

References inside.

A. D'ELIA.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1909.

959,846.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Fig. 1.

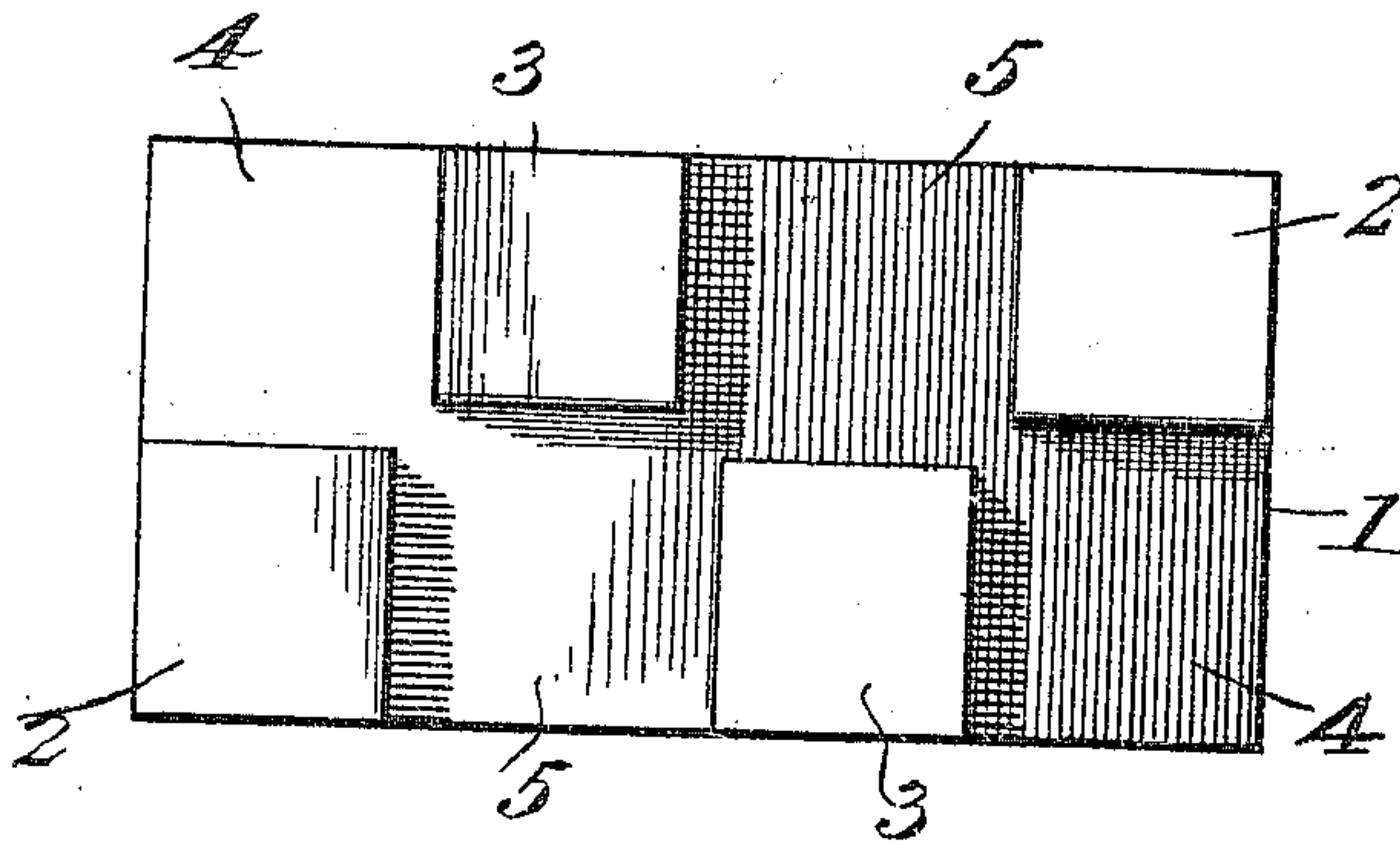


Fig. 2.

