

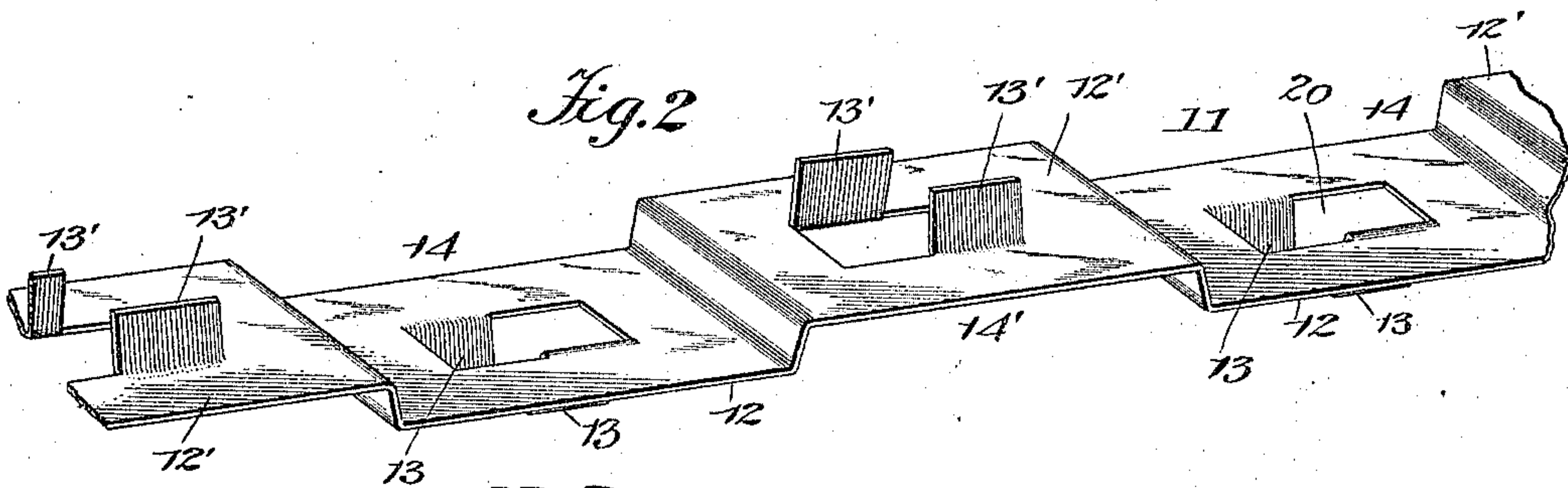
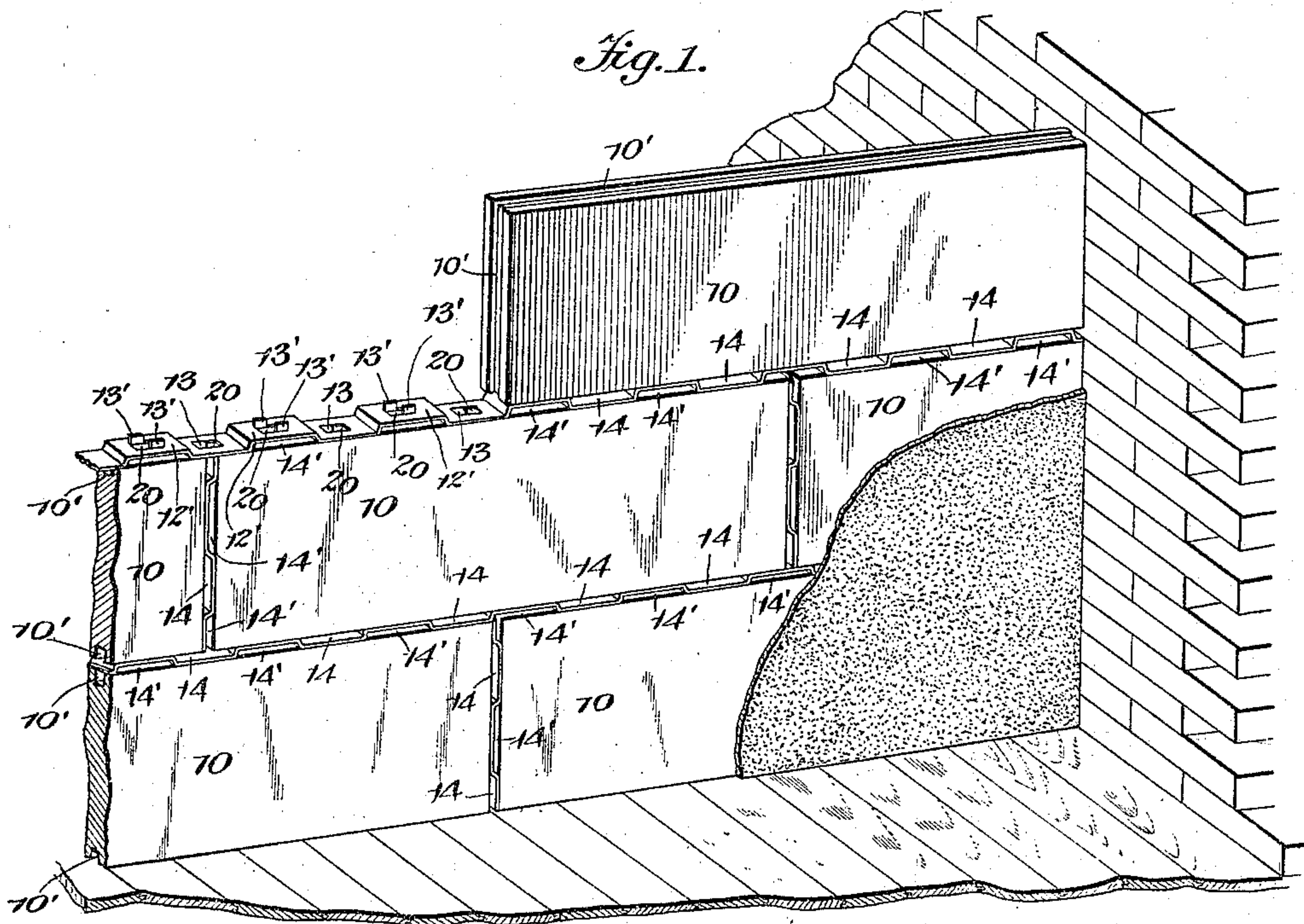
No. 641,067.

Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

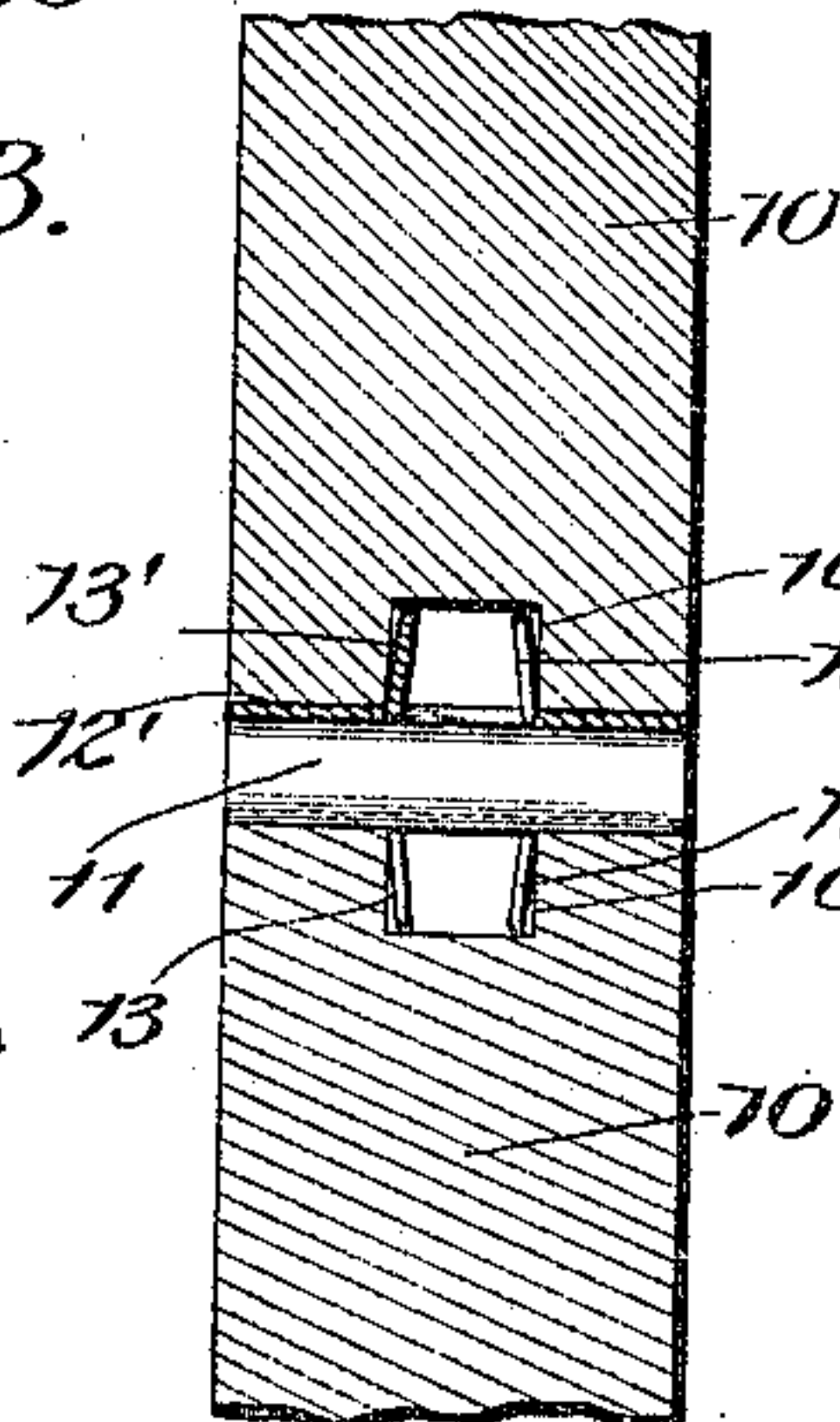
A. W. BLAZO.  
FIREPROOF PARTITION.

