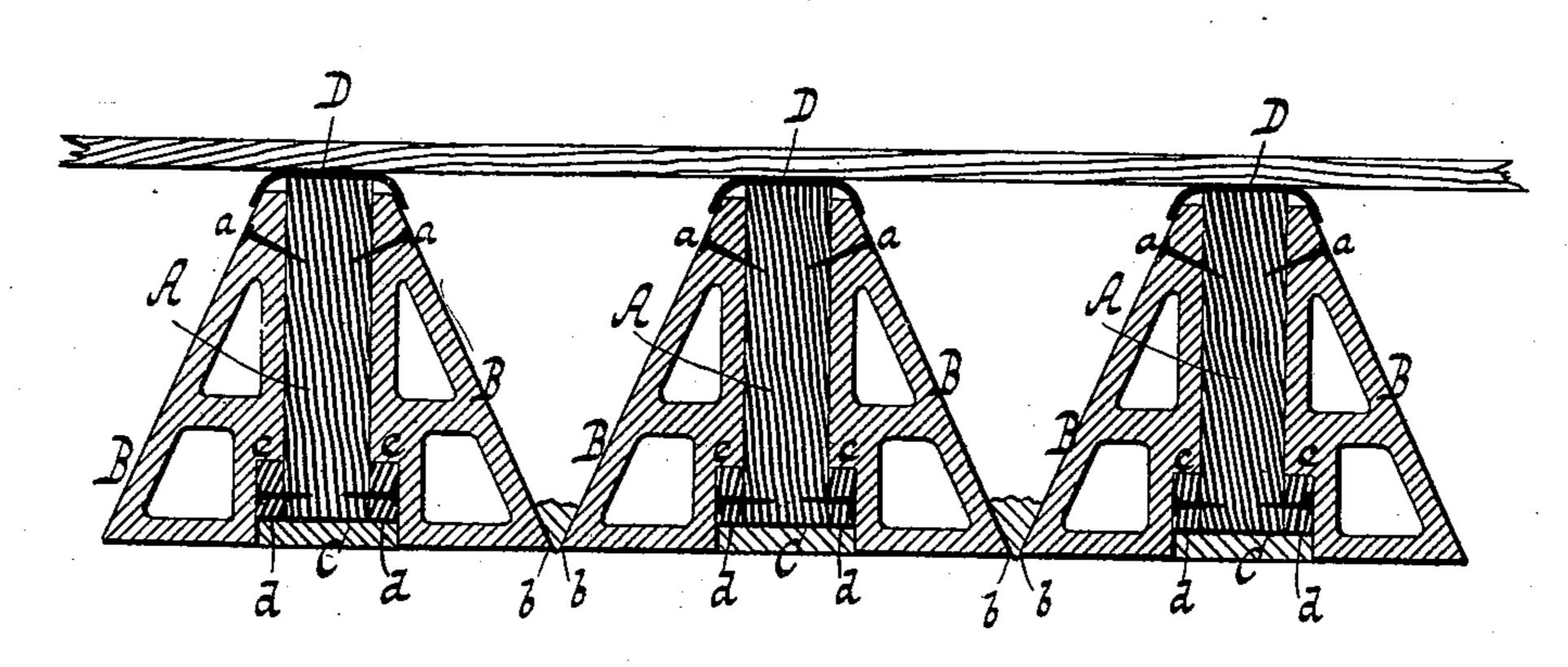
(No Model.)

