

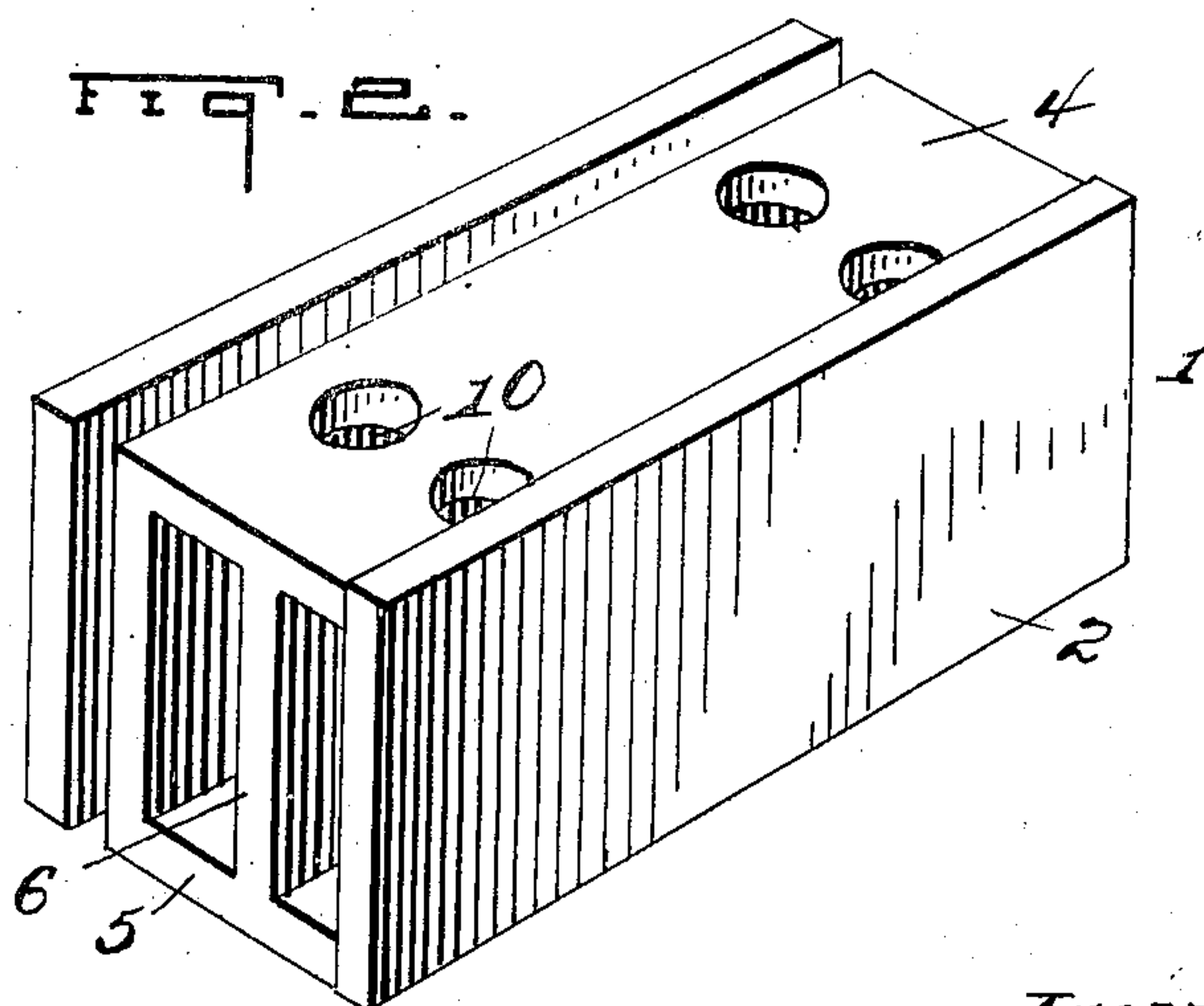
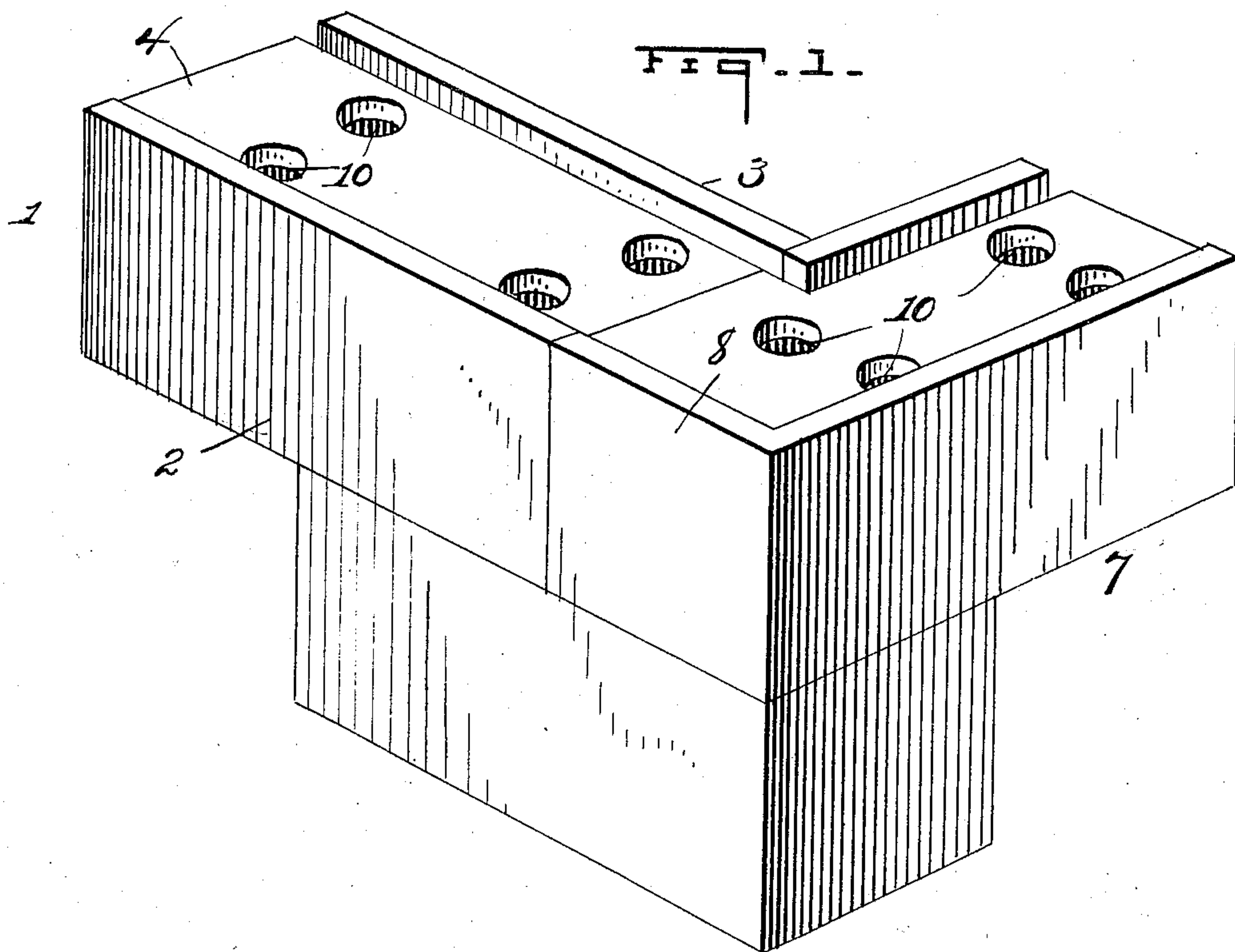
No. 861,348.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

