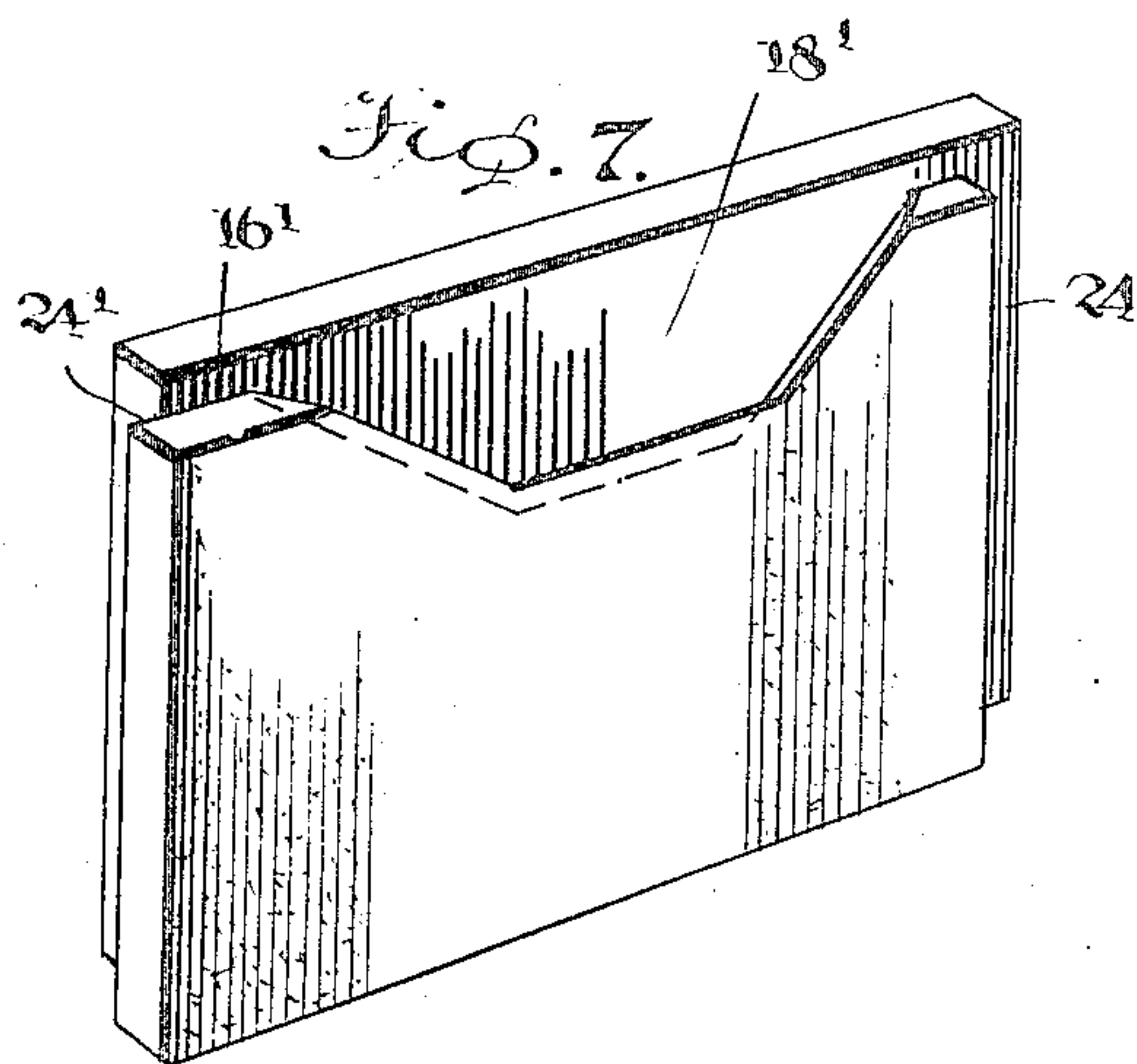
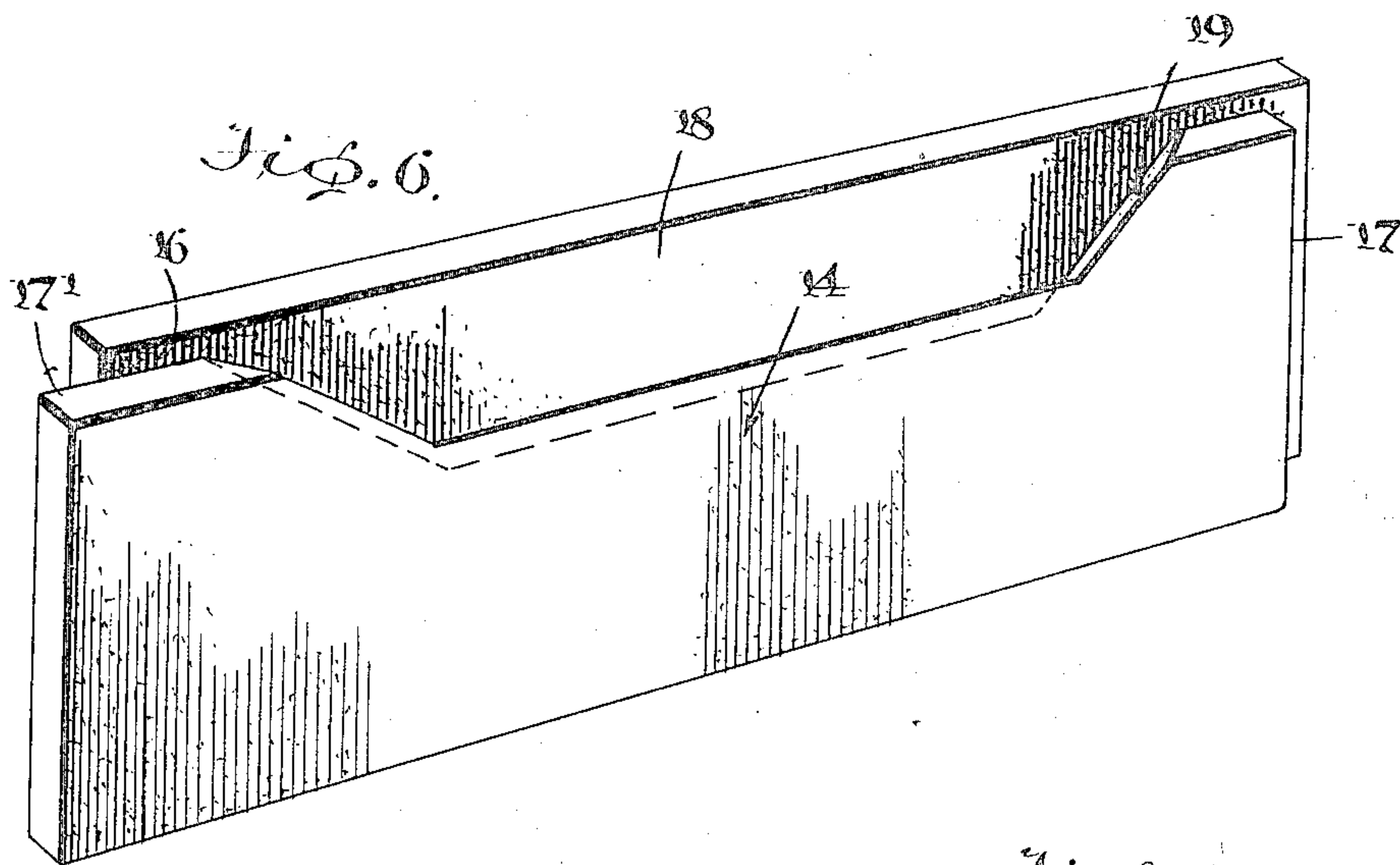
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F. A. NORTHWALL
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3 Sheets-Sheet 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. NORTHWALL, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

