

(No Model.)

H. M. NEWINGTON.
FIREPROOF WALL.

No. 508,968.

Patented Nov. 21, 1893.

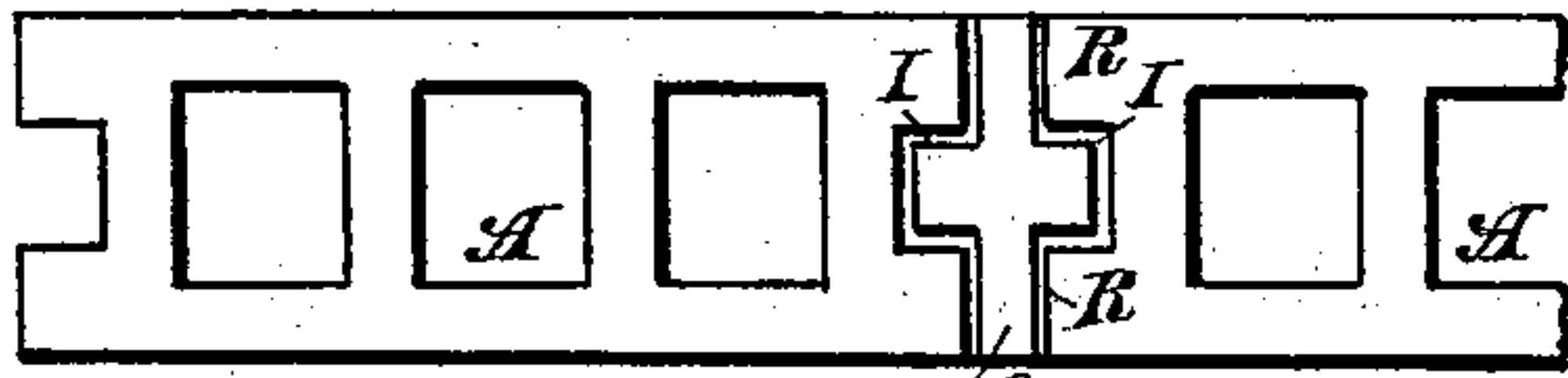


Fig. 2.

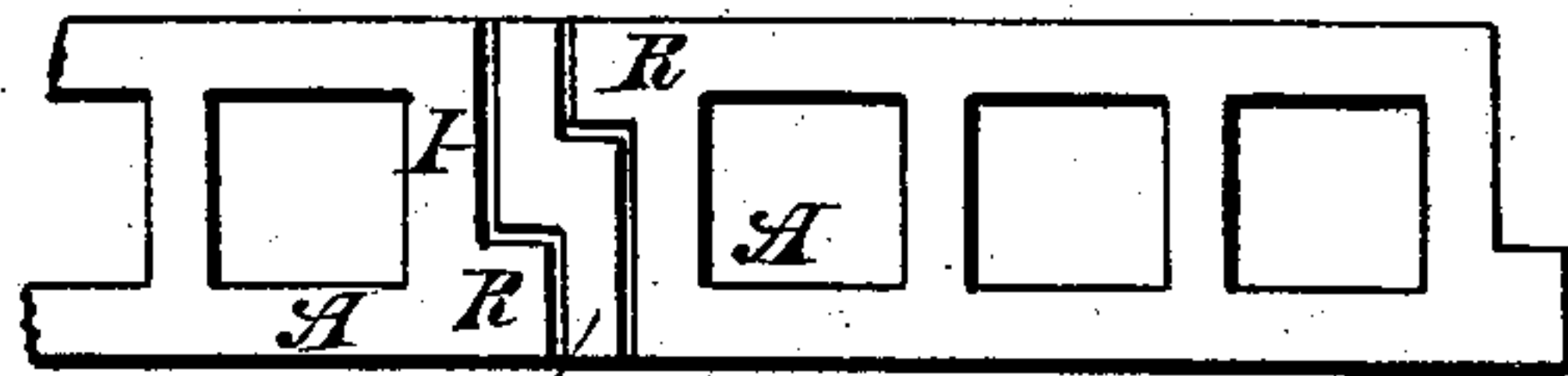


Fig. 4.