F. BALTZ.
BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

J. C. Appelman,
B. D. [Signature]

Inventor

Ferdinand Baltz
By H. E. Dunsen,

Attorney

F. BALTZ.
BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

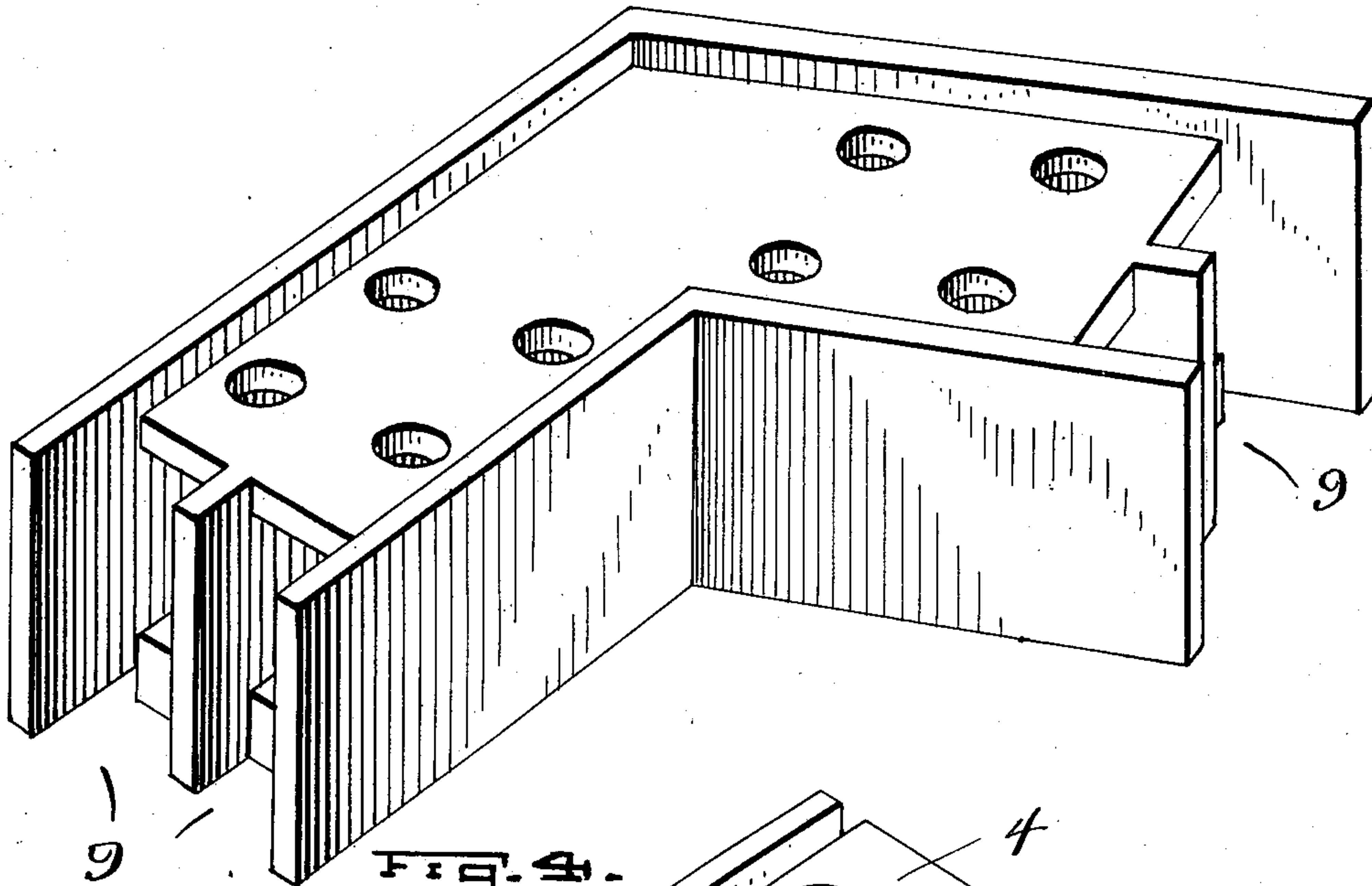


FIG. 4.