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1899.)

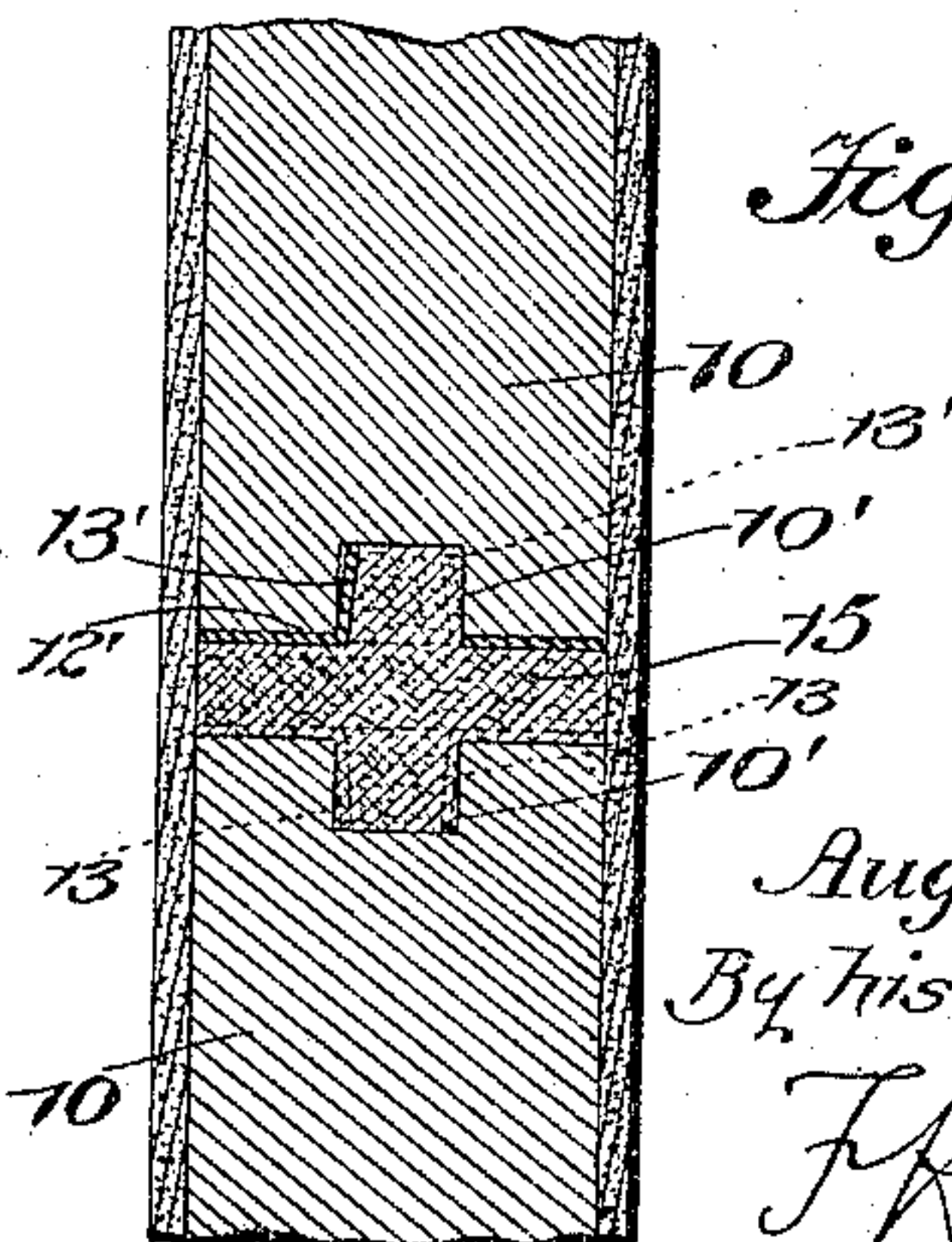
(No Model.)