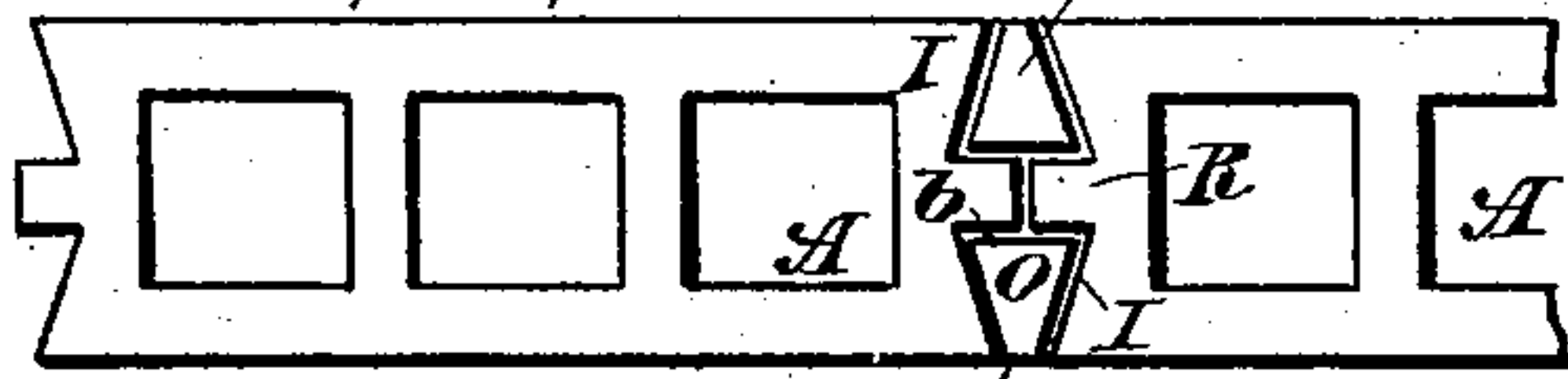


Fig. 3.

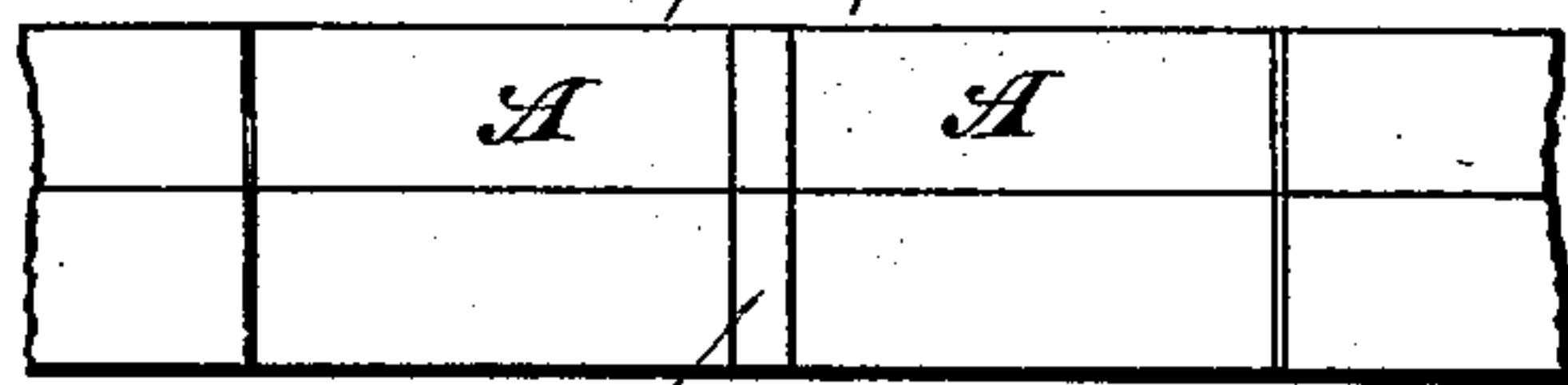


Fig. 5.