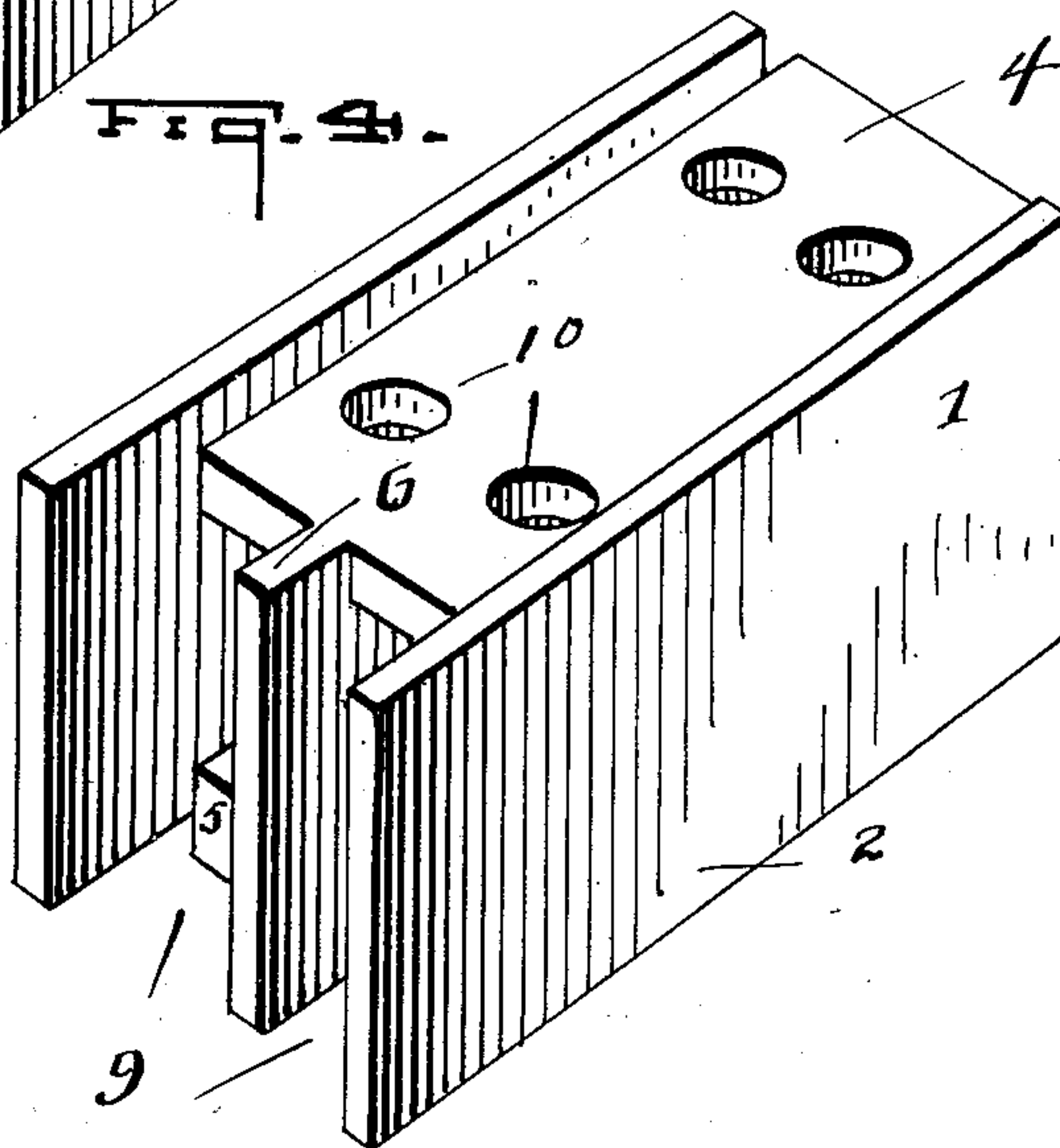
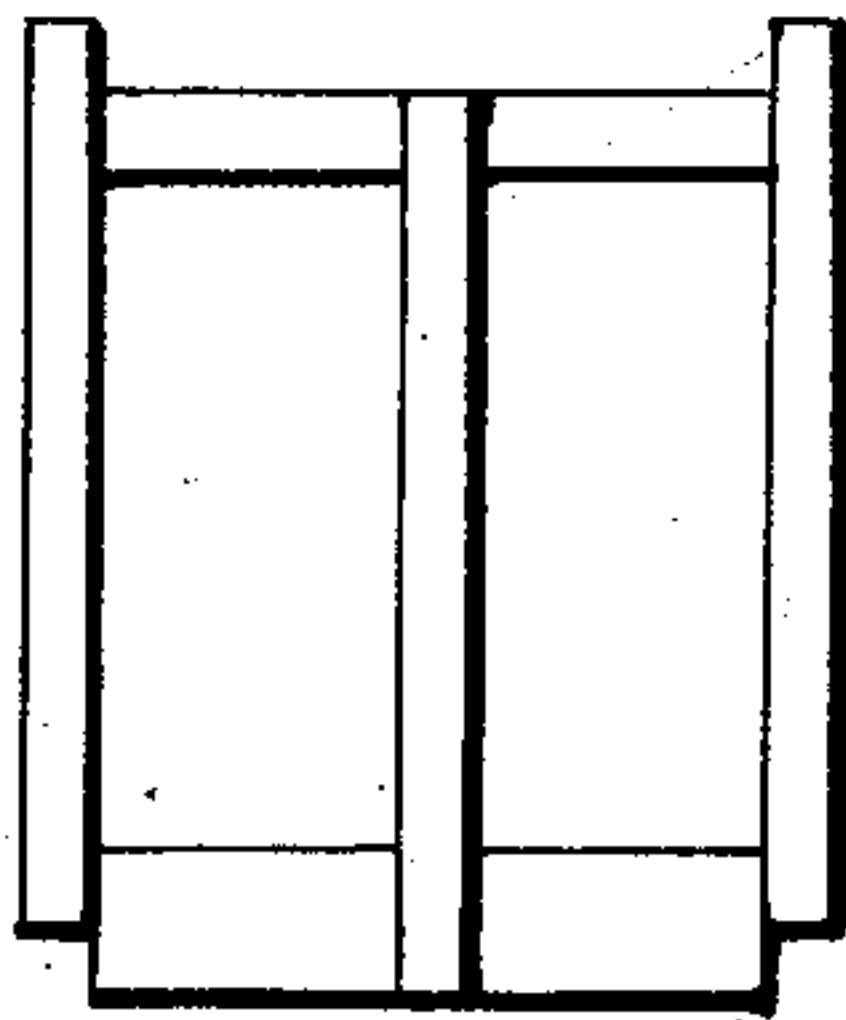