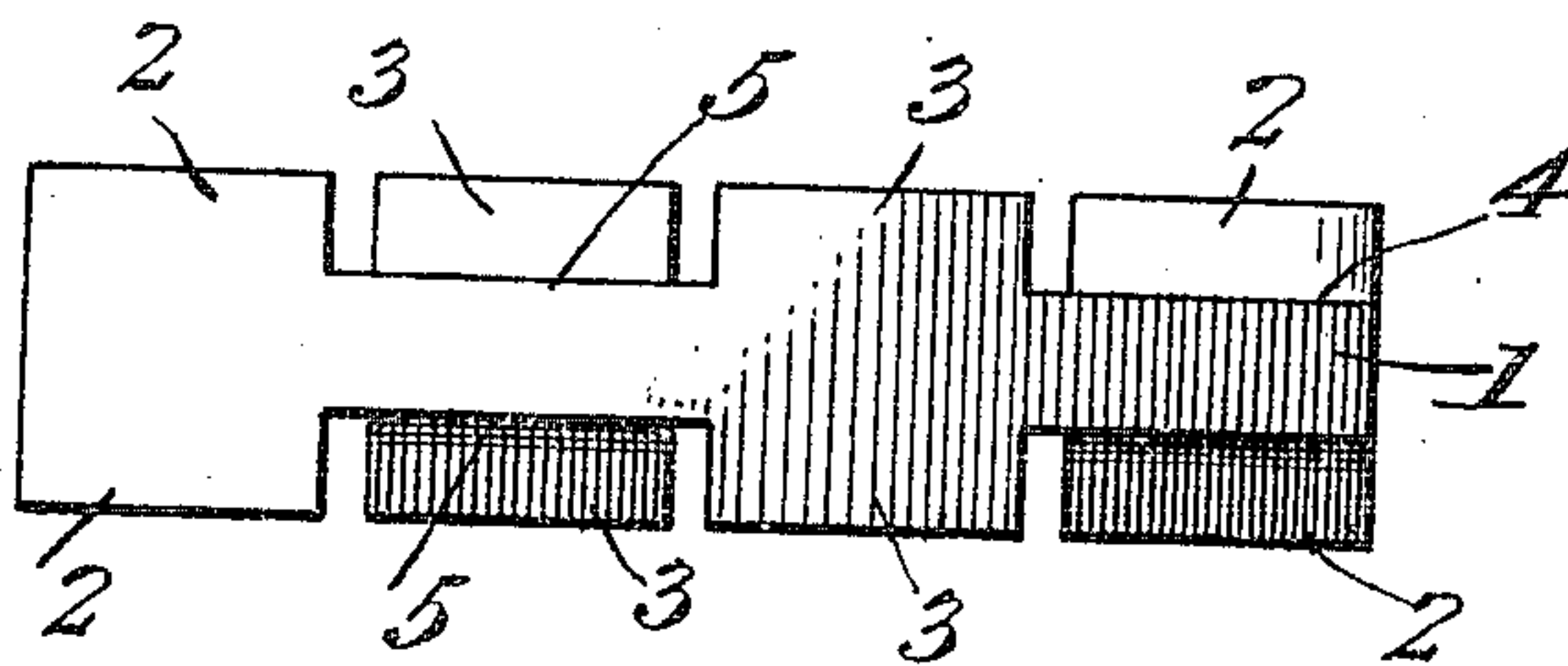
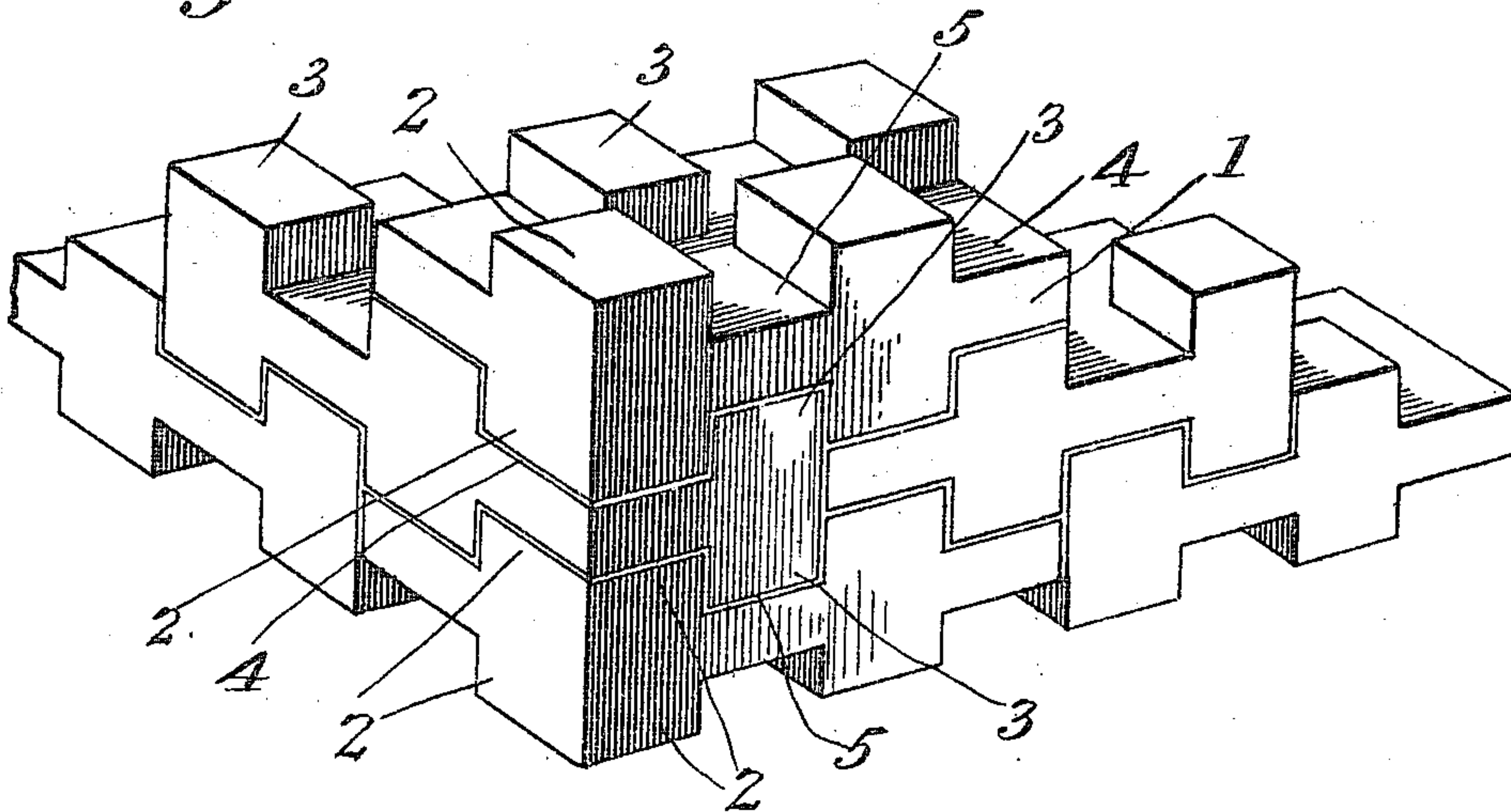


