Oct. 28, 1930. J. B. LINN 1,780,086

NONHYGROSCOPIC PLASTIC BUILDING BLOCK

Original Filed March 26, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

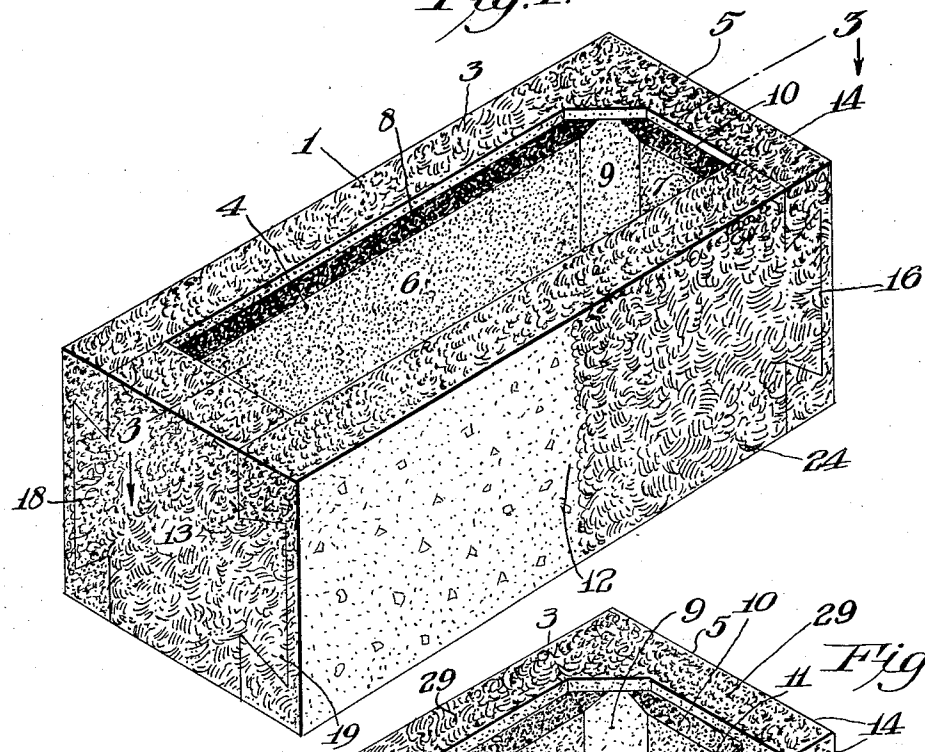
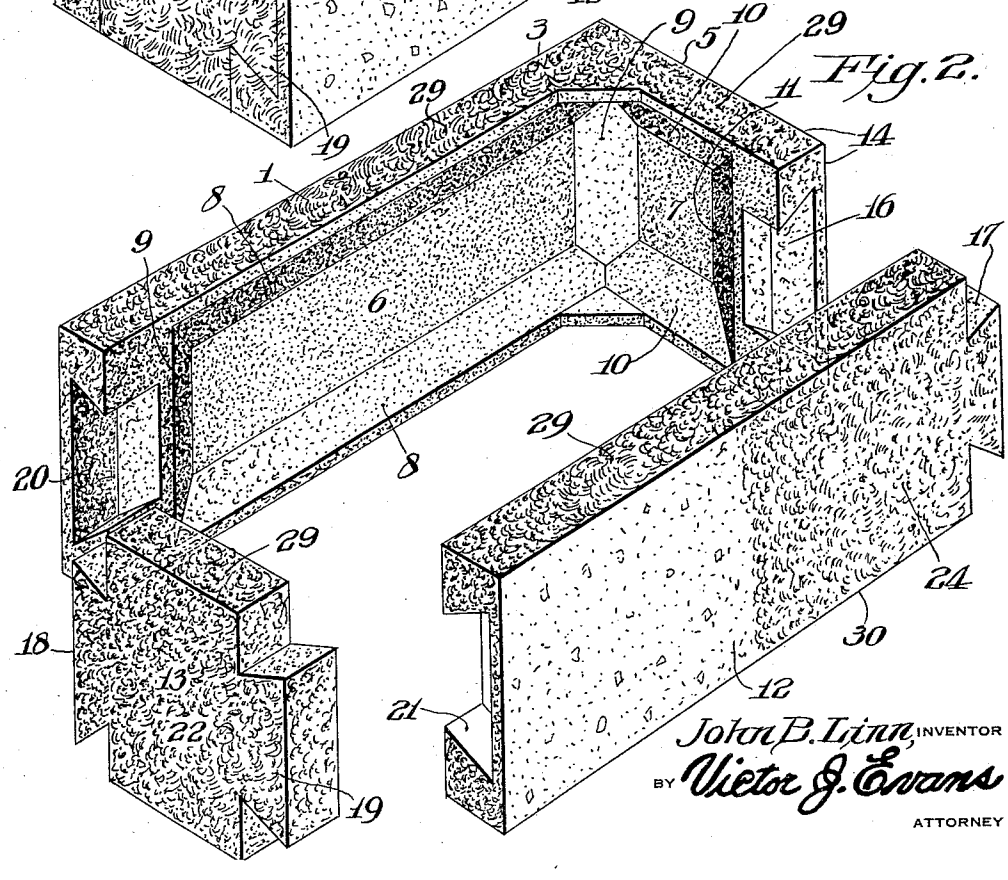


