

No. 625,919.

Patented May 30, 1899.

J. D. BAKER.
FILLING BLOCK.

(Application filed Oct. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

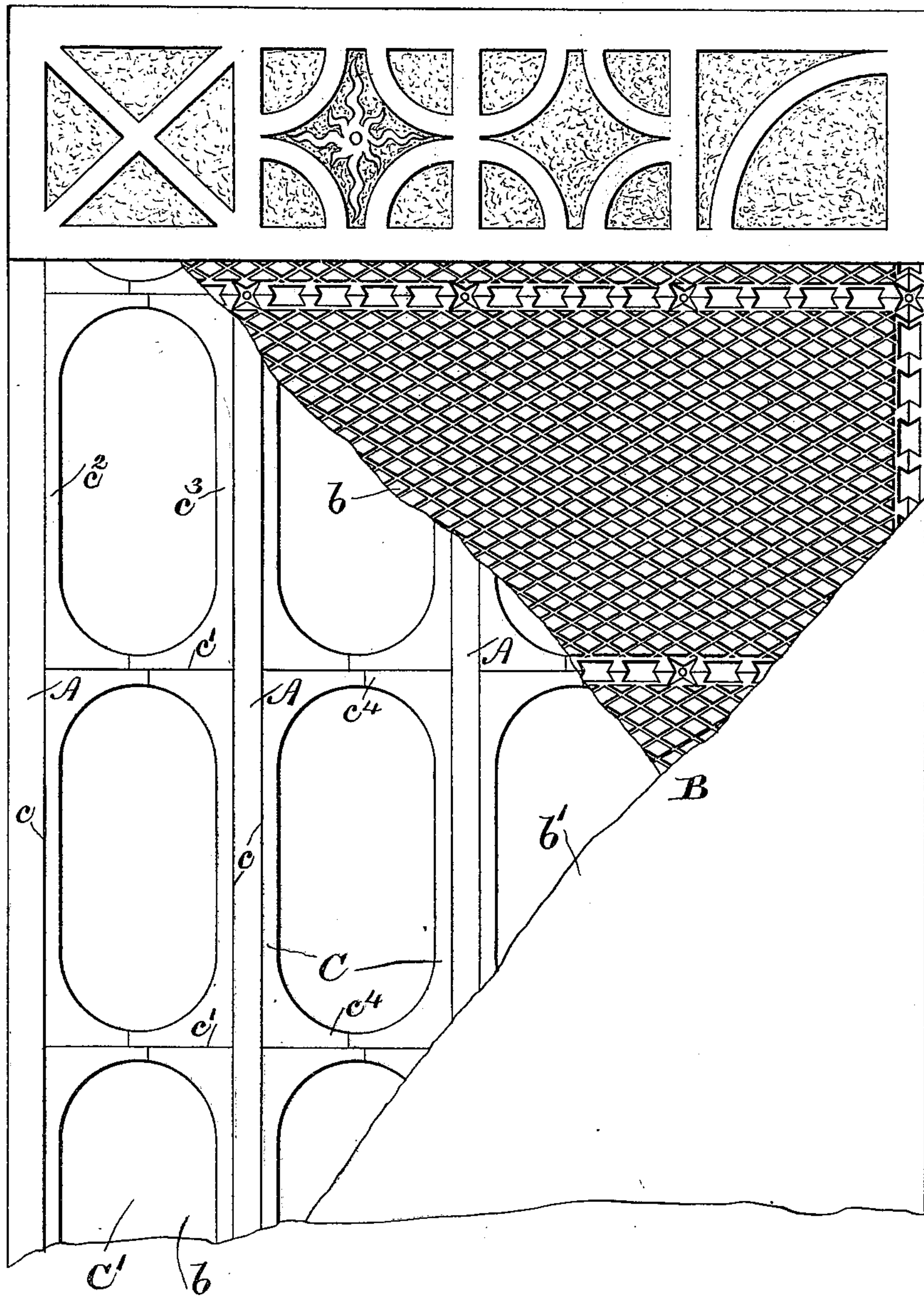
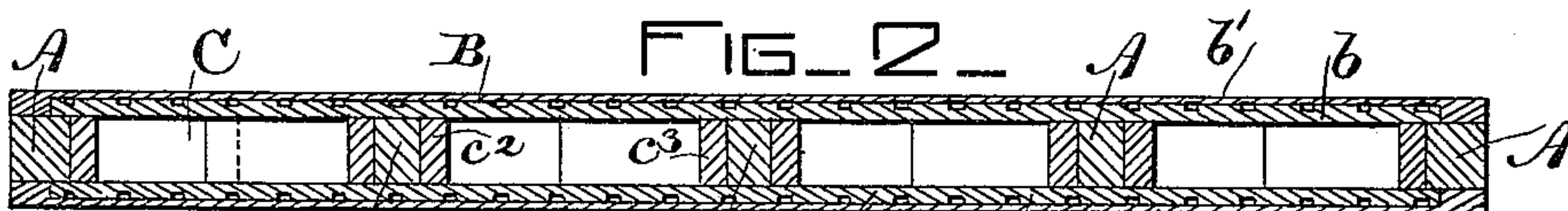
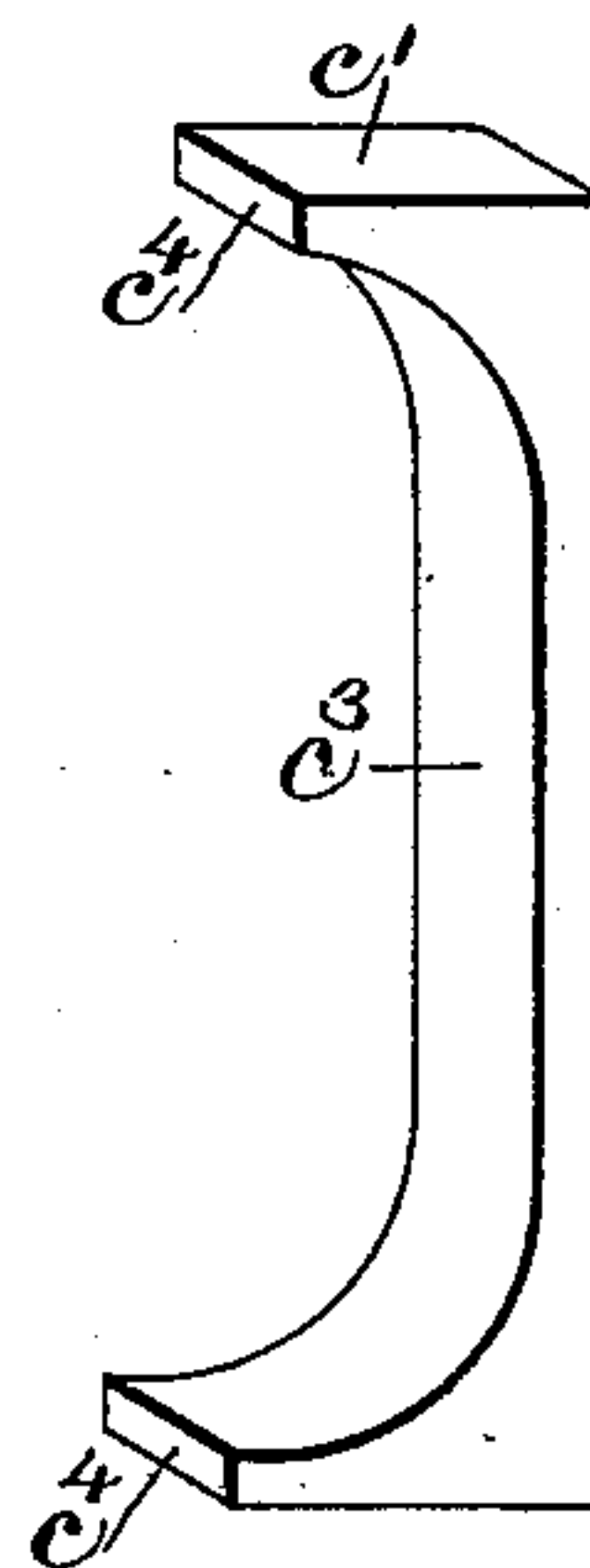


