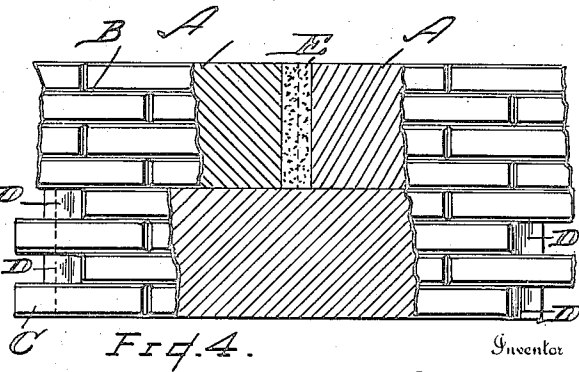
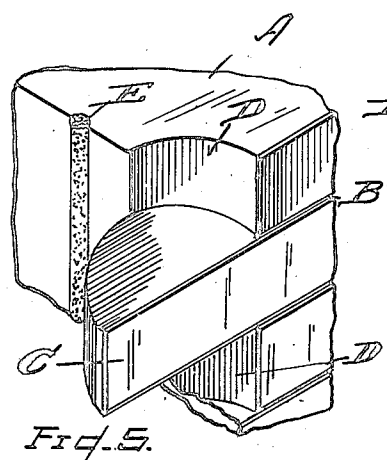
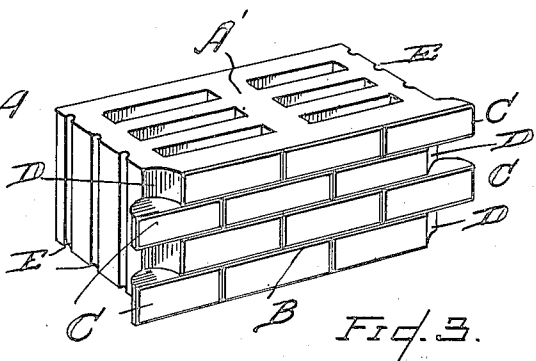
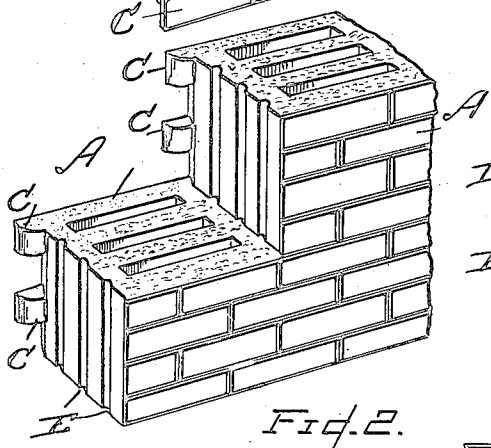
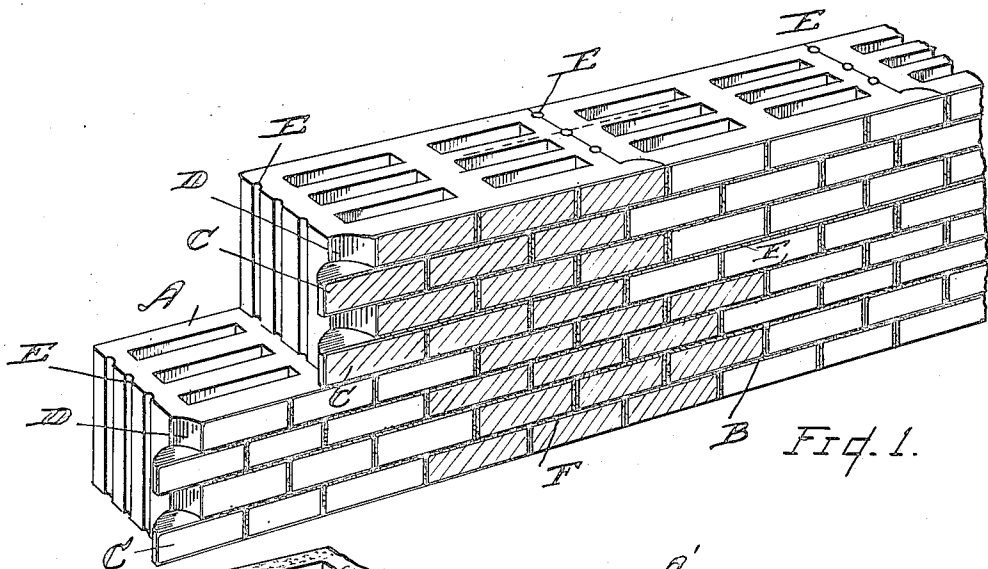


A. F. JONES.  
HOLLOW TILE BUILDING BLOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1922.

1,432,068.

Patented Oct. 17, 1922.



Austin F. Jones

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN F. JONES, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE H. TRESTAIN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## HOLLOW TILE BUILDING BLOCK.

Application filed April 12, 1922. Serial No. 551,805.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUSTIN F. JONES, citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hollow Tile Building Blocks, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a hollow tile building element or block, shown in the accompanying drawings and more particularly described in the following specification and claims.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a building block which may be constructed of any suitable plastic material but which is preferably formed of clay that it may more closely represent "brick" which the outer face of the block is grooved to represent.

A further object of this invention is to provide a building element with an interlocking joint at each end of the block adapted to co-operate with similar blocks, whereby it may present the appearance of a brick wall of usual construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide for retouching all exterior mortar joints of the block, either real or imitation, so as to give the appearance of a brick wall of usual construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide a building element representing the equivalent of a plurality of bricks with an integral hollow tile backing, thereby greatly reducing the cost of material and labor involved over a wall of like character formed of separate brick units of usual construction.