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

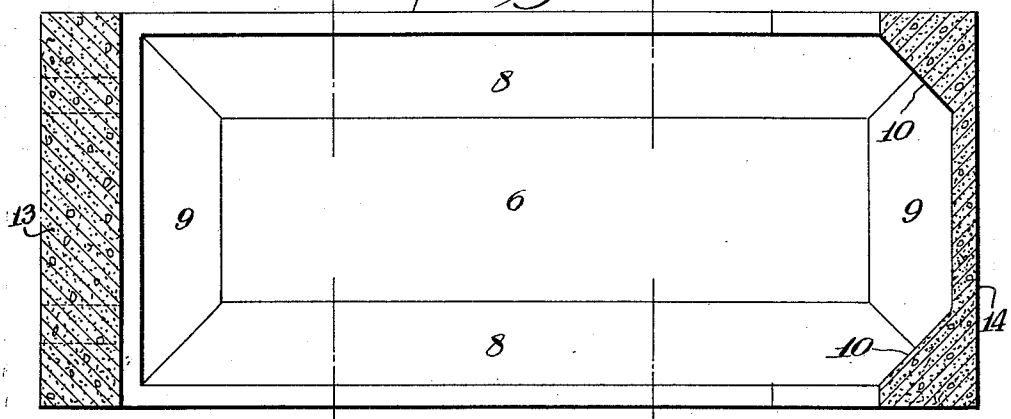


Fig. 4.

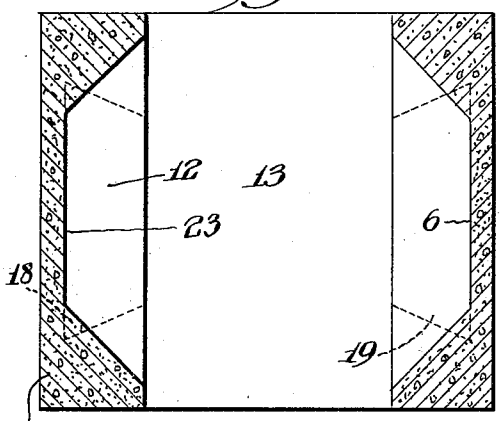


Fig. 5.

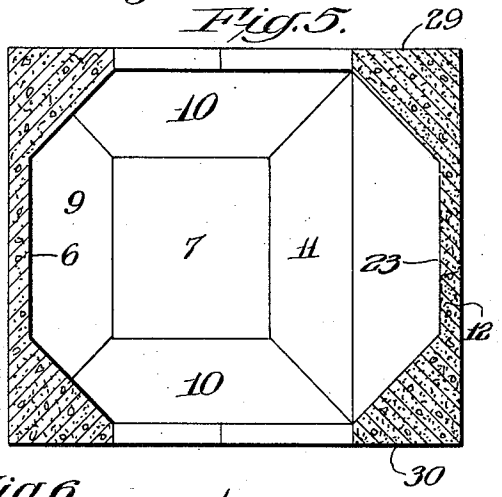


Fig. 6.