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:-

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS W. BLAZO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FIREPROOF PARTITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,067, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed September 22, 1899. Serial No. 731,260. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS W. BLAZO, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fireproof Partitions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fireproof partitions, and has for one object the construction of walls formed of blocks having interlocking parts or members and improved strips or binders interposed between said blocks, each of said strips or binders having interlocking members coöperating with the interlocking parts or members of the blocks.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an improved metallic strip or binder adapted to be assembled intermediate the ends or the rows of blocks and which is provided with alternately-raised surfaces adapted to support the blocks, and each of which surfaces is provided with projections adapted to extend into the block, said projections being preferably so formed that openings are provided for the passage of mortar or cement, which may constitute an additional means of uniting the blocks.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a partition in process of construction and embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the strip used in connection therewith. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through two adjacent blocks separated by the strip, and Fig. 4 is a similar view and illustrates the manner in which the mortar or binder will serve to unite the blocks and strips while both sides of the blocks or wall are covered or plastered.

Similar characters of reference designate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 designates the blocks of which the partition is formed and which are preferably made of a mixture of cement, asbestos, or similar material to render them strong and fireproof. Each of the blocks 10 is provided at its edges with an interlocking member 10', shown in the present instance as a groove, to be engaged by corresponding members provided on a strip 11, which is preferably made of metal, and whereby the adjacent edges of said blocks are held in alinement

and against displacement, as will hereinafter appear.

The strip 11, which is preferably made of sheet metal, is formed in the manner clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 and has supporting-faces 12 and 12', respectively disposed at opposite sides thereof, serving as abutments for adjacent block edges. The faces 12 and 12' are centrally punched to form projecting lips or interlocking members 13 and 13', preferably in offset pairs, as shown, to enter the grooves 10' in the edges of the block 10. Hence it will be seen that openings 20 into the grooves 10' are established, said openings extending into the transverse apertures 14 and 14', through which a hardening mortar or binder 15 may be forced to firmly unite the adjacent edges of a pair of blocks, and whereby at the same time the strip 11 is held in place, forming substantially a unitary structure which is strong, rigid, and fireproof.

One or both sides of the partition formed as above described may be coated with plaster or the cement binder in the usual manner.

It is of course evident that although the strip is herein represented as being shaped of sheet metal and having the interlocking members punched or stamped out to properly fit in the grooves I do not confine myself to this particular construction. Neither do I wish to limit my invention to the particular form of interlock shown and described, since many changes may be made without departing from the spirit thereof.

Although I have described my improved building wall or partition as formed of interlocking blocks and strips which may be united by means of any well-known binder, such as mortar or cement, yet I wish it to be understood that my invention is not limited to a wall in which such a binder is employed in connection with these blocks and strips, as, indeed, the principal object of my invention is to form a wall which may be erected without the use of any mortar or cement at all and may be finished and put in condition for the usual plastering operations without using any binder in the wall proper to hold the elements thereof together.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A wall or partition formed of interlocking blocks and strips, said strips having a se-



ries of supporting-faces projecting from opposite sides thereof and interlocked with said blocks.

2. A wall or partition formed of interlocking blocks and strips, said strips having a series of supporting-faces projecting from opposite sides thereof, and also having lips projecting from said supporting-faces and adapted to engage said blocks and interlock there-  
10 with.

3. A wall or partition formed of interlocking blocks and strips, said strips having transverse apertures and locking members projecting from opposite sides thereof, said blocks  
15 and strips being interlocked.

4. A wall or partition formed of blocks having grooves in their edges, and strips having lips projecting from opposite sides thereof and in engagement with the walls of said  
20 grooves.

5. A building-wall formed of blocks having grooves in their edges and strips having supporting-faces disposed alternately on the opposite sides thereof, and also having lips entering said grooves, said blocks and strips being  
25 united by a hardened binder.

6. A strip or binder comprising a series of alternately-raised block-supporting surfaces.

7. A strip or binder comprising a series of

alternately-raised block-supporting surfaces 30 each provided with an opening.

8. A strip or binder comprising a series of alternately-raised block-supporting surfaces each provided with one or more projections adapted to engage a block. 35

9. A strip or binder provided with alternately-raised block-supporting surfaces each provided with an opening and with one or more projections adapted to engage a block.

10. A strip or binder comprising a series of 40 alternately-raised block-supporting surfaces, each of said surfaces having an opening and provided with a pair of projections alternately formed.

11. The herein-described partition comprising 45 a plurality of blocks, each of said blocks having its edges provided with a recess, and a strip or binder located intermediate the edges of adjacent blocks and comprising a series of alternately-raised block-supporting 50 surfaces each provided with one or more projections adapted to enter the recesses of said block.

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Witnesses:

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