

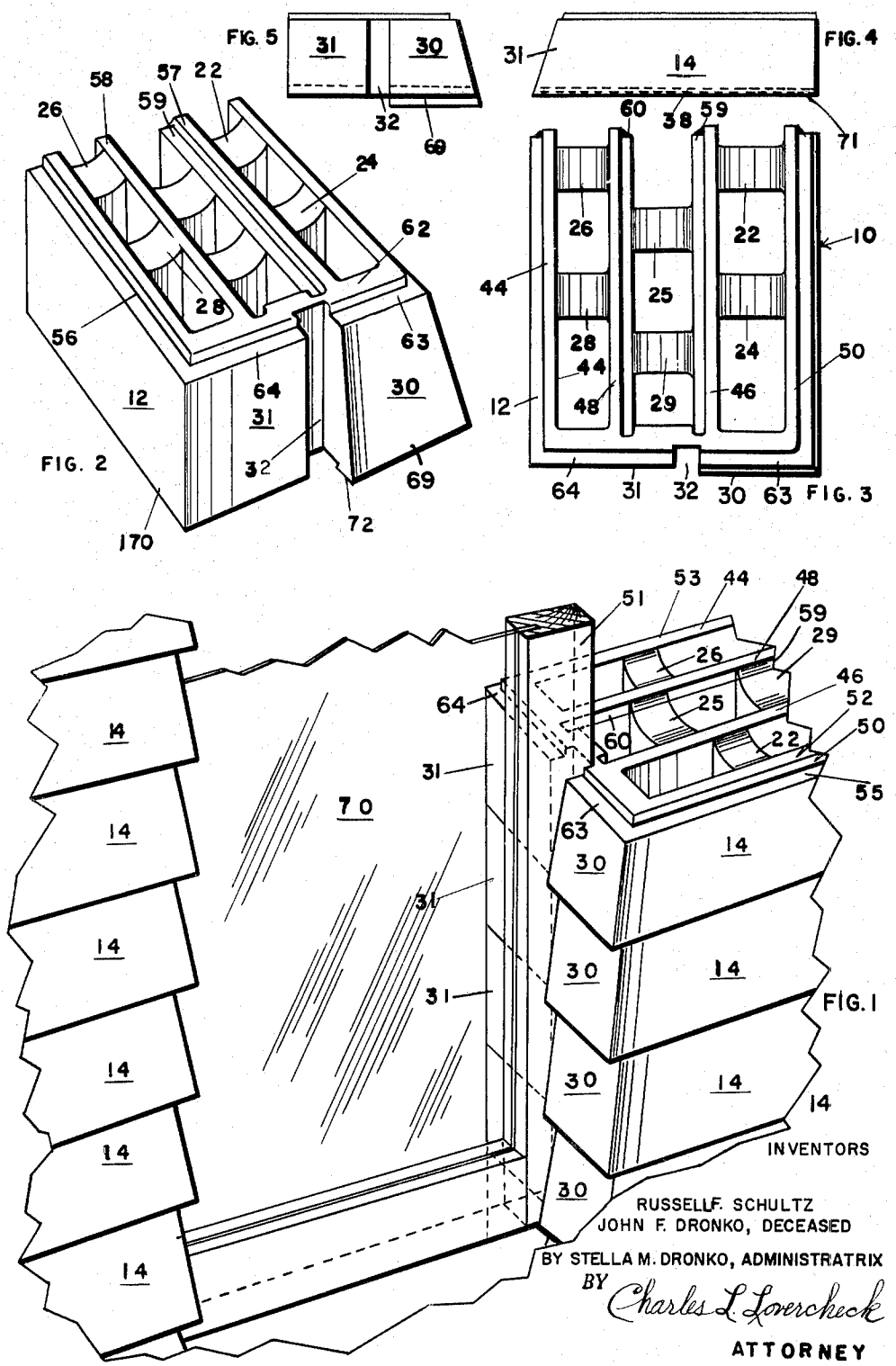
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CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK CONSTRUCTION AND WALL MADE OF THE SAME

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**CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK CONSTRUCTION AND WALL MADE OF THE SAME**

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1 Claim. (Cl. 52-204)

This invention relates to novel and useful improvements in a concrete building block construction and, more particularly, pertains to an improved construction of building block which closely simulates the artistic effect of a colonial style shingle finish in a hollow concrete building block.

This application constitutes an improvement over Patent No. 2,539,868 and other patents cited.