FACING FOR CEMENT WALLS.

Application filed May 26, 1922. Serial No. 563,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. NORTHWALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Facings for Cement Walls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to facing for cement walls.

More particularly the invention relates to facing for cement walls and the method of building the wall and binding the facing to the outer side thereof.

The invention has for its object to provide a facing of the above character whereby the exterior of the cement wall of a house, or the like, may be given a neat and artistic appearance.

It is also an important object of the invention that the facing be adapted to be locked in position at the time of building or pouring the cement wall.

It is a further object of the invention that the facing be adapted to give the appearance of a brick wall if so desired.

Other objects will hereinafter appear.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a wall in the process of formation and illustrating the different units or elements necessary for constructing the wall.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation of a fragmentary portion of the exterior of the wall when provided with the facing of the present invention.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing a modified form of the facing.

Figure 5 is a detail vertical sectional view of a wall constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the preferred form of facing element, and taken when inverted.

Figure 7 is a similar view of a modified form of facing element.

Referring to the drawings more particularly in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive and Figures 5 and 6, F indicates an outer form for a wall and F' the inner form, C a cement wall and L the facing for the exterior of the wall.

The outer form F may be constructed in any desired manner and may consist in boards 10, as shown, which are suitably placed and secured together. The inner form F' may consist in the studding 11 with boards 12, or the like, closing the space existing between the studding. The facing L consists in a plurality of units or elements 14. As shown in Figure 6, the facing element 14 consists in a rectangular shaped member preferably of the thickness shown and which may be made of cement or other suitable material. The outer face has its edge formed with an offset 15 which extends along its upper longitudinal edge and of the width shown, while its other longitudinal edge is formed with a narrower offset 16 which occurs upon the inner face of the facing element. Also one end of the element has its inner face formed with an offset 17 and its other end with an offset 17' which occurs upon its outer face; and adjacent the offset 17 there is formed in the inner facing of the element a recess 18 which is substantially the shape of a V and having its inner wall slanting inwardly as shown at 19.

In building the wall so that the same may have a facing of the present invention, the facing elements are arranged against the outer form F before pouring of the cement. If the facing elements used correspond to that shown in Figure 6, the recess 18 of each element should be disposed along the lower edge thereof, and the facing elements or units may be arranged in staggered relation, as shown in Figure 3. Since the offset 16 occurring along the edge in which the insert or recess 18 occurs is narrower than the offset 15 occurring along the lower longitudinal edge of each unit, it will be apparent that there will occur a groove or slot between the longitudinal edges of superposed facing elements as at 20, Figure 3. These grooves may be filled with cement and thus to give the effect of a brick wall, that is, if the facing elements are made to correspond to the size of a brick. Also the opposing ends of facing elements will be spaced as shown in Figure 3.

After the facing elements have been arranged against the outer form F until they reach a predetermined height then the cement may be poured to form the wall C to a height corresponding to the facing. If desired reinforcing wires may be included in

the cement or mortar as at 21, Figure 2, and these reinforcing wires may be secured to the studding by smaller wires as at 23.

Before the cement is set, it is important
5 that all the recesses or insertions 18 of the facing elements are filled with cement, and as is obvious when this cement or mortar sets the facing is positively tied or bound thereto. The wall may be built in the man-
10 ner described until the desired height is reached.

The facing element shown in Figure 7 consists in a substantially rectangular shaped member of the thickness shown and which
15 may be made of any material desired. The end offsets 24 and 24' correspond to the offsets 17 and 17' of element shown in Figure 6, with the exception that the width of these offsets is less. The offsets 16' along the lon-
20 gitudinal edges of this element are also narrower than the similar offsets of the element shown in Figure 6. The insert 18' corresponds to the same insert 18 of facing element in Figure 6.

25 When employing the facing element shown in Figure 7 the exterior of the wall will ap-

pear as shown in Figure 4 in which 14' indicates the individual facing elements.

While I have shown the preferred form of facing element as rectangular in shape, I
30 wish it to be understood that I am aware of the fact that the same may be made in numerous other shapes without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:—

35 A facing element of the character described, comprising a plate-like formation having offsets in its faces along each end thereof and each side thereof, the offsets
40 upon one side and upon one end occurring upon opposite faces with respect to the offsets upon the other side and other end respectively, and one face having its offset occurring along its upper longitudinal edge ex-
45 tended inwardly intermediate the ends thereof and the walls forming the termination of the offset comprising two divergent end walls and an intermediate or connecting wall, and each of said walls sloping inwardly for the purpose described.

FRED A. NORTHWALL.