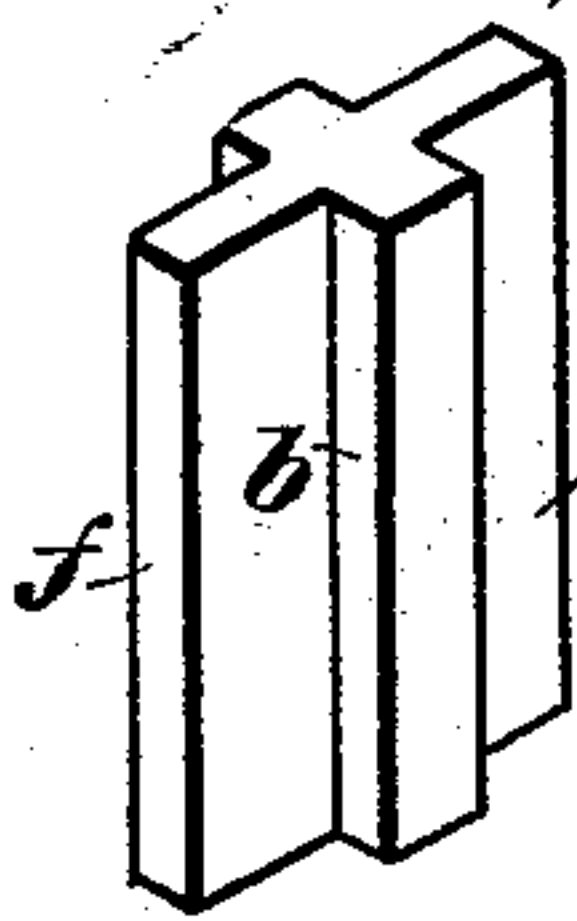


Fig. 6.

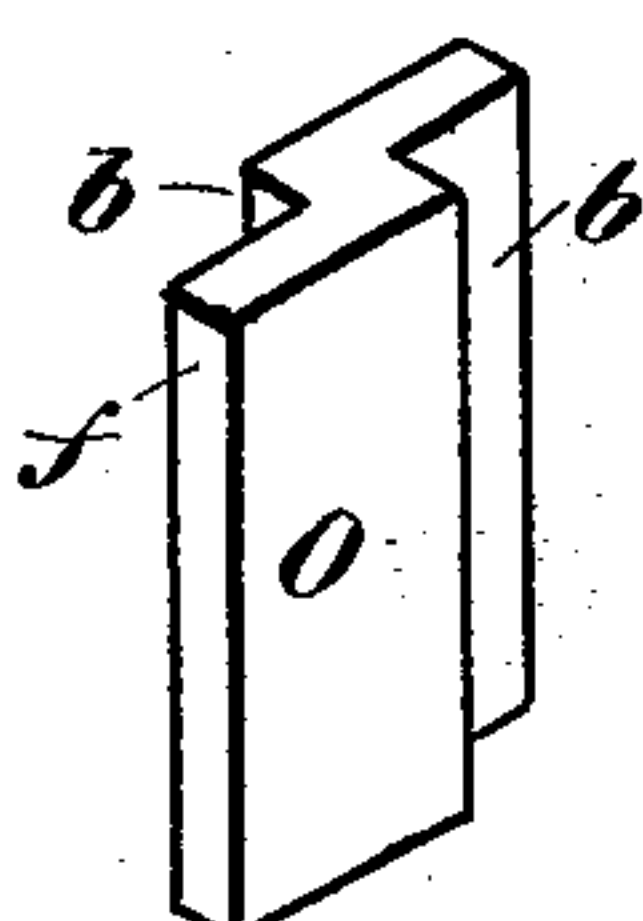


Fig. 8.

