No. 773,899. PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

J. SCHALL.

BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

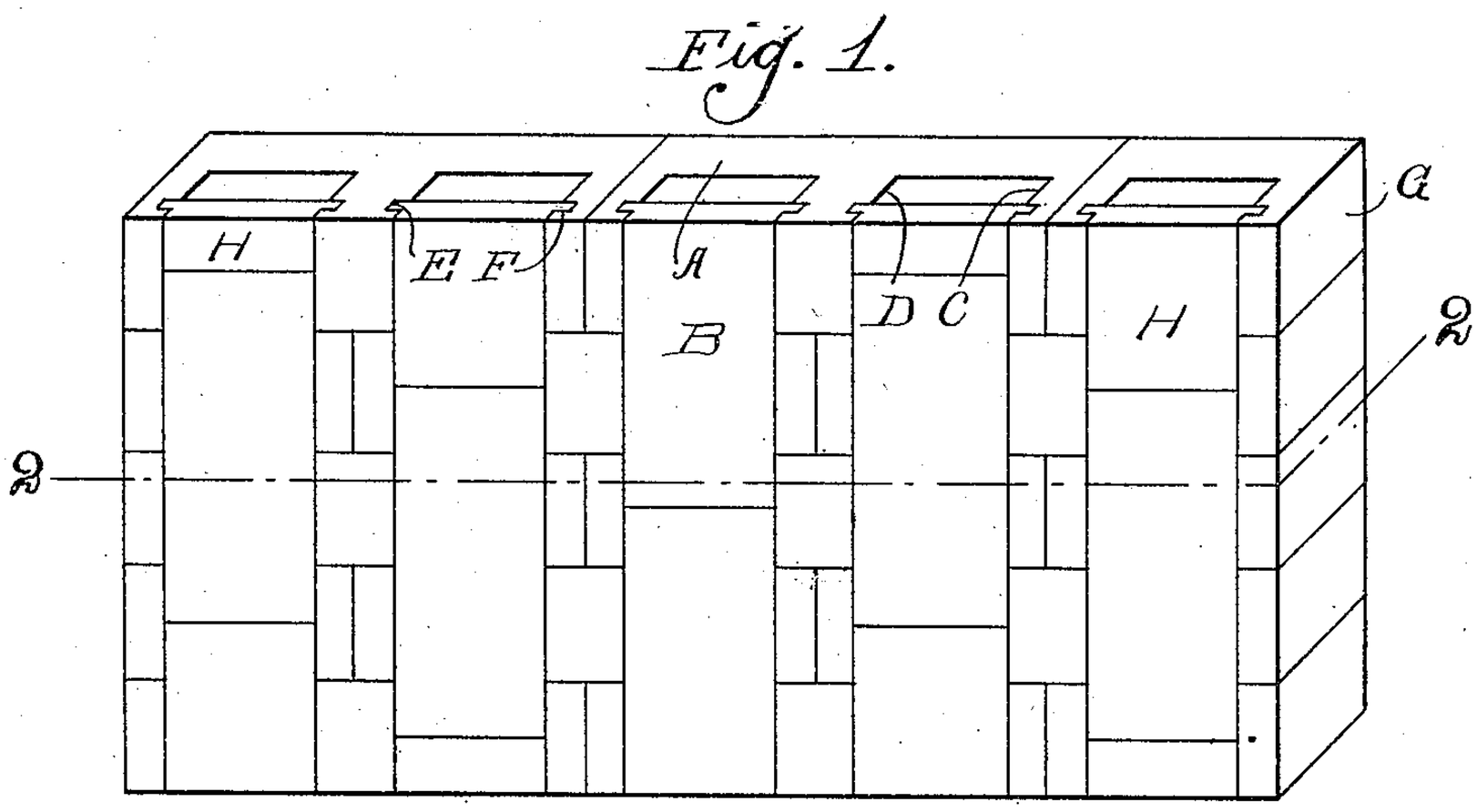


Fig. 2.

