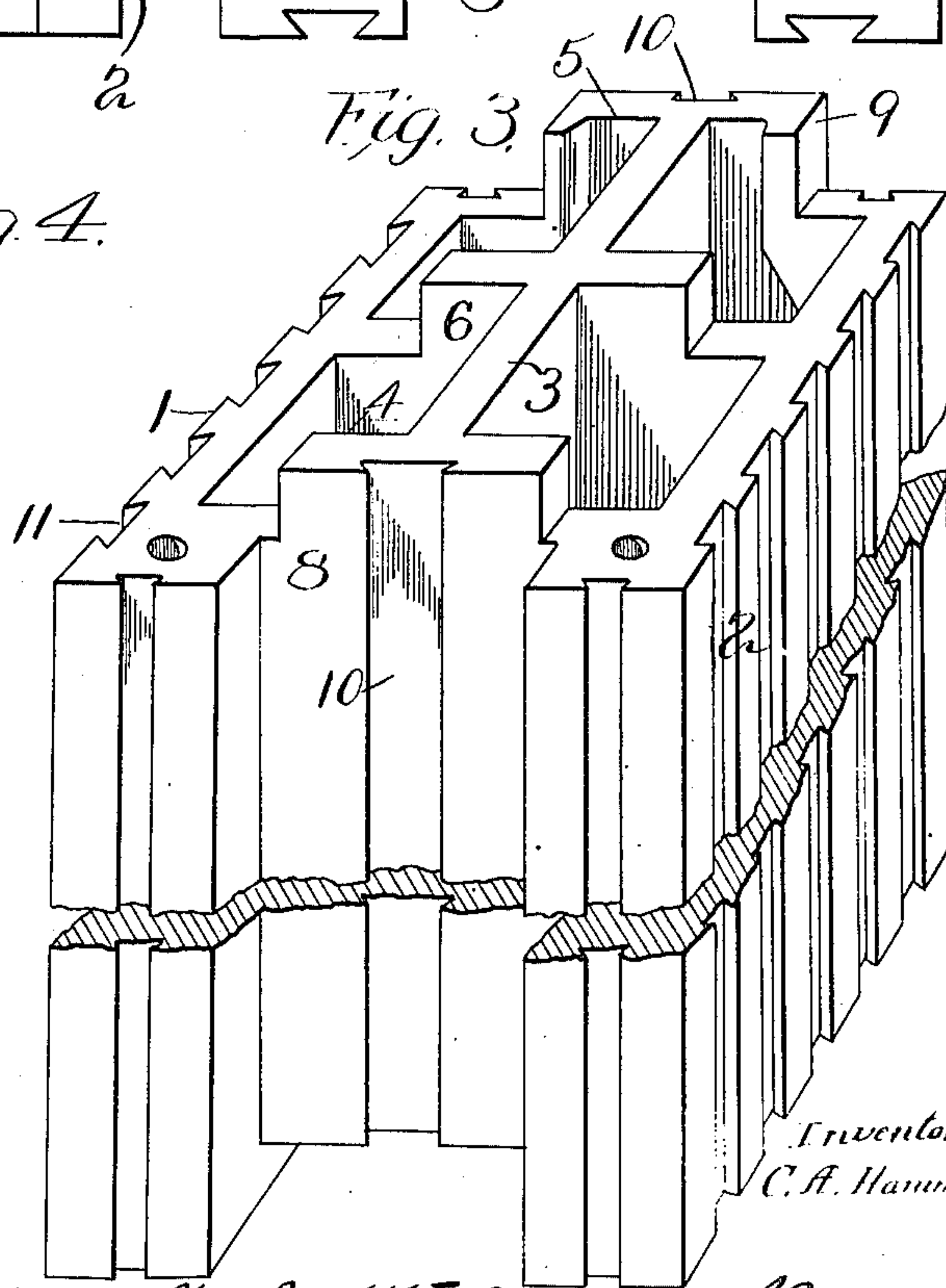
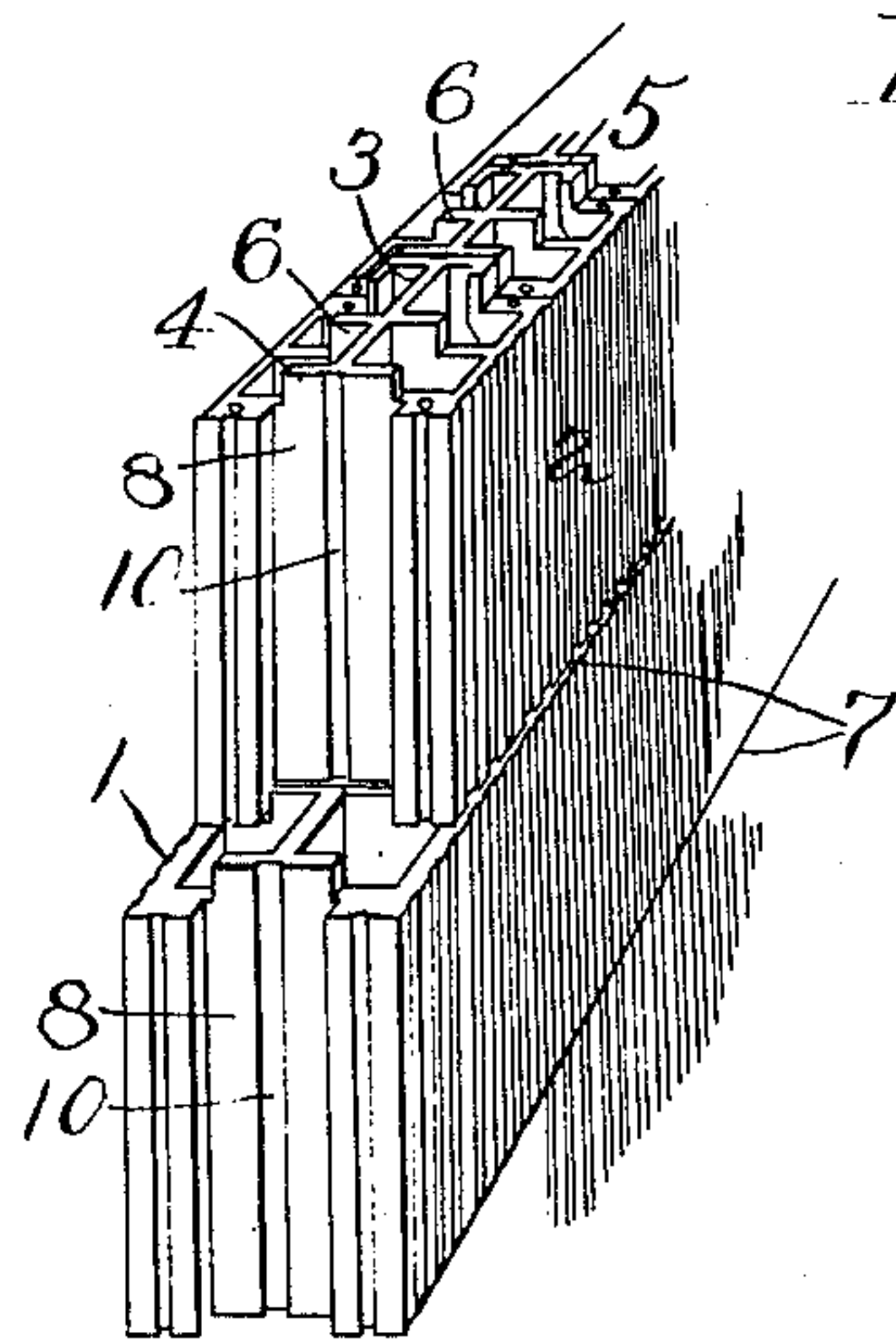
