C. W. WADDELL.

INTERLOCKING TILE.

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1,242,087.

Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

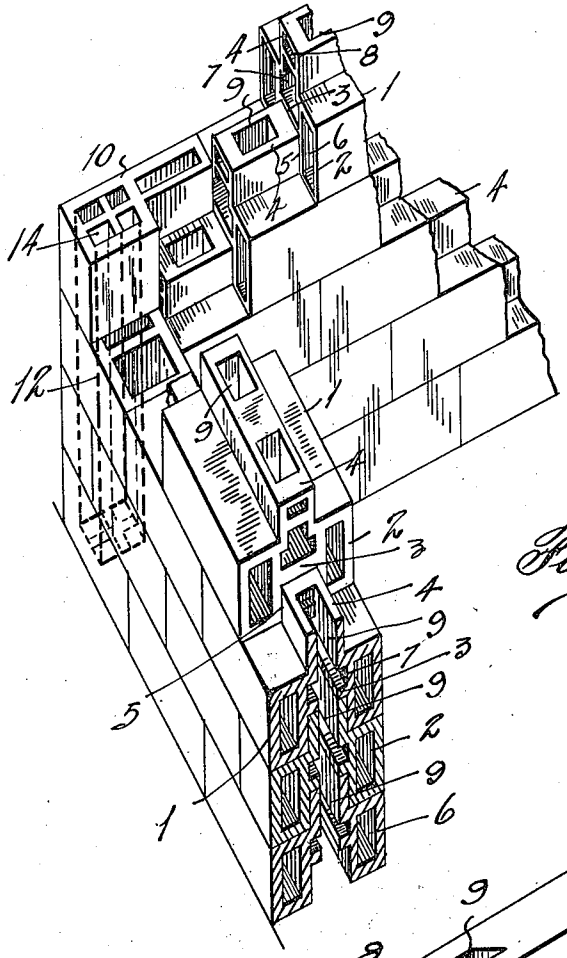


Fig. 1.

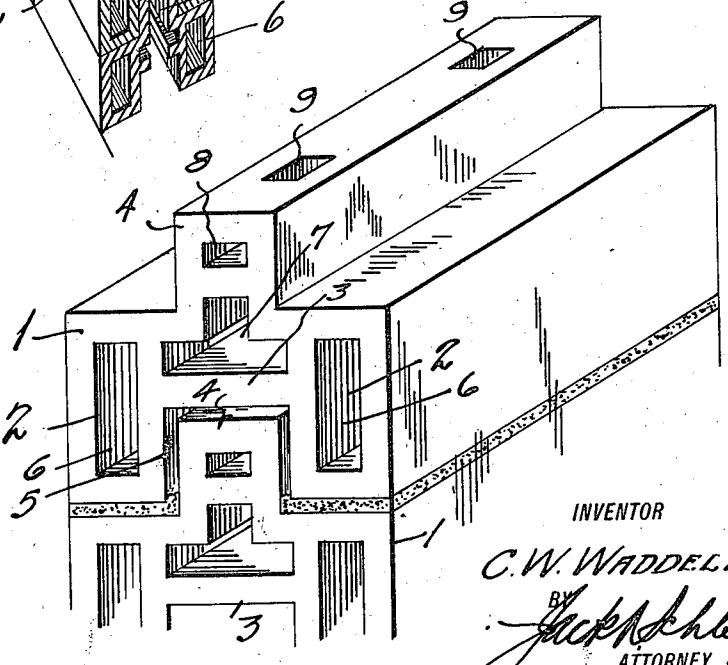


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR

C. W. WADDELL.

BY Jack Ashley

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. WADDELL, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

INTERLOCKING TILE.

1,242,087. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. WADDELL, citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Interlocking Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to new and useful improvements in interlocking tiles.

In the carrying out of the invention the primary object is to obviate a continuous transverse mortar joint so that all liability of moisture passing through the wall is eliminated and a more substantial wall built.

The particular construction adopted provides a double lock in that each tile has a mortise in its bottom for the reception of a tenon or rib on the under-lying tile; while on its top it has a tenon or rib entering the superimposed tile.

The tile is formed with longitudinal air spaces which run parallel with the courses of the wall, but most important is the provision of vertical air ducts formed by the registration of vertical air wells in the tiles so positioned that they will register when the tiles are set up.

Other objects will be apparent from a perusal of the following specification and the invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which an example of the invention is illustrated and wherein:

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a corner of a wall constructed in accordance with this invention, parts being illustrated in section, and

Fig. 2 is an enlarged isometric detail of the tiles.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a hollow plastic tile which is formed primarily of vertical side members 2 connected by a web portion 3 and surmounted by a rib or tenon 4, a longitudinal mortise 5 being disposed under the web portion. The tile presents an angular cross-section which with the rib omitted is rectangular. Vertical longitudinal air spaces or passages 6 are provided, one in each side member; while an inverted T-shaped longitudinal air passage 7 is provided over the web 3 and at the intersection of the rib. The rib also has a longitudinal air space 8 in its upper portion as shown. It will be noted that the walls and partitions of the tile are comparatively thin, yet disposed in such a way as to give the required rigidity and strength.

In each tile near its ends vertical air wells or ducts 9 are formed. These ducts are located so that when the tiles are set up in break-joint order, said ducts will register and form vertical air shafts or flues as shown in Fig. 1 in section.

In building a wall a course of tiles is laid and the next course laid thereon in break-joint order. In handling the tiles the rib provides an excellent means for grasping and holding the tile while placing the same. The tile of the second course is set on the first tile so that mortise 5 receives the tenon 4 as shown. Before placing the tile mortar is laid on top of the side members 2 and is separated by the tenon 4. When the tile is placed on the mortar it will be seen that moisture to pass from one strip of mortar would have to first pass upward and over the tenon, which is hardly possible.

One of the pleasing features of this invention is that the exposed portions of the tiles are regular in size and shape and therefore if desired no finishing facing need be added to obtain a neat looking wall. In building a wall it will be necessary to have tiles of particular construction for forming the corners and in Fig. 1 I have shown at 10 and 12 two such tiles. These tiles each have an air duct 14 in one end and these ducts register to provide a vertical air flue at the corner of the wall.

A wall constructed of these tiles will not only be strong and withstand all stresses and strains, both superimposed and shearing, but will be moisture-proof and insulated against the transmission of sound and heat and cold. The wall may be quickly and easily built and will be of a permanent nature.

What I claim is:

An interlocking tile having a longitudinal tenon on its upper side and a longitudinal mortise in its under side, the tenon having a longitudinal passage wholly included therein, the portion of the tile intermediate

the tenon and mortise having a longitudinal passage extending entirely therethrough, the tile having vertical ducts connected with the said passages and set in from the ends of the tile and extending entirely through the tile from top to bottom and effecting communication between each block and the blocks above and below it, and the portions of the tile on opposite sides of the mortise each having a longitudinal passage extending entirely therethrough.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CLARENCE W. WADDELL.