Dec. 6, 1927. 1,651,893

A. K. JORGENSEN

BLOCK FOR WALL CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 12, 1925

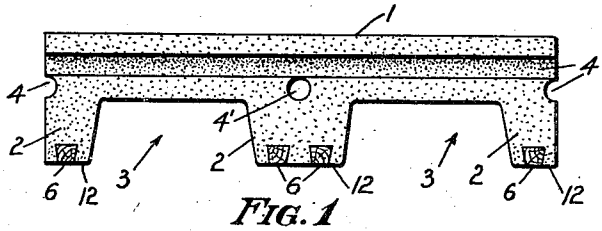


FIG. 1

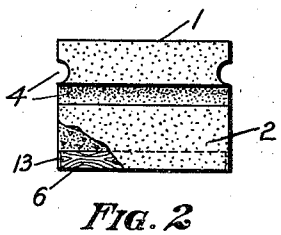


FIG. 2

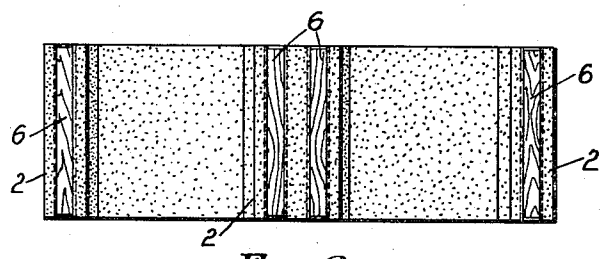


FIG. 3

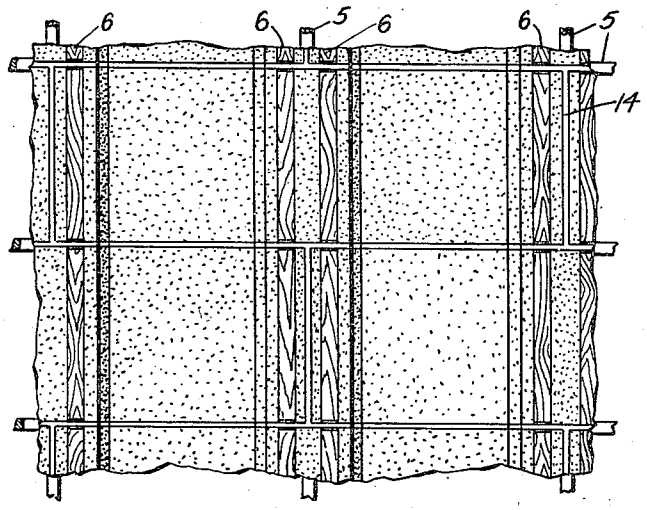


FIG. 4

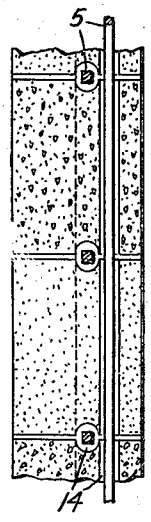


FIG. 5

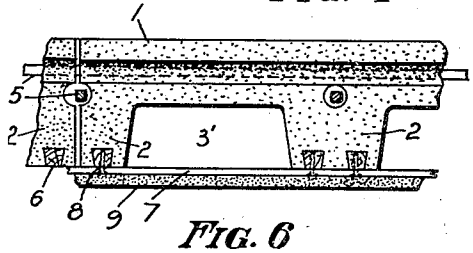


FIG. 6

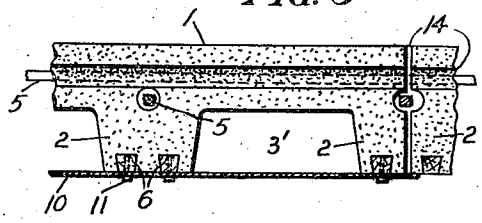


FIG. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AAGE K. JORGENSEN, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

BLOCK FOR WALL CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed March 12, 1925. Serial No. 14,916.

My invention relates in general to concrete wall and the like construction for buildings of practically every description, and has particular reference to an improved concrete block, the primary object of which is to enable building walls to be constructed cheaper and to better advantage as compared to the heretofore employed blocks and methods.