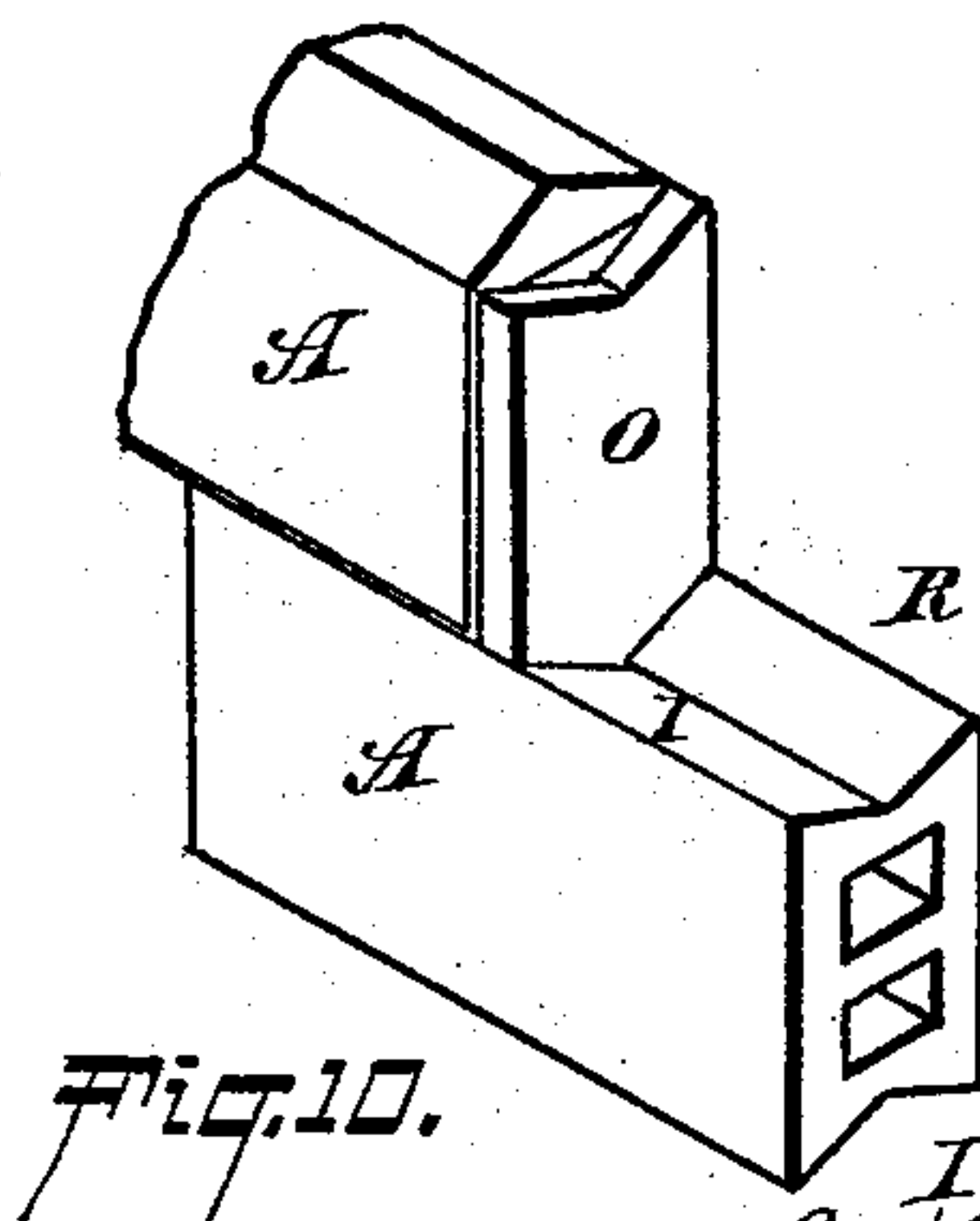


Fig. 10.