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:

J. C. Appleman,
A. J. [Signature]

Investor

Ferdinand Baltz.

H. E. Dunlop.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND BALTZ, OF McMECHEN, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ADAM BALTZ, OF McMECHEN, WEST VIRGINIA.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 861,348.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed July 18, 1906. Serial No. 326,791.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND BALTZ, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of McMechen, county of Marshall, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in building blocks, and more particularly to a hollow tile or block adapted for use in building construction; and it consists in the particular construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will hereinafter be fully described.

The object of my invention is to provide a block having positive interlocking means.

A further object is to provide a building block for mounting adjacent to a window which is so constructed as to in no way interfere with the operation of the ordinary window-weights.

Further objects of the invention will be made apparent hereinafter.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is herein had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a small portion of a building wall, illustrating the invention, a main wall block and a corner block being shown fitted together; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a main wall block; Fig. 3 is a similar view of an angular block which is particularly adapted for forming an angle between dormer windows, recesses for window weights being illustrated therein; Fig. 4 is a similar view of a main wall block which is adapted for locating adjacent to a window to admit of the free passage of the window weights; and Fig. 5 is an end elevation of a block constructed in accordance with Fig. 4.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters denote similar parts throughout the several views; 1, indicates a main wall block, which is employed in the construction of building walls, the same comprising front and rear vertical faces 2 and 3, top and bottom horizontal panels 4 and 5, and a central vertical strengthening panel or wall 6.

Interlocking ends are formed by projecting the faces 2 and 3, at one end beyond the panels 4 and 5, and 6, and by projecting the said panels 4, 5, and 6, at the opposite end beyond the faces 2 and 3, as shown. As is apparent, the ends of two adjacent blocks placed end to

end will interlock, the projecting faces of the one block closely embracing the projecting panels of the other.

The upper edges of the faces 2 and 3, project beyond the plane of the top panel 4, forming a channel in which fits closely the bottom panel 5, of a similar block, which panel is of greater thickness than the top panel 4, and extends below the lower edges of said faces 2 and 3.

In constructing a building wall from the blocks just described, the blocks are laid in tiers in superimposed relation, breaking joints, and being interlocked in evident manner wherever a joint occurs at the abutting ends of the several blocks, thereby forming a rigid wall.

The top and bottom panels 4 and 5, are each provided with one or more registering apertures 10, which serve as draft openings for admitting of a free circulation of air within the walls formed by the same.

In the formation of corners, ells, angles and the like, I provide a block of especial construction, which is indicated by the reference numeral 7, this block with the outer end 8, thereof, closed, and the end of the upper edge of the rear face is cut so as to be disposed flush with the top panel 4, to admit of receiving the extension of the bottom panel 5, of the superimposed tier.

In the formation of tiling blocks for abutment with a window frame, the top and bottom panels are shortened at the end adjacent to said window forming recesses 9, for the purpose of receiving the usual weights and cords, permitting free movement of the latter, while at the same time the adjacent ends of the faces and the central vertical panel abut closely against the window frame.

For corner or bay windows, which are separated only by a slight space, I prefer the form of block shown in Fig. 3, wherein the recesses 9, form the weight- and cord-receiving chambers, one of such recesses serving for the cords and weights on one of the windows and the recess at the opposite end serving in like capacity for the window adjacent.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A building block formed of vertical faces, horizontal panels, a central panel connecting said horizontal panels and projecting beyond the ends of said horizontal panels, and terminating to the rear of the ends of the vertical faces.

Signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FERDINAND BALTZ.

Witnesses:

H. E. DUNLAP,
E. A. LENKARD.