A further object is to embed means in one face of the block to support a plastered wall, sheathing, shelving, hooks or simply nails should the building be a garage and an inside facing wall considered unnecessary.

The illustrative embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved block; Fig. 2 an end view with a corner portion broken away; and Fig. 3 a view in front elevation.

Fig. 4 is a view in front elevation of the block assembly forming a wall; and Fig. 5 is a vertical end view of the same along an end face of a block.

Fig. 6 is a top view of a portion of wall structure showing the application of one style of inside finish; and Fig. 7 is a similar view of another form of inside finish that is applicable to my blocks.

Referring now to the drawing in detail: I provide a molded concrete or the like block of the desired proportion and shape, and which block has a flat outside surface 1, and an inside surface terminating in projecting webs 2. The formation of the webs 2 leaves depressions 3 in the block, and hollow spaces 3′ in a wall structure such as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

Arranged both longitudinally and transversely of the blocks, are grooves or channels 4, which provide pockets for reinforcing rods 5 when the blocks are assembled in a wall. In this connection it should be noted that the grooves 4 and hole 4′ in each block, register with the grooves and holes in adjoining blocks so as to make up continuous tubular openings for the reinforcing rods throughout the entire wall structure both horizontally and vertically. It should be particularly noted that the hole 4′ is virtually midway between the ends of each block, or back of the central web 2, and slightly in front of the longitudinal groove 4 in the block, thus providing means whereby the vertical rods 5 inserted in the holes 4′ and embedded in the blocks will resist the central strain on the blocks throughout the height of the wall structure and in this manner counteract any tendency to vertical displacement of the completed wall. These openings including those made up by the grooves will be larger than the reinforcing rods, so as to accommodate a sufficient quantity of mortar or cement 14 for binding the rods in the openings. In some cases the reinforcement may consist of simply neat cement poured into the openings.

At the time the blocks are molded, I provide for dovetailing nailing strips 6, preferably of wood, in the region of the faces 12 of the webs 2. These strips terminate slightly short of the depth of the block as at 13 Fig. 2, so that the meeting ends of the webs, when the blocks are assembled, will not abut and interfere with the seating of the blocks firmly one upon another.

The blocks are laid in a wall in staggered relation as shown to advantage in Fig. 4, 14 being the binding material.

The blocks overlap each other as is the custom with bricks, and the wooden strips being in vertical alignment offer a continuous vertical series of nailing anchorages to which may be directly applied the inside finish desired.

In Fig. 6 I have shown, as a finish, wooden laths 7 applied to the strips by nails 8, and the customary plaster 9 applied over the laths. In Fig. 7 galvanized iron sheeting 10 is shown applied as the inside finish and held secured by nails, screws or the like 11. When the inside finish is applied, the depressions between the webs provide hollow spaces 3′ as in the case of a hollow tile structure.

Quite naturally the blocks may be mortared together and aside from this securing measure, the reinforcing rods 5 running horizontally and vertically firmly tie the blocks together so as to offer a most rigid and durable wall construction.

The use of my blocks has many advantages over a hollow tile construction or other forms of concrete blocks. The simplicity of the construction makes it much easier to build up. Then again the inside finish, whether it be lath and plaster or sheet metal is easily accommodated. The blocks may be made in various sizes and regular shapes, so that arrangements of the same in the building of a wall can be made to take care of window and door openings.

For inside finishes the nailing strips take the place of studs, which alone is a great improvement and saving of lumber, time and expense. The outside surface may be properly waterproofed as in other concrete constructions.

In the drawings, I have shown only one specific form of my invention, and it is to be understood that the invention may be embodied in other forms, each being a species of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is the following:—

A concrete or the like wall construction, comprising molded blocks superimposed one upon the other in staggered relation, each of said blocks having a body portion with webs projecting from one side thereof, the intermediate web of each block being substantially double the width of the outer webs, and said intermediate web providing a supporting abutment for the two outer webs of separate adjacent blocks, a re-enforcing means embedded in the blocks and extending vertically through each block and back of the intermediate web thereof throughout the height of the wall structure; and nailing strips embedded in said webs providing continuous vertical strips for the mounting of a wall to the faces of said webs, the intermediate web on each block having a pair of said strips and each of said strips adapted to align with the strip in each of the outer webs of the said separate blocks.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

AAGE K. JORGENSEN.