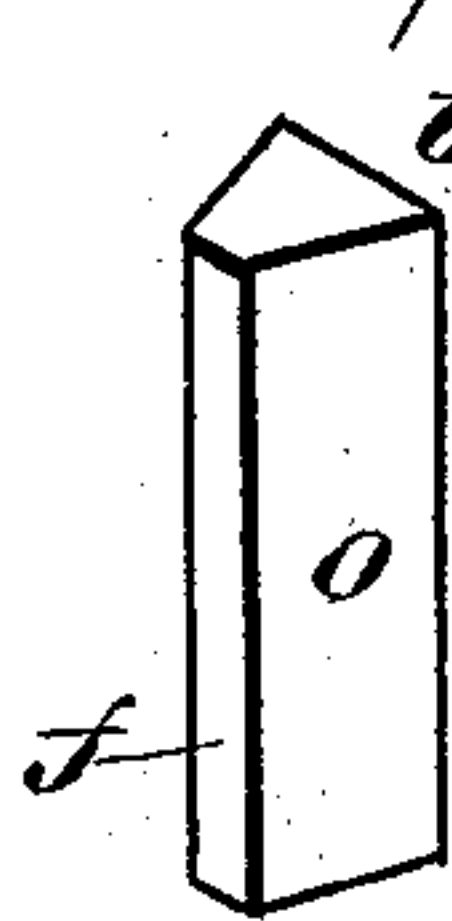


Fig. 7.

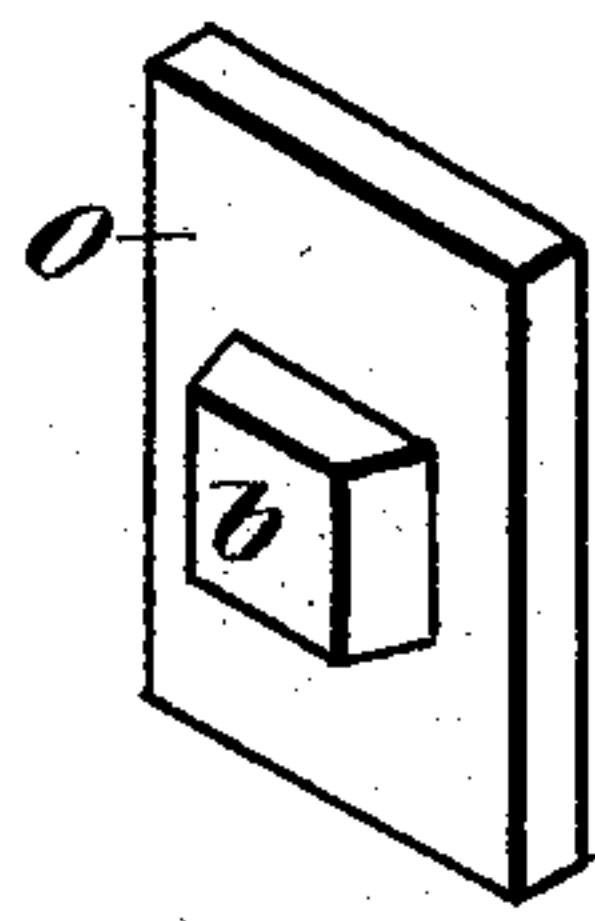


Fig. 9.