Another object of the invention is to provide a building element having an interlocking or dove-tailed joint with a slightly arc-shaped surface that it may be rapidly formed by a rotary cutting knife in the manufacture of the block.

A further object is to provide a building

element with interlocking crenelated portions having a relatively broad base adjacent the body of the block converging to a blunt outer edge to provide for maximum strength with a minimum mortar surface.

A further object of the invention is to provide a block having a minimum articulating surface, thereby reducing the amount of mortar required for the joints, and the labor necessary for fitting the blocks together.

A further object of the invention is to provide the ends of the blocks with a plurality of vertically disposed opposing grooves for receiving liquid or plastic mortar, the purpose being to break joints between the blocks, and to secure them in place, the construction being such that the grooves in the blocks register with the partition walls in the blocks beneath, thereby forming a "floor" to receive the mortar poured into the grooves of the superimposed blocks.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention further resides in the combination and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed without departing from the spirit of the same.

In the drawings accompanying this specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing several of the blocks laid up to form a wall.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the rear of the wall which may be grooved to represent a brick face for use in constructing basement walls, garages, or wherever it may be desired to have an inner surface of "finished brick."

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the building elements.

Figure 4 is a front elevation partly in section through the opposing grooves of two superimposed blocks filled with mortar, the partition wall in the block below forming a floor for supporting the mortar.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary end view of the block showing the interlocking joint and one of the vertical grooves at the end of the building element filled with mortar.

5 Referring now to the letters of reference placed upon the drawings:

A, denotes a building block preferably formed of tile, it may however be made of any plastic material adapted for the purpose. B, indicates grooves in the face of the block of a character to represent a plurality of bricks as ordinarily arranged in building a wall. C, are interlocking projecting portions spaced apart and relatively broad adjacent the body of the block and tapering toward a blunt outer end. The interlocking portions C are adapted to articulate with correspondingly formed recesses D in the adjacent block.

20 In the embodiment shown in the drawings the crenelated ends of the block are preferably arc-shaped at the back of the projecting portions as this form lends itself to their rapid formation by a suitable rotary cutter. It however will be obvious that the rear faces of the interlocking portions of the block may be flat if preferred.

E, denotes a plurality of vertical grooves in the ends of the block adapted to register with the grooves in the adjacent block to form a channel to receive liquid mortar or cement. The grooves E are so spaced that they are adapted to register with the partition walls A' in the block beneath which thus serves as a floor for the mortar poured into the grooves in the superimposed blocks. F, denotes mortar lodged in the grooves outlining the "bricks" that the block may more perfectly present the appearance of an ordinarily constructed brick wall.

In erecting the wall mortar may be spread upon the edges and face of the interlocking portions and also upon the edges of the partition walls of the hollow block. Attention is especially directed to the fact that a relatively small amount of mortar is required to effect a suitable bond between the building elements, while the peculiar form of the interlocking ends in conjunction with the mortar filled vertical grooves provides a joint through which air cannot readily penetrate.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

55 1. In a building element of the character described, a hollow block grooved upon its outer face to represent a plurality of superimposed bricks with a plurality of interlocking projecting portions extending from the end of each block adjacent to its outer face said projecting portions having a relatively wide base adjacent the block and tapering in a blunt outer end said projecting portions alternating with recesses in the body of the block shaped to receive like in-

terlocking projecting portions of a similar block when placed in adjacent relation. 65

2. In a building element of the character described, a hollow block scored upon its outer face to represent a plurality of superimposed bricks with a plurality of interlocking arc-shaped projecting portions extending from each end of the block adjacent to its outer face and alternating with recesses adapted to receive the interlocking arc-shaped projecting portions of a similar block placed in adjacent relation. 70 75

3. In a building element of the character described, a hollow block scored upon its outer face to represent a plurality of superimposed blocks with a plurality of tapering interlocking projecting portions extending from each end of the block adjacent to its outer face and alternating with a plurality of recesses adapted to co-ordinate with like tapering projecting portions of a similar block placed in adjacent relation and a plurality of vertical grooves formed in the ends of the block between the tapering projecting interlocking portions and the rear face of the block. 80 85 90

4. In a building element of the character described, a hollow block grooved upon its outer face to represent a plurality of superimposed bricks with a plurality of wedge-shaped interlocking projecting portions extending from each end of the block adjacent to its outer face and alternating with recesses in the body of the block adapted to receive the projecting interlocking portions of a similar block placed in adjacent relation and a filling of mortar or cement lodged in the face grooves of the block whereby said block may more closely resemble a wall formed of a plurality of separate bricks held together by mortar. 95 100 105

5. In a building element of the character described, a hollow block scored upon its outer face to represent a plurality of superimposed bricks and to receive a filling of mortar, a mortar filling for said grooves, said blocks provided with a plurality of interlocking wedge-shaped projecting portions extending from each end of the block, and alternating with recesses in the body of the block adapted to register with the corresponding projecting wedge-shaped interlocking portions of a similar block placed in adjacent relation, said block having at each end a plurality of vertically disposed grooves between its projecting interlocking wedge-shaped portions and the inner face of the block, said grooves being adapted to register with like grooves in the adjacent block, whereby the joints between the blocks may be sealed by filling said grooves with mortar. 110 115 120 125

6. In a building element of the character described, a hollow block grooved upon its outer and inner surfaces to represent a plu-

5 rality of superimposed bricks and to receive a filling of mortar, with a plurality of projecting wedge-shaped interlocking portions extending from each end of the block adjacent to one of its vertical surfaces, said projecting portions alternating with a plurality of recesses formed in the body of the block adapted to receive the projecting por-

tions of a similar block placed in adjacent relation.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

AUSTIN F. JONES.

Witnesses:

S. E. THOMAS,  
MAURICE WOLF.