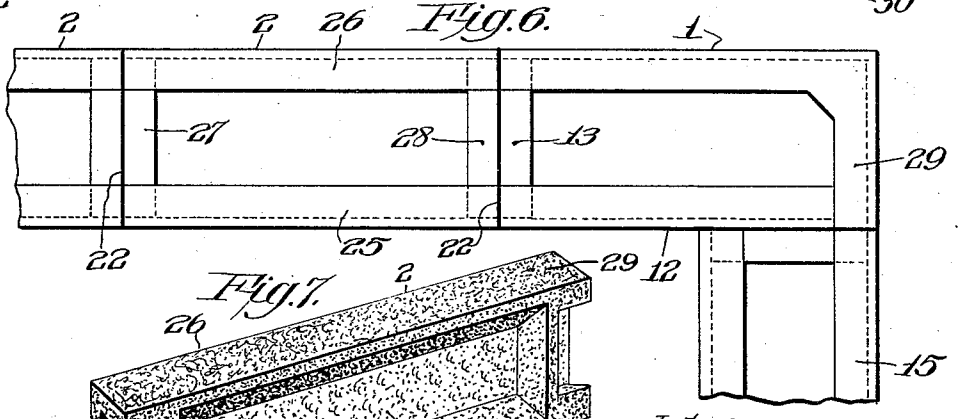


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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NONHYGROSCOPIC PLASTIC BUILDING BLOCK

Application filed March 26, 1928, Serial No. 264,612. Renewed March 20, 1930.

The present invention relates to an improved non-hygroscopic plastic building block of a sectional character, such as may be used to cause a wall of hollow formation, the inner surface of the outer wall of each block being provided with a coating or layer of water proof material or composition such as tar or the like, to prevent moisture reaching the inner wall of each block, the outer surfaces of the ends of the blocks in the body of the wall having a coating of water proofing material or composition, such as tar or the like, to further insure against moisture seeping through, due to capillary attraction.

Still another purpose is to provide a building block with water proofing material on the inner surfaces of the inner wall of the blocks which make up the corner of a building, to further insure against moisture seeping through due to capillary attraction.

A still further purpose is to provide a sectional plastic building block of which the sections have improved interlocking means for uniting the sections, cement or other plastic adhesive being used to hold the sections rigid.

It is to be understood that the particulars herein given are in no way limitive, and that while still keeping within the scope of the invention, any desired modification of details and proportions may be made in the construction of the appliance according to circumstances.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts to be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1—is a view in perspective of the improved building block construction in accordance with the invention, showing one half of the surface of the section 12 provided with a coating or layer of tar.

Figure 2—is a view in perspective showing the different sections of the block disassembled.

Figure 3—is a longitudinal sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4—is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 3 looking toward one end.

Figure 5—is a cross sectional view on line 5—5 of Figure 3 looking toward the opposite end.

Figure 6—is a plan view of several of the blocks showing the corner of a building, illustrating where one wall interlaps with a wall at right angles, showing how the first wall abuts the tarred or similarly coated portion of one face of each block.

Figure 7—is a detailed view of one section of a building block which is used in the body of the wall.

Referring to the drawings, 1 identifies a corner building block as a whole and 2 is a building block which is used to make up the body of a wall. The building block in Figure 1 comprises a corner section 3, which comprises a side wall 4 and an integral end wall 5. These walls 4 and 5 of the corner building block have their inner faces counter-sunk or depressed as shown at 6 and 7 with beveled or inclined faces 8, 9, 10 and 11. The depressed faces 6 and 7 with their beveled parts as just identified have a coating or layer of water proofing material such as tar or the like, thereby preventing moisture from seeping through. The end wall 5 of the section 3 of the corner block when its face 14 abuts a wall 15 at right angles thereto, the end face 14 has a coating of water proofing material such as tar or the like to insure preventing seeping through of the moisture. When this condition exists the inner face of the depression 7 is not necessarily provided with a coating of water proofing material.