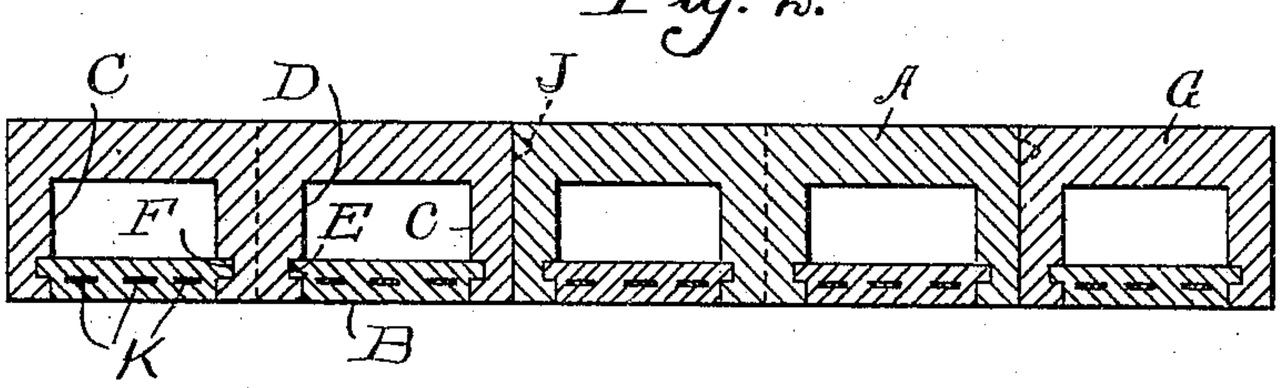


Fig. 3.

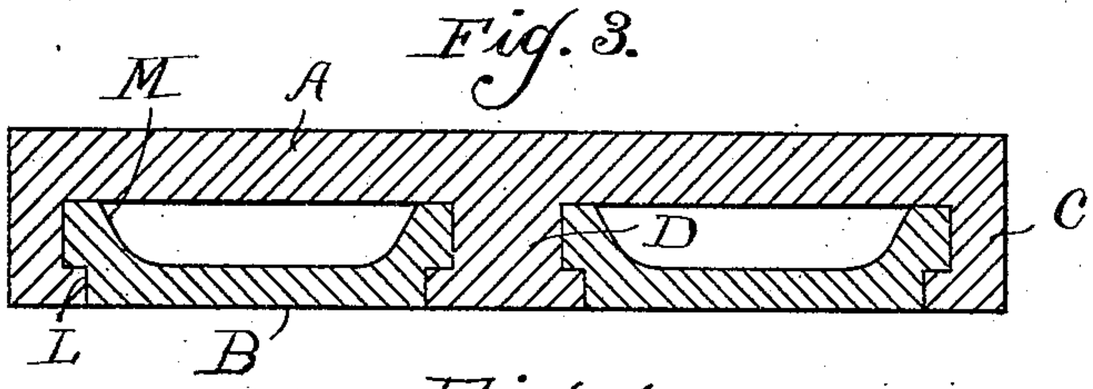
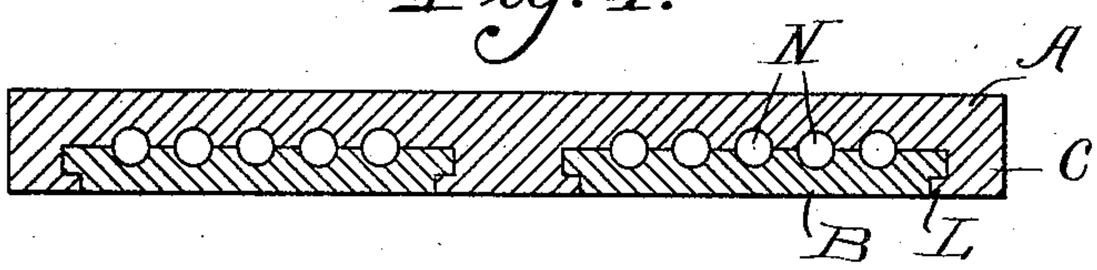


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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No. 773,899. Patented November 1, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SCHALL, OF EVERGREEN PARK, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,899, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed March 9, 1904. Serial No. 197,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SCHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evergreen Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-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.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a wall or partition formed of blocks or tiles, the object being to provide a light durable fireproof wall or partition which may be very easily erected and in which the blocks or tiles interlock in such a manner as to impart great strength to said wall; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wall constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections of slightly-modified forms of construction.