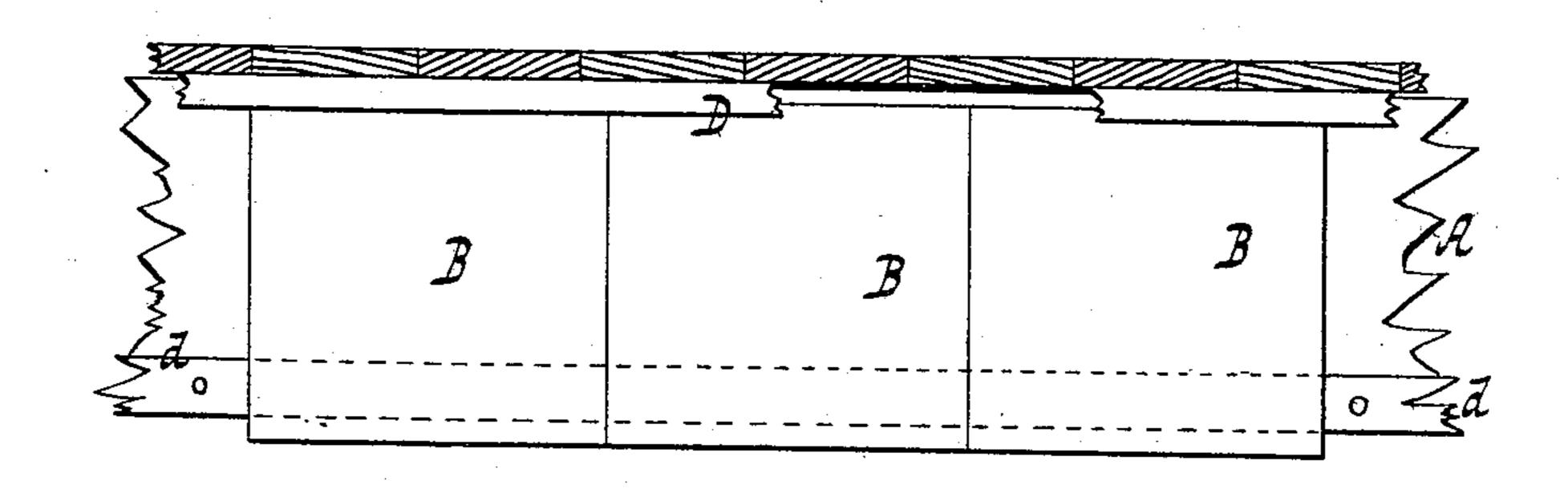
J. J. SCHILLINGER.

FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

No. 262,483.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.





WITNESSES:

Chas. Wahlers. Milliam Miller

INVENTOR John J. Schillinger

United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,483, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed March 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Schillinger, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, bave invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Proof Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

ing is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination, with the wooden floor-beams in a building, of wedge-shaped hollow bricks, the narrow ends of which are secured to the floor-beams, shoulders formed on the vertical faces of said bricks, cleats secured to the floor-beams and engaging with said shoulders, and filling-pieces which protect the bottom edges of the beams, the top edges of the beams being protected by metallic caps, which also assist in retaining the wedge-shaped hollow bricks in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 20 represents a transverse vertical section. Fig.

2 is a longitudinal vertical section.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. In the drawings, the letters A A designate the wooden floor-beams in a building. The 25 sides of these floor-beams are protected by wedge-shaped hollow bricks B, which are fastened to the beams at their narrow ends by nails a, and which are of such a width that the points b b of two bricks fastened to adjacent 30 beams come nearly together, as shown in Fig. 1. On the inner or upright side of each brick is formed a shoulder, c, which engages with a cleat, d, fastened to the beam. Between the bricks, which are fastened to the opposite sides 35 of each beam, are placed filling-pieces C, which form a protection for the bottom edges of the beams, and the thickness of which is such that their lower surfaces are in the same plane with the horizontal faces of the bricks, so that a

level surface is presented for the ceiling. The 40 spaces which may be left between the points b b of the bricks are easily filled up with a suitable cement or concrete, or with the same material which is used in manufacturing the bricks. On the upper edges of the beams are 45 secured sheet-metal caps D, the edges of which overlap the narrow ends of the bricks and assist in retaining them in position. At the same time said caps form a protection for the beams against the influence of fire from above.

It will be seen from this description that by my invention the wooden floor-beams in a building are protected on all sides, so that in case of a fire said beams are not exposed to the direct action of the flames, and the danger of 55 a disastrous conflagration is materially reduced, and this object is attained with mate-

rials of comparatively little weight.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the wooden floor-beams in a building, of wedge-shaped hollow bricks, the narrow ends of which are fastened to the beams, shoulders formed on the vertical faces of said bricks, cleats secured to the 65 beams and engaging with said shoulders, filling-pieces secured to the bottom edges of the beams, and caps fastened to the top edges of the beams and overlapping the narrow ends of the bricks, substantially as and for the purpose 70 set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER. [L. s.] Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.