E. M. CAMPFIELD.

BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1909.

969,036. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

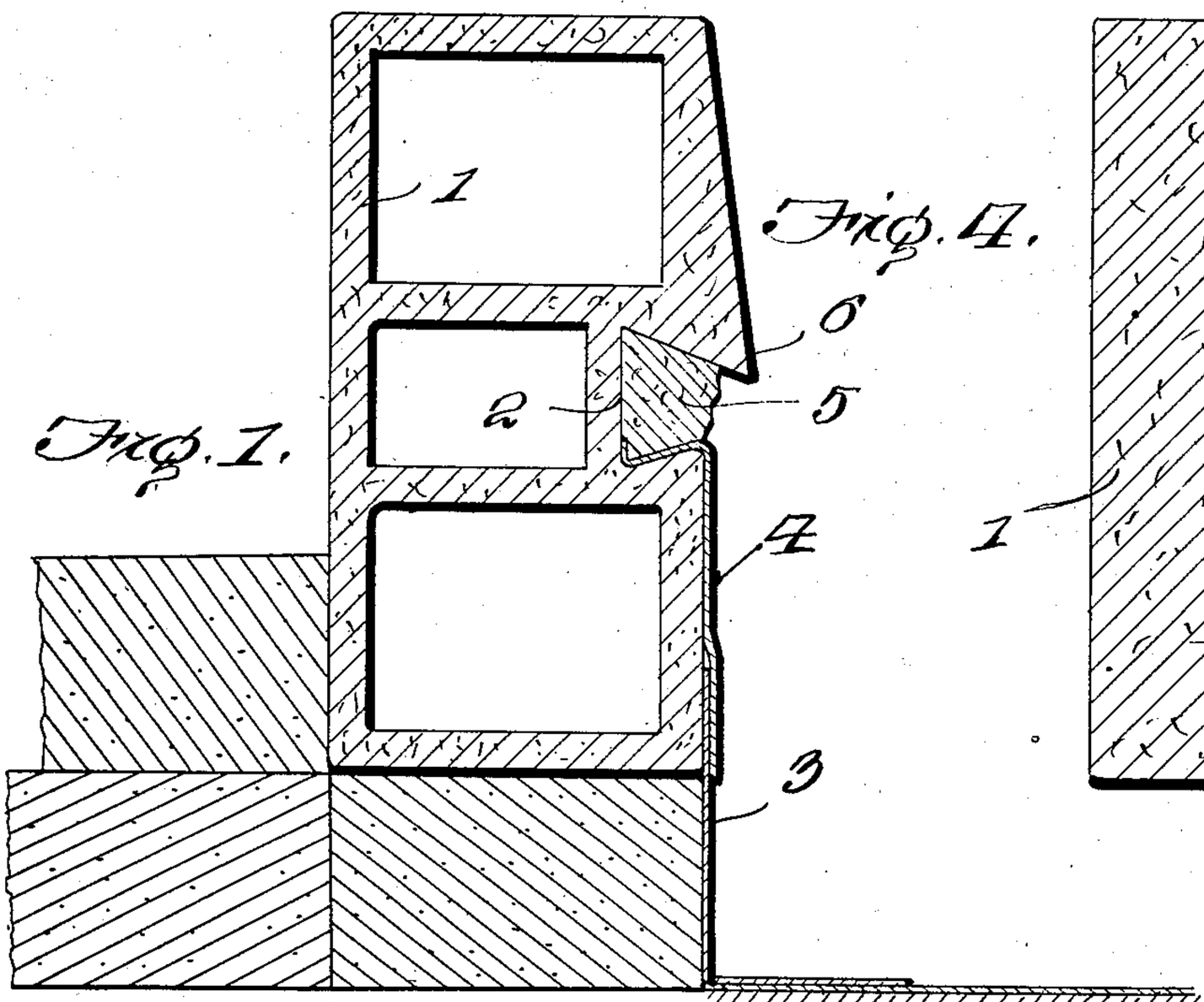


Fig. 1.