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

b Kitching
v E. H. Hays

INVENTOR

James D. Baker,
By his attorneys,
Phillips & Anderson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES DAY BAKER, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GUY W. CURRIER AND EPHRAIM SEARLE, OF SAME PLACE.

FILLING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,919, dated May 30, 1899.

Application filed October 10, 1898. Serial No. 693,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DAY BAKER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filling-Blocks; and I do hereby 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.

The present invention relates to improvements in fireproof building material, and more particularly to an improved fireproof filling-block arranged to be incorporated in the partition-walls of buildings between the outer or face coverings of such walls.

The object of the present invention is to produce a fireproof filling-block which can be readily and quickly fitted between the wooden studding or scantling of a building to cover and protect the inner faces of adjacent parallel scantlings, so that when the finishing-coverings of the walls are placed in position the wooden studding or scantling will be entirely covered on all sides by practically fireproof material.

A further object of the present invention is to so construct my improved filling-blocks as not to add greatly to the weight of the partition-walls of the building or to the weight supported by the floors and, further, to so construct the blocks that they can be easily fitted to the spaces between adjacent scantlings, although such spaces should be somewhat narrower than the standard space.

To the above end the present invention consists of the fireproof filling-block and filling, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in side elevation a portion of a partition-wall with the outer covering on the side next the observer broken away, showing my improved filler-blocks in position between the studding. Fig. 2 shows a transverse section through the wall, and Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of one member of one of my improved filler-blocks.

In the drawings, A represents a series of upright wooden scantlings or studding such as are commonly employed in building partition-walls, and they are placed parallel to each other and at substantially uniform distances apart, all as usual in building such walls.

B B represent the outer coverings of the partition-walls, which comprise an inner or under section *b* and an outer or finishing section *b'*, the inner or under section *b* being formed of individual sections of molded or plaster board, which are prepared in suitable sizes and shapes, preferably rectangular, as shown, and when dry are nailed or otherwise secured to the wooden studding A, and the outer finishing-section *b'* may consist of any of the usual or ordinary finishing "coats" of plaster or plaster-of-paris, which is laid on the roughened outer face of the plaster-boards in a plastic state in a well-known manner common to finishing partition-walls.

It is obvious that the plaster-board sections *b* on opposite sides of the wall will cover and protect the two opposite outer sides of the several scantlings or studding A, and for the purpose of covering the inner faces of said scantlings I have devised the improved filling-blocks C, which are inserted between adjacent scantlings in the space formed by the wall-coverings B. The filling-blocks C are of just sufficient thickness to fit between the inner faces of the plaster-boards or the under sections *b* of the outer wall-coverings and are of a width sufficient to extend between the adjacent scantlings A and of a length suitable for convenient handling, usually about thirty inches long, so that several such blocks when placed end to end will extend from the bottom to the top of the partition-wall, as clearly shown in the illustration. (See Fig. 1.)

The blocks C are made of some suitable fireproof material, preferably a composition of plaster-of-paris and excelsior or hair, and are molded and allowed to harden and set before being used, and for the purpose of lightness said blocks are preferably hollow at their central portions, as shown at C'.

The blocks C have parallel side faces *c*, ar-

ranged to fit against the inner faces of the scantlings A, and parallel end faces c' , arranged to abut against the end faces of adjacent blocks, as clearly shown in the drawings.

5 In order to be able to adjust the width of the blocks C so that they may be fitted between scantlings A which may be placed closer together than the average, such blocks are preferably divided or made in two sections
10 c^2 and c^3 , (one such section being shown in perspective in Fig. 3,) the line of division of each block being staggered or laterally set off from each other, and, as clearly shown, each section will therefore have at opposite
15 ends inturned projections c^4 , one of which is slightly longer than the other, so that when the sections are placed together, as shown in Fig. 1, the joints at the ends of adjacent blocks can be placed out of line or staggered,
20 so as to prevent the formation of a continuous air-passage along the series of blocks from the bottom to the top of the partition-wall.

It will be noted that if the space between the scantlings A is too narrow to receive the
25 blocks C of full width such blocks C may be fitted accurately in the space between the inner faces of the scantlings A by cutting off a sufficient length of the projections c^4 to re-

duce the width of said blocks to correspond to the width of the space between the scantlings. 30

The plaster-boards b , which are illustrated and briefly referred to in the present case, form no part of the present invention, but will form the subject-matter of another application filed conjointly with the present case. 35

Having fully described the construction and mode of using my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A hollow rectangular filling-block divided at its ends to form two sections the lines of division being laterally set off from each other, substantially as described. 40

2. A filling for walls comprising hollow rectangular plaster-blocks, placed end to end 45 each, block divided at its ends to form two sections the lines of division in adjacent blocks being staggered, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50 in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES DAY BAKER.

Witnesses:

GUY W. CURRIER,
B. E. CROWELL.