My said invention consists, primarily, in combining in a wall or partition two forms of blocks or tiles A and B, respectively, which interlock, the said tiles A each comprising a body portion provided at its side edges with flanges C and provided intermediate of said edges with a rib D. The opposing faces of the flanges and ribs are provided adjacent the free ends thereof with longitudinal grooves E. The said tiles or blocks B consist, preferably, of flat plates corresponding in width with the distance between the opposing faces of said flanges C and ribs D and provided on their side edges with offset flanges F, adapted to enter said grooves E, the exposed faces of said tiles B being flush with the exposed edges of said ribs and flanges of said tiles A. The said tiles A are laid in horizontal courses, so that the ribs and flanges thereof are vertically disposed, the ribs D being twice the thickness of said flanges C, so that in laying said tiles to break joint each rib D will be alternated vertically with two of said flanges C. Said tiles A are also made in half-lengths, as G, to fill out the courses flush with each other at their ends. The said tiles B are of greater length than the height of said tiles A, so that when inserted in position each tile B will engage more than one of said tiles A, thus interlocking the courses of the latter with each other. Sections of said tiles B, such as H, may also be provided to be used in filling out a vertical course of said tiles B. As indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 at J, the said tiles A may be provided on their meeting faces with interfitting tongues and grooves to provide more thoroughly weather-tight joints between said tiles. Metallic strips K may be embedded in said tiles B, as shown in Fig. 2, to reinforce the same. In use the plane faces of said tiles A form the outer face of the wall, and the tiles B and inner edges of said flanges C and ribs D form the inner face. While I prefer to make said tiles A and B of cement or other suitable fireproof material, the said tiles B may be made of wood or other soft material adapted to provide a hold for nails or the like, such tiles B being thus adapted to serve as furring-strips.

In the construction of thinner walls I prefer to slightly modify the respective forms of the tiles A and B, as shown in Fig. 3, such modifications consisting in providing the flanges C and ribs D with overhanging projections L at their free ends and providing the tiles B with concave inner faces and rearwardly-offset flanges M, adapted to fill the entire spaces (the equivalents of grooves E) between the inner faces of said projections L and the inner walls of the body of the tile A, thus avoiding thin and delicate flanges on said tiles B.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated another modification particularly adapted for the construction of thin partition-walls, the tiles A being provided with short flanges C, having overhanging projections L at their free edges, the recesses thus formed being entirely filled by said tiles B, the latter and said tiles A being

provided on their meeting faces with corresponding vertical grooves N, providing vertical air-shafts in said partition-walls.

My said construction is exceedingly simple and efficient.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a wall, the combination with tiles provided on their side edges with flanges, and ribs intermediate their ends, said flanges and ribs being provided in their opposing faces with longitudinal grooves, of tiles consisting of flat plates of greater length than the height of said first-named tiles, and provided on their side edges with flanges adapted to enter said grooves, said first-named tiles being laid in horizontal courses and said last-named tiles being adapted to engage two or more courses to interlock the same.

2. In a wall, the combination with tiles provided on their side edges with flanges, ribs of double the thickness of said flanges intermediate the ends of said tiles, said tiles being laid in horizontal courses to break joint so that the flanges of two adjacent tiles are flush vertically with the ribs of the tiles of each next adjacent course, said flanges and ribs being provided with vertical grooves on their opposing faces, of tiles of greater length than the height of said first-named tiles provided with flanges adapted to enter said grooves to interlock the courses of said first-named tiles.

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

JOSEPH SCHALL.

Witnesses:
RUDOLPH WM. LOTZ,
E. F. WILSON.