Previously, building blocks have been made wherein the surface of the block was shaped to give a shadow effect and thereby give the appearance of a colonial style shingle finish; however, none of these previous blocks were shaped to give this shingle effect along the outside edge of a window opening with a shape on the inside edge of the window opening being flat.

It is, accordingly, an object of this invention to provide a building block which is simple in construction, economical to manufacture, and simple and efficient to use.

Another object of this invention is to provide a concrete hollow building block which provides a lap joint with adjacent building blocks in a masonry construction to give an artistic colonial shingle finish to a structure and which further provides such an artistic finish masonry construction on the outside of a window with a vertical flush jamb surface separated from the end artistic surface by a slot for receiving the sash of a window.

A further object of this invention is to provide a building block having an improved engaging effect and connection with relation to the structure of the block adjacent it for use to form the wall around a window opening.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, size, proportions, and minor details of construction without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:

FIG. 1 is a partial view of a wall constructed of blocks according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is an isometric view of a block according to the invention;

FIG. 3 is a top view of the block;

FIG. 4 is a side view of a block according to the invention; and

FIG. 5 is an end view of a block according to the invention.

Referring now more specifically to the accompanying drawing wherein like numerals designate similar parts throughout the various views, a block is shown designated generally at 10. The block 10 may be constructed of any suitable cement or cinder building block material or like suitable material and is generally of suitable standard configuration and proportions.

The block 10 comprises a pair of outer walls defining front and back surfaces 14 and 12, respectively, which are disposed at a slight angle to each other and between

which is positioned a pair of parallel, evenly spaced intermediate walls 46 and 48. The front surface 14 terminates at a lower edge 38. The front surface 14 and intermediate walls 46 and 48 are spaced from each other and connected by means of connecting webs 22 and 24, 25 and 29, and 26 and 28, respectively. These connecting webs 22, 24, 25, 29, 26, and 28 have concave upper and lower surfaces as shown which define longitudinally extending pasageways between the webs when the blocks 10 are assembled in a wall.

The front surface 14 has tongues 50 spaced inwardly from a top edge 52 thereof and the tongues 50 leave shoulders 55 exposed. The back surface 12 has a tongue 44 spaced inwardly from the edge thereof and the tongue 44 terminates in a top surface 53. Corresponding parallel tongues 57 and 58 arranged on the upper edges of the intermediate walls 46 and 48 leave shoulders 59 and 60 exposed. The tongues 44, 57, 58, and 50 are connected by a laterally extending tongue 62 which is spaced inwardly from the end of the block 10 with shoulders 63 and 64 separated by a groove 32 and disposed between surfaces 30 and 31.

The lower portion of the block 10 has a depending skirt portion 69 on the end thereof and depending skirts 170 and 71 on the sides which protrude down over the side portion of the back surface 12 and the surfaces 30 and 31 and the front surface 14 of the block below it. A skirt 72 on the lower edge of the surface 30 extends down below the edge of the block below it.

A window sash 51 having a glass panel 70 therein fits into the groove 32 of each block and is, therefore, held in place. The surface 31 forms a jamb portion for the window sash 51 at the edge of the opening. When the blocks are set up in a wall, it will be noted that the lower ends of the skirts 69 and 71 form a shadow effect on the wall and give the impression of a colonial style shingle wall.

The foregoing specification sets forth the invention in its preferred practical forms but the structure shown is capable of modification within a range of equivalents without departing from the invention which is to be understood is broadly novel as is commensurate with the appended claim.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

In combination, a window including a sash and a building block comprising

a front side, a rear side, a first end, a second end, a bottom and a top,

said top having a relatively flat top surface defining a tongue,

and a relatively flat marginal upwardly facing surface defining a shoulder below said top surface, extending along both said sides and along said second end of said block,

said bottom having a relatively flat downwardly facing bottom surface adapted to rest on a surface of a block below said block in a wall corresponding to said tongue,

and a marginal downwardly facing surface outward of said bottom flat surface adapted to rest on said shoulder,

said rear side of said block being generally perpendicular to said bottom surfaces and defining a flat surface, said first end having means therein to interfit with an end of another block,

said second end having a flat jamb portion and a skirt portion,

a groove defined by said flat jamb portion and said skirt portion,

3

the sash of said window being received in said groove,  
 said skirt portion overlying said window sash beyond  
 the outer extent of said flat jamb portion whereby  
 said sash is protected from the weather beyond the  
 extent of said flat jamb portion,  
 said front side extending outwardly and downwardly  
 and said skirt portion extending outwardly and down-  
 wardly whereby said block gives the appearance of  
 lap siding.

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4

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