Aug. 7, 1928. 1,679,684

T. ROTA

BUILDING TILE AND WALL CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 30, 1926

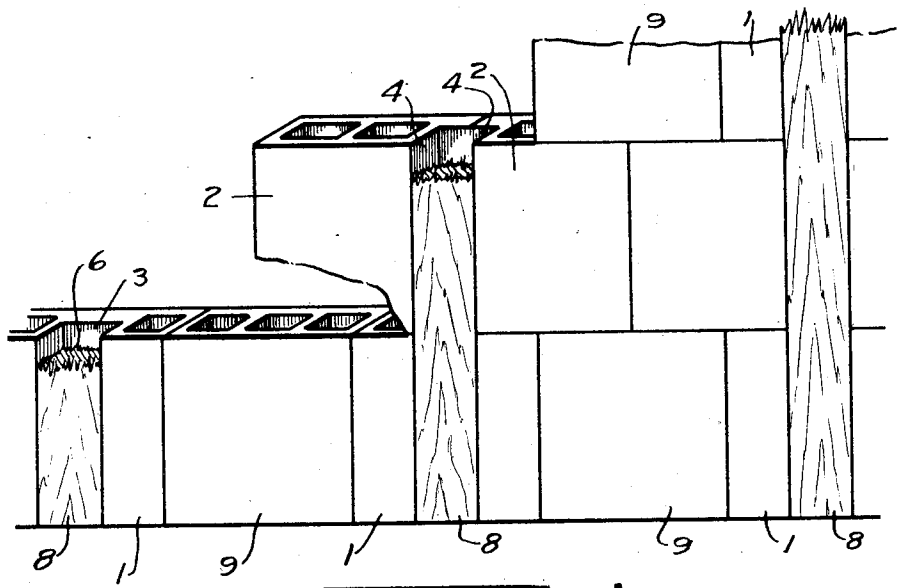


FIG. 1

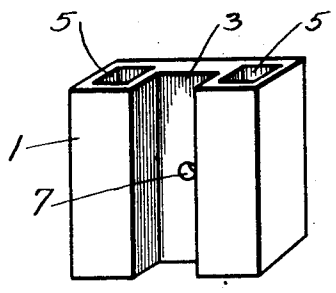


FIG. 2

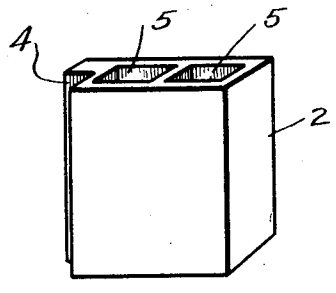


FIG. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TONY ROTA, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

BUILDING TILE AND WALL CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed September 30, 1926. Serial No. 138,632.

The invention is a particular form of tile and a means for applying the same to form a wall which will be amply provided with nailing strips.

The object of the invention is to provide means for forming a wall of tile, or the like, which will be provided with wood strips into which nails may be driven.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for forming a wall, and particularly a partition which is a combination of wood studding and tile.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tile block that is adaptable to be used in combination with studding.

A further object of the invention is to provide tile blocks that may be used in combination with studding in which the rows of blocks may be staggered.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide means of forming a wall with ample nailing strips which provides a simple and economical wall.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a tile block having a groove in one side through which a stud may pass, another block having a groove in one end to accommodate one half of a stud, and a means for placing these tiles in a wall in combination with studding.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing a portion of a wall, with parts broken away showing the tile as it would be used.

Figure 2 is a view showing a tile block which is arranged to straddle a stud.

Figure 3 is a view showing a tile block which is arranged to form a joint with the adjoining tile at the center of the stud.

In the details of the tiles shown in Figures 2 and 3, and as indicated by the numerals 1 and 2, it will be seen that the tile 1 is formed with a groove 3 to accommodate the entire stud, and the tile 2 is formed with a groove 4 at one edge to accommodate one half of the stud. The remainder of tiles may be formed with openings 5 as shown to lessen the amount of the material or made in any other suitable manner. It is also understood that these tile may be made out of any suitable material.

In this particular arrangement the tile are made twelve inches square by four inches thick leaving a groove four inches wide by two inches deep in the center of one side of tile 1 to accommodate a two by four stud as shown at the point 6 in Figure 1. This will leave a two inch wall at the rear of the groove 3 and in the center of this wall is an opening 7 through which nails may be driven into the stud from the opposite side of the wall. It is understood that although only one opening is shown, as many openings as may be desired may be used and they may be located as desired. The openings 5 may be of any suitable size so that the thickness of the walls of the tile may be made as desired. In this particular size of tile the groove 4 in tile 2 will be two inches wide and two inches deep to accommodate one half of a stud and it will be noted that the rear wall behind the stud opening will also be two inches thick. Although these dimensions have been given it is understood that the tiles may be of any suitable size or thickness and the openings or groves in them may be of any suitable size.

It is understood that other changes may be made in the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention, one of which changes may be in the general design or shape of the tile, another may be in the arrangement of the tile in the wall and still another may be in the use of different spacing of the studding as it is understood as many tiles as desired may be placed between the studs.

The construction will be understood from the foregoing description. To use the tiles the studding which is indicated by the numeral 8 may be placed in the wall or partition as shown in Figure 1 and the tiles 1 placed around it. Other tile as indicated by the numeral 9, and which may be of any form of standard straight tile may be placed between the tiles 1 to complete the row. The next row may be formed of the tiles 2 which will be placed as shown in Figure 1, and these tiles will join at the center of the stud which will cause them to be staggered in relation to the tiles in the lower row, as shown. It is understood that, as hereinbefore stated, as many of the tiles 9 as may be desired may be placed between the tiles 1 and 2 and the studding spaced accordingly.

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

In wall construction, hollow building

blocks, vertical struts in combination with the blocks, said blocks having vertical grooves in the sides and edges thereof, the grooves in some of the blocks being of sufficient size to accommodate a stud with the long side of the stud parallel to the longitudinal plane of the block and the short side of the stud therefore extending into the block, and the grooves in other of the blocks being of a sufficient size to accommodate one-half of a stud, the rear walls of the grooves in the blocks being provided with openings through which the blocks may be held to the studs, and said studs being adaptable to fit into the grooves of the blocks with each consecutive row of blocks staggered in relation to the preceding row.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

TONY ROTA.