

(No Model.)

A. M. HANSEN.
FACING FOR WALLS OF BUILDINGS.

No. 382,359.

Patented May 8, 1888.

Fig. 1.

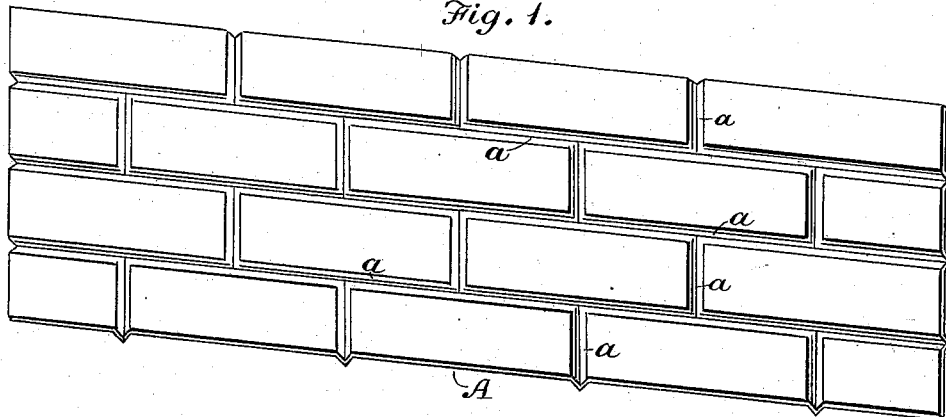


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

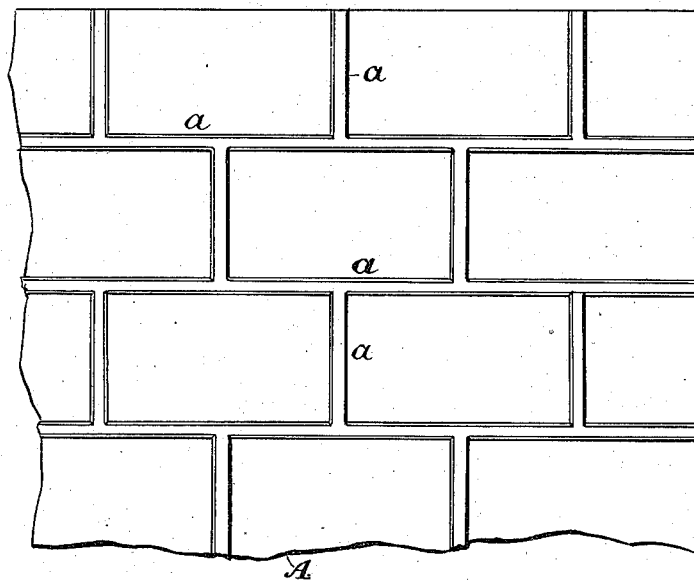
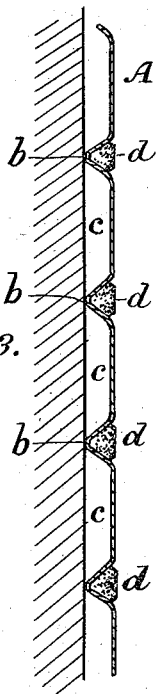


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED M. HANSEN, OF FULTON, ILLINOIS.

FACING FOR WALLS OF BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,359, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed February 7, 1888. Serial No. 263,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED M. HANSEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Fulton, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Facings for the Walls of Buildings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to facings for the outer surfaces of the walls of wooden buildings; and the invention consists of metallic sheets provided with transverse grooves in such relative positions as to represent the face views of brick or stone walls. The grooves are stamped or otherwise formed upon the outer faces of the sheets, producing extended projections on the inner sides of the sheets, which projections form bearings against and hold the plane portions of the sheets away from the walls sufficiently to form air-spaces between the walls and the metallic facings for the purpose of protecting the building from dampness, from cold in the winter, heat in the summer, and from external fires.

The external plane surfaces of this grooved facing are painted in any desired colors, representing brick or stone walls, and the grooves are filled with putty, cement, or other fire-proof material, and are "pointed up" to represent the joints between layers of brick or stone, all as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sheet of my improved facing grooved to represent the face of a brick wall. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of a wooden wall with my improved facing attached, showing the grooves unfilled. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a portion of a wall with my improved facing attached, showing the grooves filled and painted, representing mortar-joints. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a sheet of my facing grooved to represent a stone wall.

A designates a sheet of any suitably im-
pressible metal, and of any size that may be conveniently handled. These sheets are provided with transverse grooves *a*, which are

stamped or otherwise formed in the front side of the facing in such relative positions to each other as to represent face views of brick and stone walls, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, respectively. The grooves are formed sufficiently deep to produce the extended projections *b* on the inner sides of the sheets, which projections bear against the outer surfaces of the walls to which the facings are attached, holding the plane surfaces of the facing away from the walls in position to form the air-spaces *c* between the walls and the facing, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings.

The metallic sheets are fastened in position upon the walls by nails driven through the grooves, as shown.

The plane external surfaces of the grooved sheets are painted in any desired colors. Usually the sheets grooved as shown in Fig. 1 are painted a brick color, and the sheets grooved as shown in Fig. 4 are painted a stone color, and the filling *d* in the grooves may be made of putty, cement, or other fire-proof material, colored and pointed up to represent white, red, or black mortar joints, as desired.

The air-spaces *c* serve to protect the building from dampness, from cold in the winter, from heat in the summer, and from external fires, it being well known that air chambers or spaces are non-conductors of cold, dampness, and heat.

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with a building-wall, *B*, of the metallic facing *A*, provided with the transverse grooves *a*, filled with fire-proof material *d*, representing the face view of a brick or stone wall, the said facing having the inward projections *b*, adapted to hold the plane portions of the facing away from the wall to form the air-spaces *c*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED M. HANSEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN DYER,
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