The end wall 5 of the section 3 of a corner block has in one of its edges a dove tail recess 16 for the reception of a dove tail extension 17 of the section 12 of the corner building block, thereby locking the section 12 to the end wall 5 of the section 3. The end section 13 of the building block in Figures 1 and 2 is of a shape somewhat similar to a key stone, and is provided with dove tail extensions 18 and 19, which enter correspondingly shaped recesses or pockets 20 and 21, in the corresponding opposite ends of the sections 3 and 12, so that when the dove tail extension 17 enters the dove tailed recess 16 and the extensions 18 and 19 are engaged with the dove tail recesses 20 and 21, the sev-

eral sections of the corner building block are united, and when these joints are made, suitable plastic material such as cement or the like is used to render the joints firm and secure. When the section 13 is positioned as just set forth its entire surface 22 may be provided with a coating of water proofing material such as tar, so that when said face is fixed to an adjacent building block moisture is prevented from seeping through to the interior part of the wall, which may be composed of building blocks of this character.

While the inner face of the section 13 is straight up and down or rather not depressed, it is obvious that it may be depressed.

However, the face on the interior surface of the section 12 is depressed or counter-sunk as shown at 23.

The beveled parts of the several depressed inner faces of the sections of each building block act to reinforce the structure of the several sections of the block, as these sections of the building block are made of any suitable plastic material, such as cement, concrete or the like.

Where the end faces of the blocks of a wall are joined, cement or other plastic material is used to insure joints between the blocks of the wall.

A substantial portion of one face of the section 12, where it is engaged by an end face of a building block contained in a right angle wall, is provided with a coating of water proofing material preferably tar as identified at 24.

The building blocks 2, making up the body of a wall, that is not at the corner, each consist of four sections instead of 3. In other words a building block as at 2 in Figure 6 comprises two side sections, inner and outer, 25 and 26, and two end sections 27 and 28, in which case the end sections 27 and 28 are constructed similar to the section 13 in Figure 2. and are joined to the side sections by joints similar to the dove tail connections 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Where two walls are joined at right angles to make a corner of a building, or an obtuse or an acute corner, the building blocks forming such corner or interengaging or interlaced, or connected, in an intervening manner, such as will cause a rigid connection between such walls and thereby insure a rigid structure.

The top and bottom edges of the various sections of the corner building block as well as those making up the body of a wall have a coating of water proofing material such as is identified at 29 and 30 to prevent moisture from seeping through.

By this construction of building block it is possible to make up a concrete wall of a non-hygroscopic character, preventing moisture from ever seeping through to the interior surface of the wall of the building.

Neither of the remote exposed faces of the building block are supplied with weather proofing material, the inner face of the wall being left plain for stippling stucco or being finished off for papering or otherwise, while the outer face of the wall may be left plain or decorated or figured in any manner whatever.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed is:

1. A non-hygroscopic building unit comprising inner and outer sections and two end sections, the inner face of each of the inner and outer sections being dished or chambered out from one end to the other, one of the ends of each of the inner and outer sections having a dovetail recess, its upper and lower walls being under-cut, there being a spacing or separating wall between the end of the dished or chambered out portion and said dovetail recess, one of the end sections having on certain of its opposed edges extensions, each being correspondingly dovetailed and adapted to cooperatively engage within a dovetail recess of either of the inner and outer sections, the dividing or separating wall acting as an abutment for the dovetail extension, and acting to prevent moisture from entering the dished or hollowed out part of one of the sections.

2. In a building unit the combination with inner and outer unit sections, of end unit sections, the outer unit section merging into one of the end sections, the inner surface of each of the inner and outer sections being hollowed or dished out, the dished or hollowed out face having beveled side and end walls, one end of each of the inner and outer sections on its inner portion having a recess with its end wall under-cut causing the recess to have a dovetail configuration, a spacing or separating wall between the dovetail recess and the end of the dished inner surface, opposed edges of one of the end sections having lateral extensions with their opposed end under-cut, whereby the extensions may engage into dovetailed cooperation with said recesses, the spacing or separating walls acting as abutments to limit the intersection in its movement longitudinally between the inner and outer sections, said building unit inner, outer and end sections being provided with a coating of water proof material, acting to prevent transmission of moisture from the outer section to the inner section, and thereby providing a non-hygroscopic building unit.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

JOHN B. LINN.