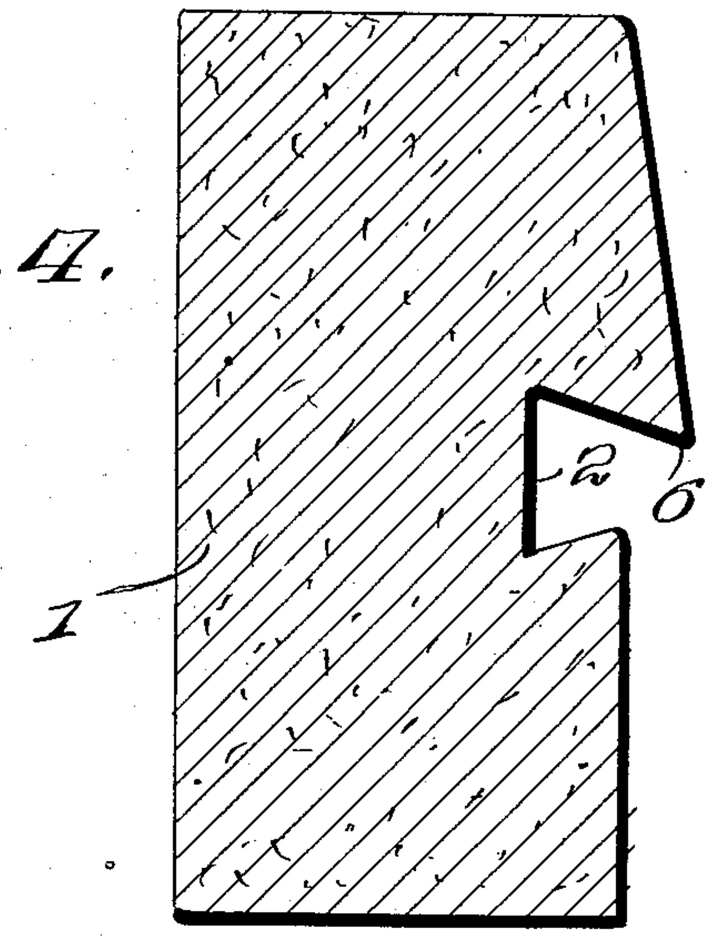


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

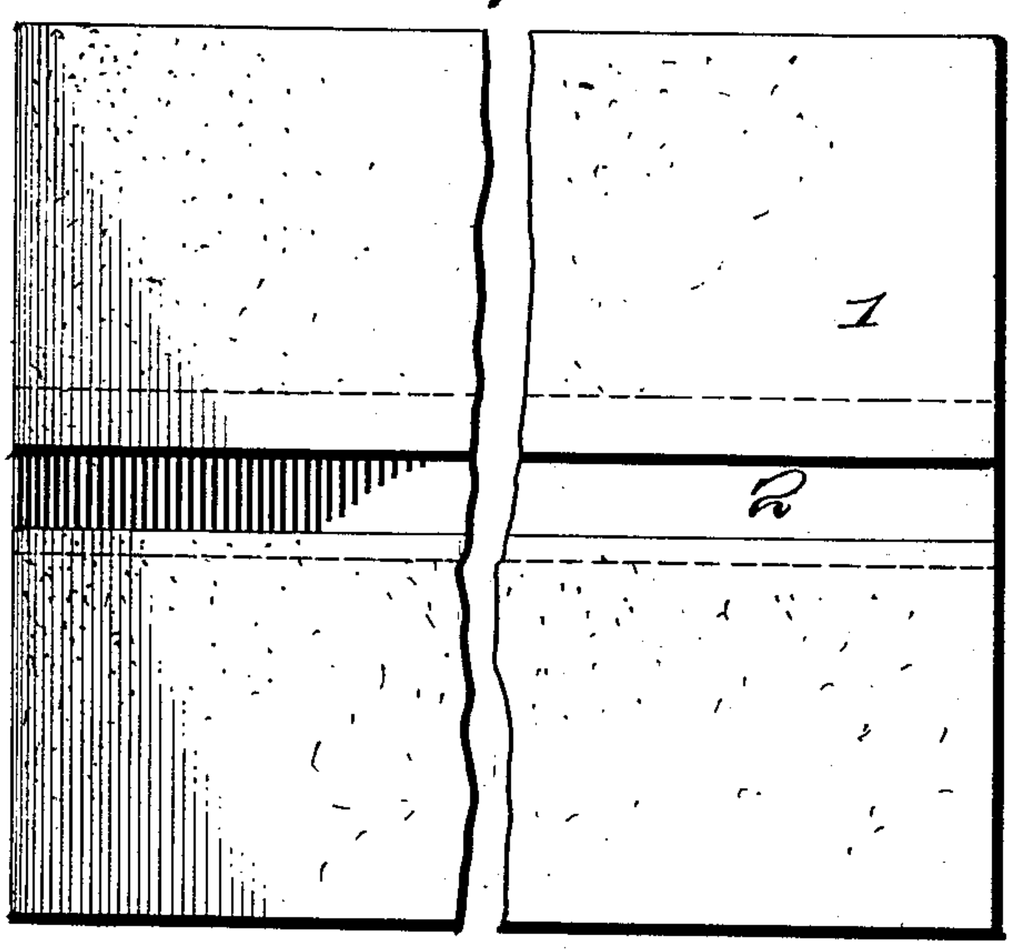
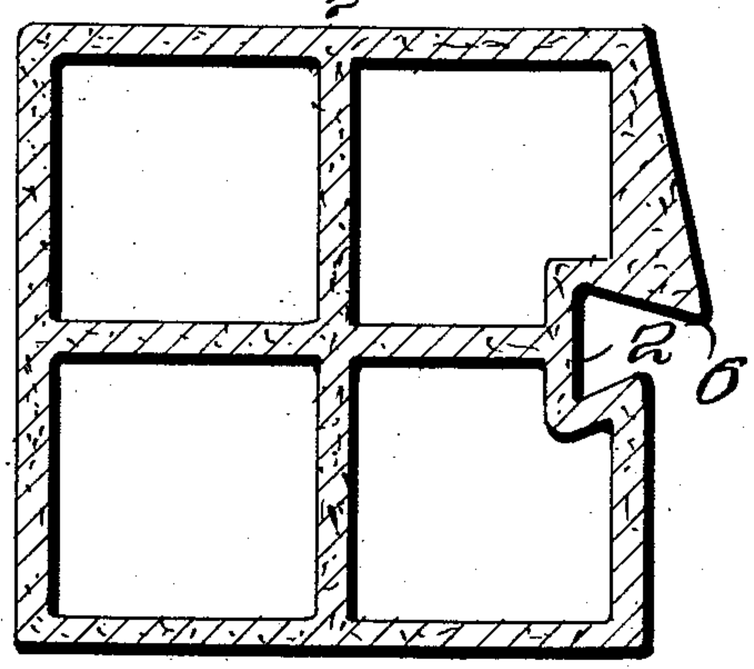


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Inventor

Edwin M. Campfield

By

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN M. CAMPFIELD, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE CAMPFIELD RAGGLE BLOCK COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

969,036. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed June 9, 1909. Serial No. 501,110.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN M. CAMPFIELD, of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, 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.

The primary object of this invention is to form an anchorage for roofing so as to not only firmly hold the latter in place but also prevent leakage between the roof and the building wall. The invention is also applicable to water proof floors. And a further object is to deflect rain or water away from the point of anchorage between the roof or floor and the wall.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a block showing the flashing of a roof secured thereto a portion of the parapet of a building wall being shown. Fig. 2 is a front face view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing a block of double thickness. Fig. 4 shows a solid block.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a block which is preferably made of earthy materials, such as clay or cement, but it may be made of any suitable material. The block itself may be formed with a series of chambers after the form common in fireproof or building blocks, or it may be made solid, as shown in Fig. 4. The block is intended to form part of or be set in a building wall. When employed in connection with roofing the blocks form part of or are set in the parapet, but when employed for securing a water-proof flooring the blocks are located in the wall near the floor. Ordinarily the block has a depth equal to the width of a building brick, but in some instances the depth may be increased, as where double thickness is desired, as shown in Fig. 3.