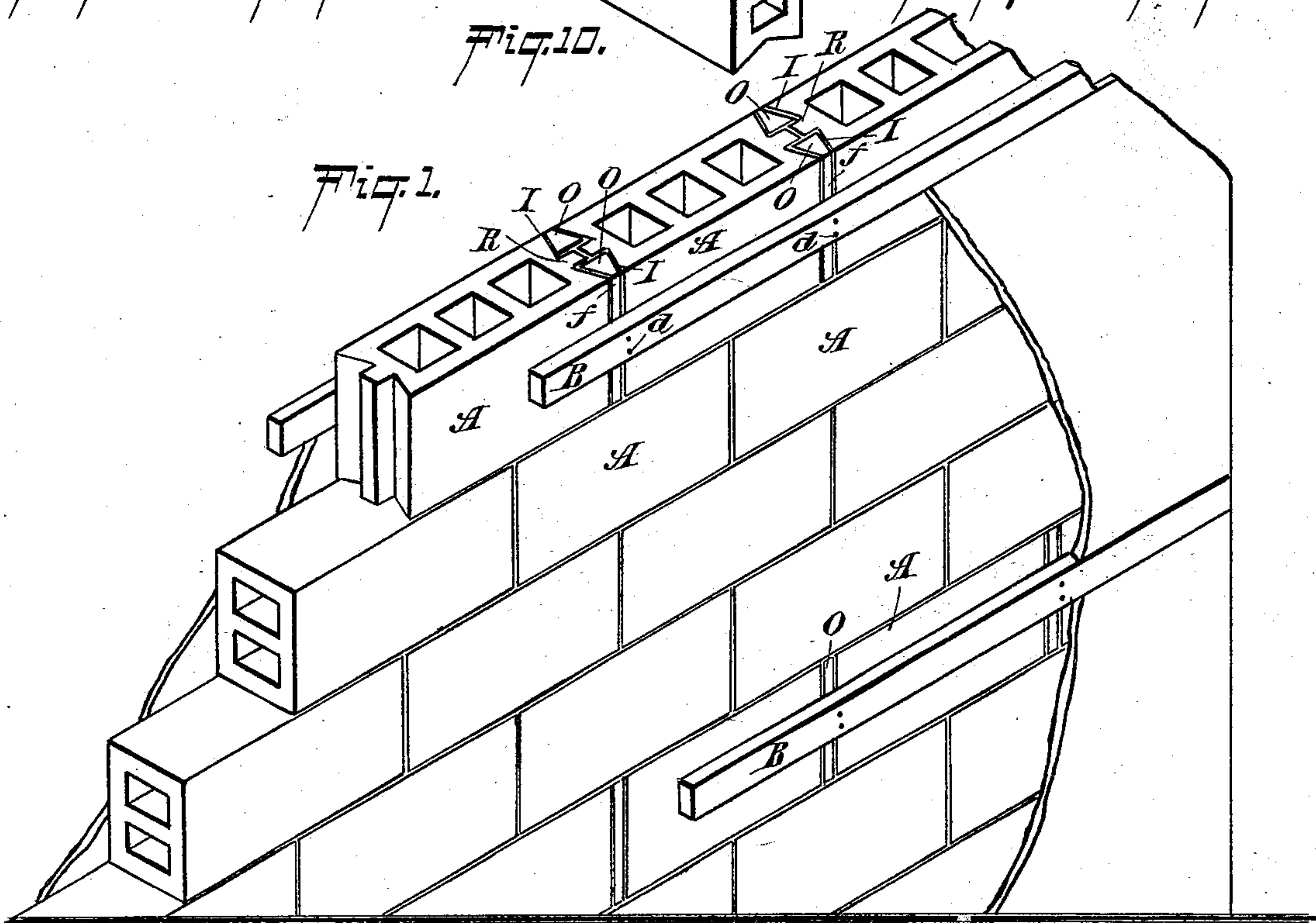


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES.

L. Woolsey
H. V. Bulgood

INVENTOR.

Harry M. Newington
Per Knight Bros
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. NEWINGTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIREPROOF WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,968, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed January 4, 1893. Serial No. 457,291. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. NEWINGTON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to means for securing grounds or wooden strips to fireproof partitions, walls, or ceilings whereby to permit baseboards, cornices and other desired interior finishings to be firmly nailed or screwed to said partitions, walls or ceilings.

To more clearly define the novelty of my invention, I would state that heretofore to permit interior finishings to be attached to fireproof partitions, &c., wooden plugs or wedges have been driven into the joints between the bricks; but owing to the thinness of the face of these bricks, they afford little hold for the wedges which either drive through, fall out or become loose when the nails are driven into them to hold the grounds. Other means resorted to for holding the grounds were soft bricks made of terra cotta; but in driving nails into these bricks care had to be taken not to strike the nails after the head had entered the grounds as then in many cases the nails thereby became loose so that there was no certainty of security in holding the grounds, &c., on the partition, wall or ceiling, while the extra jarring in nailing the finishing strips, &c., upon the grounds further loosened the nails. Other objections are found in the old manner of securing the woodwork upon fire brick partitions, walls, ceilings, &c., but I need not further mention them here as house builders are well aware of them.