Fig. 3.



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BUILDING-BLOCK.

959,846.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTONIO D'ELIA, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to concrete building blocks or bricks, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a brick or block which can be used in the side walls and corners without modification of the structure, said blocks or bricks being interlocked when laid against longitudinal or lateral movement.

Another object of the invention is to provide building blocks of duplicate construction for use in building walls in which the corner blocks are precisely the same as the wall blocks, and in which the bricks making up the walls are interlocked against movement in either direction and in which the bricks are so constructed that they will always break joints without calculation on the part of the mason or brick layer.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of a block or brick comprising a central body portion and oppositely disposed locking lugs on said body portion, said locking lugs being arranged in alternate or staggered position and designed to interlock with similar blocks reversed in position.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the blocks or bricks. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing one corner of a wall constructed of blocks made and laid in accordance with my invention.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the body portion of the block or brick which is made of concrete material and molded into form. Projecting from each of the diagonal corners of the block upon opposite sides of the body portion are rectangular locking projections 2. Rectangular intermediate locking projections 3 are arranged upon opposite sides and at the opposite edges of the body portion 1, and all the locking projections are separated by corner spaces 4 and intermediate spaces 5, said spaces being arranged alternately and in staggered relation to the projections, the latter being out of contact with one another.

It is to be noted that the interlocking projections are arranged alternately upon the opposite edges of the body portion 1 of the block and that these rectangular projections extend less than a half of the distance across the body portion and less than one-fourth the length of said body portion. In other words, the spaces 5 are of greater area than the locking projections 3, and the spaces 4 at the corner are of greater area than the corner projections 2. This construction and relative dimensions of parts makes allowance for mortar between the locking projections, insuring, however, an exact laying of the block without skill on the part of the workman in breaking the joints. Upon reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that each alternate layer of blocks is reversed in position so that they interlock by means of the projections throughout the entire structure. The corner blocks in the wall are identical with the blocks in the side of the wall, and the corner interlocking projections 2 are disposed in each alternate layer of the blocks.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that the walls of the building may be quickly laid by means of my building block without requiring special corner construction and that when the walls are assembled tie irons are not required, for the reason that the various layers are firmly interlocked and held against movement in any direction. Moreover, the blocks may be laid by unskilled workmen, since no judgment is required in the laying of the blocks.

I claim:—

A removable block or brick comprising a rectangular body portion, projections formed on the diagonally opposite corners of the same, rectangular locking projections arranged on opposite sides of and adjacent to the edges of the block, the said projections being arranged alternately in respect to one another, the spaces thus formed being of greater area than the corner projections and locking projections, the said projections being out of contact with one another and arranged in a reverse position on the opposite side of the block, as and for the purpose described.

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

ANTONIO D'ELIA.

Witnesses:

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JOHN L. FLETCHER.