In the outer face of the block I form a longitudinal groove 2 of approximately dove-tail formation in cross section. This groove is shown as being located about midway the height of the block, but the exact point of location of the groove is immaterial. In some instances it may take an irregular course. The flashing is shown at 3, Fig. 1, and the counter-flashing at 4, both constituting portions of the roofing or flooring. The upper end of the counterflashing is shown as bent into groove 2 and extended over the bottom thereof, with its inner edge paralleling the upright wall of the groove. Regardless of the extent to which the flashing is extended into the groove, the latter after the flashing is carried thereinto is filled with cement, as shown at 5. This cement upon hardening forms an anchor for the flashing and secures the latter firmly in place, thereby preventing water from entering between the roofing and the brick wall. For the purpose of deflecting rain or melting snow or water or other fluid away from the point of anchorage of the roofing or floor covering I provide a water shed above the flashing. This water shed is shown in the drawings as being formed by that portion of the outer face of the block above the flashing being outwardly and downwardly inclined, as at 6, the outer end of the inclined face terminating in a substantially horizontal edge or face which projects beyond and above the flashing. This edge or face forms the water shed, and effectively diverts the water and precludes all possibility of its entering between the wall and the flashing.

Although I have shown and described a single block on an enlarged scale it will be understood that in practice the blocks are arranged in rows, and in some instances their course may be irregular.

The advantages of my invention will be at once apparent to those skilled in the art. It may be used wherever the building wall extends above the roof, and likewise the blocks may be employed in chimney construction. In either event, the flashing is firmly anchored and all danger of water getting between the wall or chimney and the roofing is avoided. It is obvious that the block may be made in any desired shape, but it is desirable, however, that the outer face thereof be provided with an anchorage for the flashing. The block is not confined to use in connection with roofing, since it may also be employed in the construction of water proof floors, or in any connection where it is necessary to prevent the passage of water at the point of union between right angular wall structures.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination with a building wall and a flashing extending part way up said wall, of a water shed above the outer edge of said flashing comprising blocks having downwardly inclined outer faces above and extending beyond the flashing.

2. The combination with a building wall and a flashing extending part way up said wall, of a water shed above the outer edge of said flashing comprising blocks by which said flashing is held in place, said blocks having downwardly inclined outer faces above and extending beyond the flashing.

3. The combination with a building wall and a flashing extending part way up said wall, of a water shed above said flashing, said water shed comprising blocks having downwardly inclined outer faces and a substantially horizontal face projecting over said flashing.

4. The combination with the parapet portion of a building wall and a flashing extending part way up said parapet, of a water shed above said flashing, said water shed comprising blocks having downwardly-inclined outer faces, and a substantially horizontal face projecting over said flashing.

5. The combination with the parapet portion of a building wall and a flashing extending part way up said parapet, of a water shed above said flashing, said water shed comprising blocks having downwardly-inclined outer faces and means adjacent said face forming a water drip.

6. As an article of manufacture, a building block having at a point between its upper and lower edges a groove extending inwardly from one of its vertical faces, and a portion forming a water shed above said groove.

7. The combination with a building wall, and a roofing or flooring, of a building block having at a point between its upper and lower edges a groove extending inwardly from one of its vertical faces forming a seat for a portion of said roofing or flooring, a water shed above said groove, and means for securing such edge within such groove.

8. The combination with a building wall, and a roofing or flooring, of a building block having at a point between its upper and lower edges a groove extending inwardly from one of its vertical faces forming a seat for a portion of said roofing or flooring, a water shed above said groove, and an anchorage fitting within and approximately filling said groove.

9. A building block having in its outer face a horizontal groove for receiving a portion of roofing or flooring, the outer face of such block, above such groove, being inclined downward.

10. A building block having in one of its vertical faces a horizontal groove for a portion of roofing or flooring, the outer face of such block, above such groove, extending outward to a plane beyond the plane of that portion of the face below such groove.

11. A building block having in one of its vertical faces a horizontal groove for a portion of roofing or flooring, the outer face of such block, above such groove, being inclined downward and away from the vertical plane of that portion of the face below such groove.

12. The combination with a building wall and a roofing or flooring, of a building block having in one of its vertical faces a groove of approximately dove-tail formation for the reception of a portion of such roofing or flooring, a retainer filling such groove for holding said portion of the roofing or flooring therein, the outer face of such block, above such groove, being inclined downward and away from the vertical plane of that portion of the face below such groove.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN M. CAMPFIELD.

Witnesses:
HENRY U. JOHNSON,
I. B. ARNOLD.