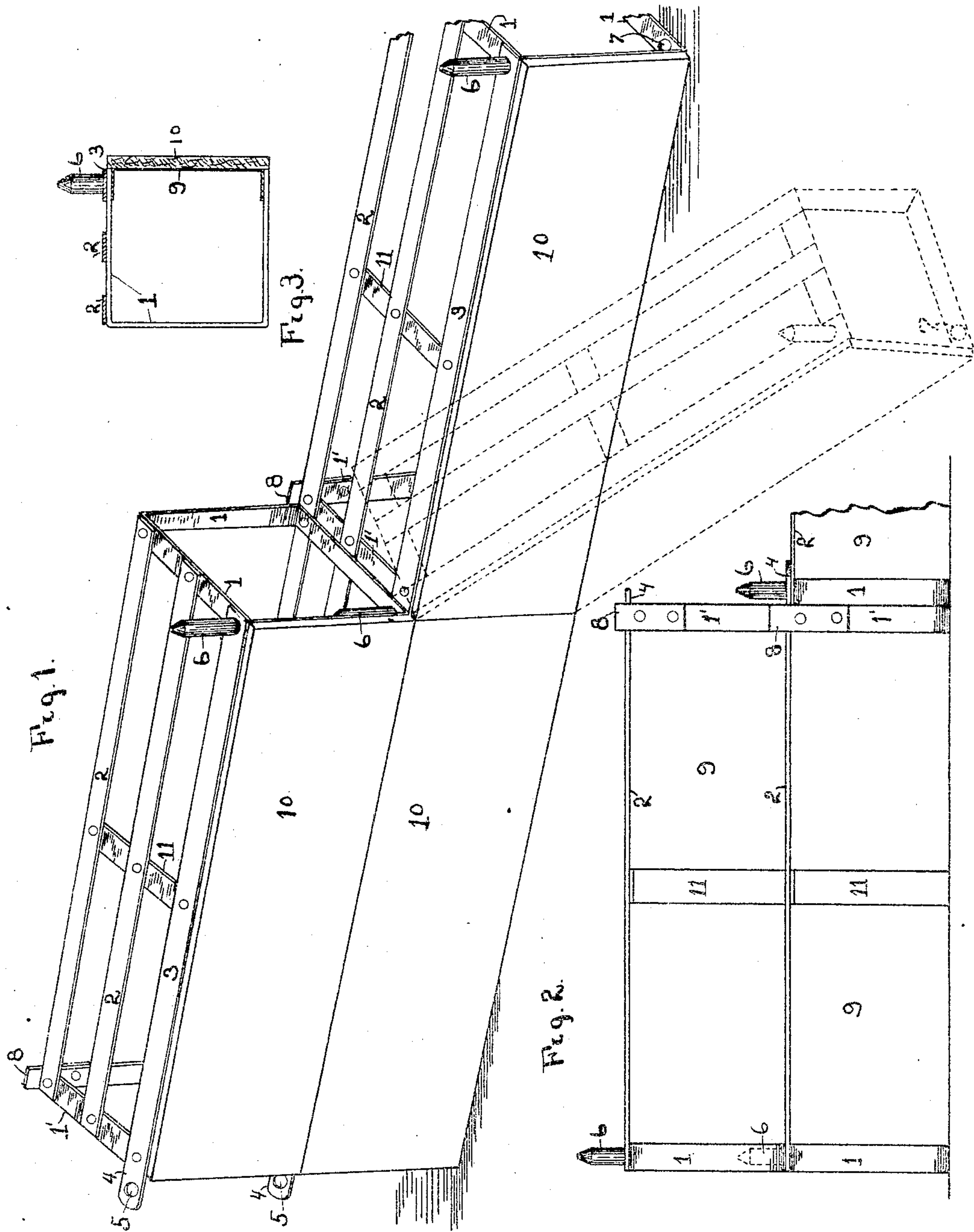


No. 779,452.

PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

P. WENDLING.
FIRE SHIELD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1904.



Witnesses:

J. Fred Hamburger.
C. M. Theobald.

Philip Wendling.

Inventor

By R. Mcbarty,
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP WENDLING, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

FIRE-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,452, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed August 1, 1904. Serial No. 219,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP WENDLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Shields; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fire-shields designed to be placed between a burning building or fire and the adjacent buildings to prevent the spread of the flames and also to protect the buildings from the scorching heat.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple portable wall of disunited sections, said sections being lightly but durably constructed and capable of being easily united and built up into a wall.

Other points of novelty and utility rest in the structural features of the various sections.

Preceding a detail description of the invention reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a shield-wall constructed from the shield-blocks. Fig. 2 is the rear view of the shield-blocks. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of one of the blocks.

Throughout the specification similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The disunited blocks from which the fire-wall is constructed consist of end frames 1 1', being joined at the top by strips 2 and 3. One of these strips, 3, extends beyond one of the frames, 1', as at 4, and has a hole at 5 in said projecting end. Rising from the top of end frame 1 at the front is a pin 6. The bottom or base portion of end frame 1 has an opening 7 at the front. At the rear end of frame 1' and rising above said frame is a projection 8. The forward face of the block consists of a piece of metal 9, having a rough surface, over which is a layer of clay 10, which forms

a non-conductor of heat. In the middle of the block is a strengthening L-shaped piece of metal 11. The blocks are united as follows to form a wall: A row of blocks or sections are placed end to end on the ground with the projections 4 overlying the adjacent blocks. Pins 6 on said blocks pass through the holes 5 in said projections 4. In building up a second row of blocks is placed on the top of the first row, with the pins 6 passing through holes 7 in the end frames 1, with the projections 8 keeping the other ends of the blocks in vertical alinement. In this manner the wall may be built to any desirable height. Fig. 1 shows in dotted position how angles may be formed in the wall without breaking the continuity thereof. The blocks are moved forward, the pin 6 in hole 5 of projection 4 acting as a hinge. Any desirable angle from a straight to a right angle can thus be made. From the rear view, Fig. 2, it will be seen that the cross-pieces 2 will form a ladder-like arrangement. This ladder-like arrangement renders the wall useful as a means for fighting the fire and also as a means of escape from the upper floors of the building. The clay face of the wall will protect the rear of the wall from heat, and therefore makes the ascent or descent of the wall or shield secure against the heat. These blocks or sections may be made of any suitable material and of any size desirable.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A fire wall or shield consisting of a plurality of sections, each of which consists of oblong rectangular frames constructed of metallic end pieces 1 and 1' joined by upper and lower longitudinal strips which unite said end pieces, and cross-pieces which tie said longitudinal pieces at their centers, the outer sides of each of said frames being closed by a solid wall of non-heat-conducting material, and means on each of said sections for uniting said sections at each end with adjacent sections.

2. A fire-shield consisting of sections, said sections consisting of a rectangular framework, the front of said framework having a covering of non-heat-conducting material, and

the rear of the frame forming a ladder-like arrangement when united to similar frames to form a wall, substantially as set forth.

3. A fire-shield consisting of sections having rectangular frames with one face consisting of a non-heat-conducting material, pins projecting upwardly from said frames at one corner, holes in said frames adapted to receive said pins from the other frames to vertically unite said frames, upwardly-projecting lips at the rear of said frames to keep said frames

in vertical alinement, and laterally-projecting lips having holes therein adapted to receive said pins of other frames to laterally unite said frames, substantially as set forth.

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

PHILIP WENDLING.

Witnesses:

J. FRED HEMBERGER,
CAROLYN M. THEOBALD.