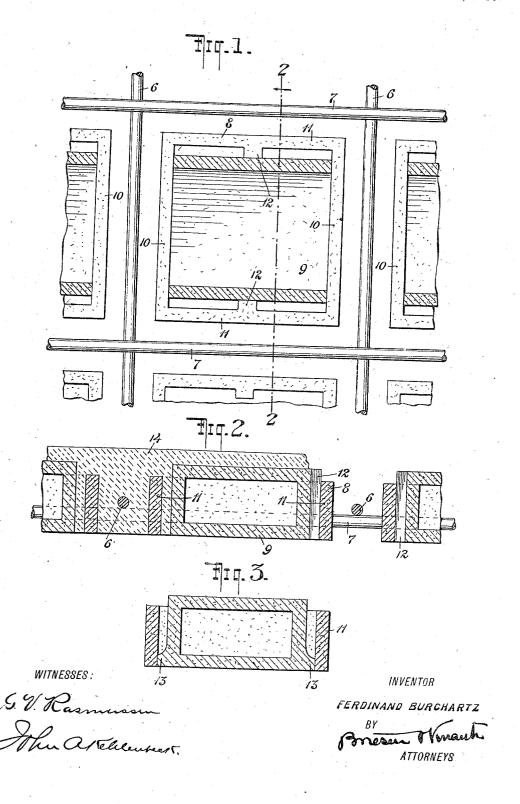
F. BURCHARTZ. BLOCK FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1909.

978,002.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND BURCHARTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BLOCK FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

978,002.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed November 2, 1909. Serial No. 525,878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND BUR-CHARTZ, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blocks for Building Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to building construction and more particularly to blocks used in the construction of floors and ceilings and has for its object to provide block sections of suitable material some of which are recessed 15 to accommodate the usual tie rods and others of which are hollow and adapted to fill the space between parallel recessed sections to form complete hollow blocks. All of said hollow blocks formed of said sections are 20 arranged to be assembled in a certain correlation to each other to comprise parts of a complete floor or ceiling which is light and fireproof and is possessed of great stability and strength.

Other objects of my invention will appear from the construction hereinafter described, and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-

30 ing drawings in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view partly in section of a floor constructed according to my invention before the cement is introduced; Fig. 2 is a cross section thereof, on the line 2-35 of Fig. 1, after the cement has been added; and Fig. 3 is a cross section of another arrangement.

Referring to the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, I provide hollow 40 blocks 8 which are set in position on the temporary scaffolding with their open ends upward and spaced apart so as to form channels extending transversely of each other. These transversely extending channels accommodate tie rods 6 and 7.

A second hollow block 9 is arranged to fit

within each block 8 with its interior passage extending at an angle to the interior passage of the said block 8. This block 9 is so

50 proportioned that its open ends will be engaged and closed by two opposite walls 10 of the block 8 when the two blocks are assembled. Each interior block 3 is, however,

somewhat narrower than the inside distance between the two walls 11 of each block 8 so 55 that the walls 11 of the blocks 8 and the side walls of the blocks 9 are spaced from each other. Projections 12 may be provided on the inside of each block 8 for maintaining the respective blocks 9 in position as shown 60 in Fig. 2, or each block 9 may be provided with flanges 13 adapted to engage walls 11 of each block 8 as shown in Fig. 3. In these two forms of my invention each set of blocks 8 and 9 together form a single hollow block, 65 and are easily manufactured and assembled and when so assembled possess all the advantages of a one piece hollow building block. It is to be understood that in the form of my invention herein shown and de- 70 scribed, the block sections are first assembled in proper relative position on a temporary centering or scaffolding which forms the temporary bottom of the transverse channels after which the tie rods are posi- 75 tioned in the said transversely extending channels. Cement or concrete 14 is then also introduced therein as well as in to the spaces between the walls 11 of the block 8 and the side walls of the block 9. This cement may 80 also extend over or cover the said block sec-

tions as shown in Fig. 2.

My improvements thus provide blocks comprising a plurality of parts, which, as before stated, are easily and cheaply manu- 85 factured and are readily assembled to form complete hollow blocks and a solid light and extremely strong floor or ceiling con-struction. The dead weight of a floor or ceiling of this description is much less than 90 in floors in which a solid block is used or even in which a hollow block which is manufactured complete in one piece is incorporated. Blocks of the latter description, that is to say, one piece hollow blocks are 95 almost always necessarily provided with strengthening partitions or with walls so thick that only a comparatively small saving in weight is secured. Furthermore, by con-structing the hollow blocks in sections, the 190 component parts are more easily packed for storage or shipping purposes. This results in a saving of space and owing to the com-pactness with which said parts may be ar-ranged, also reduces the danger of breakage 105

to a minimum.

It will be understood that changes in the specific constructions shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. A building block comprising a tubular block section and a second tubular block section arranged to completely surround the first-named section to form therewith a complete building block, the axes of said sections extending at substantially right angles to each other.

2. A building block comprising a tubular block section, a second tubular block section arranged to fit within the first named section and to form therewith a completed block, the axes of said block sections extending at substantially right angles to each other and projections on one of said block

sections arranged to space the adjacent walls of said sections apart.

3. A building block comprising a tubular block section, a second tubular block section arranged to fit within the first named section to form therewith a completed block, the axes of said sections extending at substantially right angles to each other and flanges on opposite sides of said interior block section, extending parallel with the 30 axis of said section, and projecting outwardly therefrom to engage the adjacent walls of the outer section.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing 35 witnesses.

FERDINAND BURCHARTZ

Witnesses:

John A. Kehlenbeck, G. V. Rasmussen.