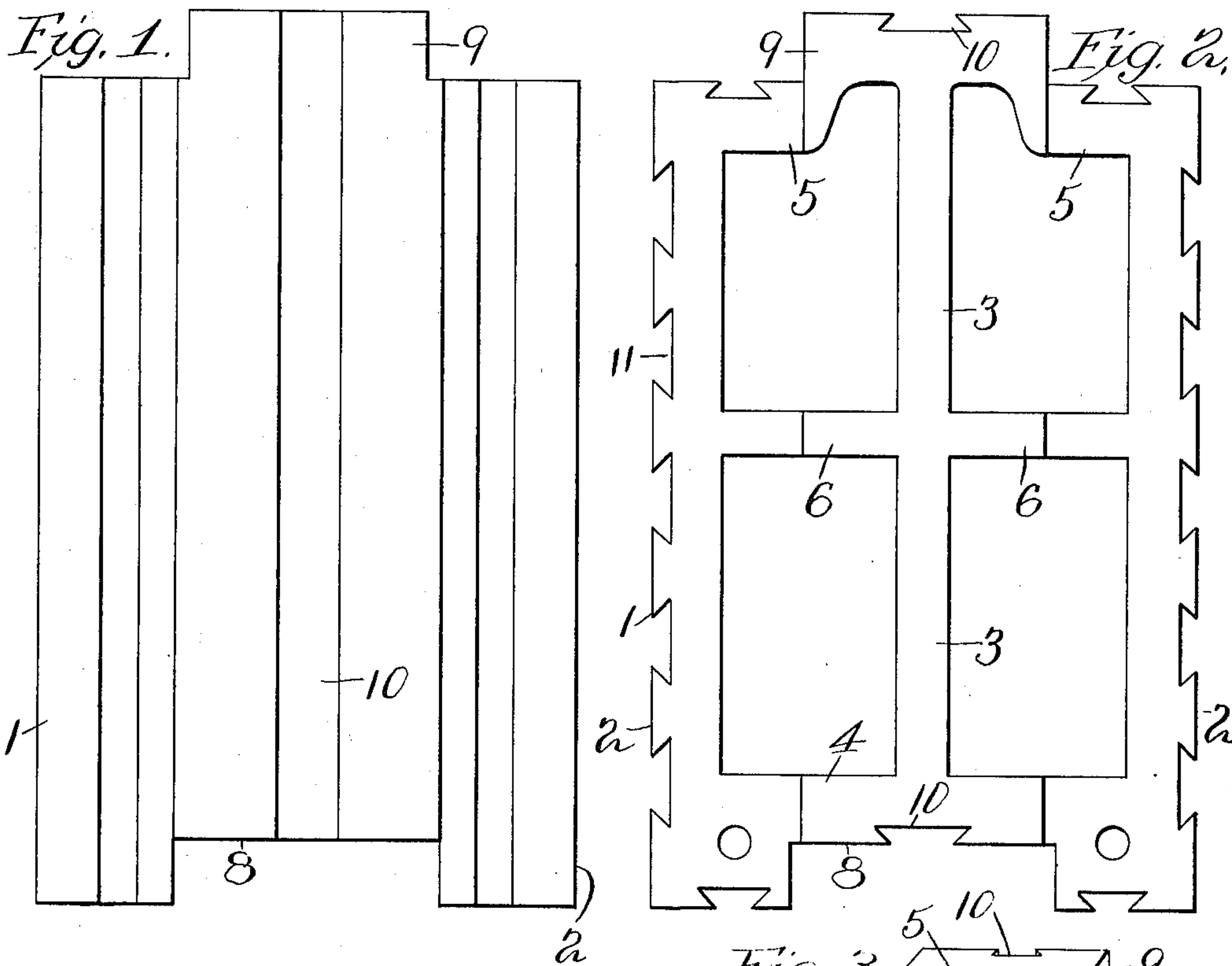