The object of my invention is to provide a perfect nailing surface upon which the attached part can be firmly and securely held without the objections incident to the methods heretofore practiced.

The invention consists in the novel details of improvement that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein—
Figure I is a partly broken perspective view

of a partition or wall constructed according to my invention. Figs. II, III, IV and V are plan views of fire bricks showing the interposed wooden blocks in different shapes. Figs. VI, VII, VIII and IX are perspective views of the wooden blocks shown in Figs. II, III, IV and V respectively and Fig. X is a detail perspective view showing another manner of holding the wooden blocks between the fire bricks.

In Figs. I, III and VII, I have shown the simplest form of my invention. A indicates the fire bricks for the partition, &c., which may be arranged and held together in manner well known. Between the abutting sides or edges of the bricks A are placed wooden blocks O, whose outer sides or edges are brought flush with the sides of the bricks A as shown. The blocks O are preferably arranged vertically, at the ends of the bricks A, and are interlocked with the latter, in such manner that they cannot become detached when once properly in place.

The bricks A, at the part to engage the blocks O, are preferably provided with one or more insets or openings I and a corresponding ridge or projection R, whereby when two bricks are brought together they form a recess to receive the block O, the ridges R preventing the blocks O from becoming detached.

In Figs. I, III and VII, the blocks O are substantially triangular, having a broad back *b*, and narrow face *f*, whereby when they are placed in the openings I between bricks A they are prevented from becoming detached. The face of block O is flush with the side of the bricks while the back *b* is at the inner part of inset or opening I whereby the block O is locked between the bricks A. The grounds B or other woodwork are held upon the partition or wall by nails or screws *d* that enter the faces *f* of the blocks O as shown. As the faces *f* of the blocks O are flush with the surfaces of bricks A, the grounds B will lie flat and even, and will not be sprung out or in as is often the case in attaching grounds to the partitions under the old methods especially when the terra cotta blocks hereinbefore mentioned are used as they are often unevenly placed in the partition.

By my improved means, a secure structure

is afforded as the grounds are not liable to become detached or loosened when the inside finish is applied to them.

5 In Figs. II and VI, the blocks O are shown in cruciform or having side projections corresponding to backs *b* of the blocks shown in Fig. I. These side projections enter the insets I in blocks A while the ridges R on said bricks prevent displacement of said blocks.

10 In Figs. IV and VIII the blocks O are offset or angular to engage ridge R on bricks A while in Figs. V and IX the blocks O have a central projection *b* on the side to enter a corresponding recess in the end of brick A.

15 In Fig. X the end of block O is angular or projects outwardly to enter an inset or recess I on the longitudinal edge of brick A. In all cases, however, the blocks O, are interlocked with the bricks A, to hold them firmly in position and prevent displacement.

20 In manufacture, the blocks O can be made to exactly correspond to the bricks A so that a proper adjustment can be effected when the partition or wall is being placed in position.

25 Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

30 1. A partition consisting of fire-proof bricks A, formed at their ends with interlocking portions, in combination with wooden blocks O

located between and interlocking with said bricks, so that when the blocks are laid up end to end to form a wall, they will aid the elements of the wall in resisting transverse horizontal thrusts. 35

2. A partition consisting of vertically arranged wooden blocks O, in combination with fire-proof bricks so constructed and arranged that when placed end to end they will form a housing for said wooden blocks and aid the elements of the wall in resisting transverse horizontal thrusts. 40

3. A partition consisting of fire-proof bricks A, upright inserted wooden blocks brought out flush with the faces of the fire-proof bricks, with horizontal grounds B, placed across the face of the bricks and blocks and attached to the blocks as and for the purposes set forth. 45

4. A partition consisting of fire-proof bricks, inserted wooden blocks brought out flush with the face of the fire-proof bricks, grounds arranged across the faces of the bricks and blocks and attached to the blocks as described, and a filling in of plaster made flush with said grounds, as and for the purposes set forth. 50 55

HARRY M. NEWINGTON.

Witnesses:

HERBERT KNIGHT,
M. V. BIDGOOD.