C. A. HAMMETT.  
BUILDING TILE OR BLOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1910.

964,160.

Patented July 12, 1910.



Attest  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HAMMETT, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## BUILDING TILE OR BLOCK.

964,160.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed March 23, 1910. Serial No. 551,211.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HAMMETT, citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Tiles or Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in hollow building tiles or blocks and  
10 comprises the novel features of construction hereinafter described and particularly defined in the appended claims.

In the construction of modern buildings the use of hollow tiles for the exterior walls  
15 is becoming quite common. I have aimed to produce a hollow tile for this purpose which will form an absolutely waterproof wall and at the same time secure a maximum amount of strength, and will be especially adapted for supporting the weight of  
20 the structure.

I have also aimed to produce a tile which will be specially adapted for having the plaster directly applied to its inside face  
25 and the pebble dash or cement finish to its outside face in a firm and durable manner.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of one of the  
30 tiles. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a number of the tiles as they would appear assembled to form a wall.

Referring more particularly to these figures it will be seen that my improved tile is  
35 formed with the parallel front and rear walls 1 and 2, and central wall or web 3, connected by the end walls or webs 4 and 5 and the central cross wall or web 6, thus providing four central passages.  
40

The central longitudinal web 3 is extended above the walls 1 and 2 at the top and terminates a corresponding distance short of or above said walls 1 and 2 at the bottom,  
45 which formation effects a horizontal interlocking joint and absolutely prevents any moisture driving through the horizontal joint 7 between two rows of tiles, as to pass through the wall the moisture would  
50 have to pass up over the central web. At the same time these longitudinal webs of

the several superimposed tiles are always in alinement and in contact with each other at their upper and lower edges, thus securing maximum supporting strength. In  
55 order to secure a maximum amount of interlocking strength between upper and lower tiles the cross webs 4, 5 and 6 are made, for a considerable portion of their length, with their end faces flush with the  
60 upper and lower faces of the central web or wall 3. This laterally braces the central web 3, and gives an interlocking connection of great strength. In order to prevent any moisture from passing through the vertical  
65 lines of junction between adjoining tiles they are provided with interlocking connections, formed by providing each tile with a channel or groove 8 in one side wall and a corresponding tongue or rib 9 in the other wall,  
70 the grooves being preferably slightly wider than the tongues or ribs to provide space for the reception of cement.

In order to enable the vertical adjoining faces of the blocks to be keyed together they  
75 are provided with dovetail recesses 10 for the reception of a key.

The front and rear faces of the tiles are provided with vertical dovetailed channels or scorings 11 which form a firm mechanical bond for the pebble dash or cement exterior finish and the plaster finish of the interior.  
80

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:—  
85

1. The herein described building block or tile comprising front and rear walls, and an intermediate longitudinal web, and a plurality of transverse webs, these forming a plurality of vertical air spaces, the said longitudinal web projecting beyond the front and rear walls at one end, and terminating an equal distance short of these walls at the other end, the upper edge of said longitudinal web being also extended above the plane  
90 of the walls and terminating at its lower edge above the lower plane of said walls whereby interlocking connections are provided and the intermediate webs of superimposed blocks bear on each other, substantially as described.  
100

2. The herein described building block or

tile comprising front and rear walls, an intermediate longitudinal web and a plurality of transverse webs, the said intermediate web projecting beyond the front and rear walls at one end and terminating short of them at the other end, and the end transverse webs having shoulders at one end and recesses at the opposite end with the faces thereof flush with the faces of the end faces

of the intermediate web, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES A. HAMMETT.

Witnesses:

RICHARD G. FLETCHER,  
J. MANNING McLEOD.