

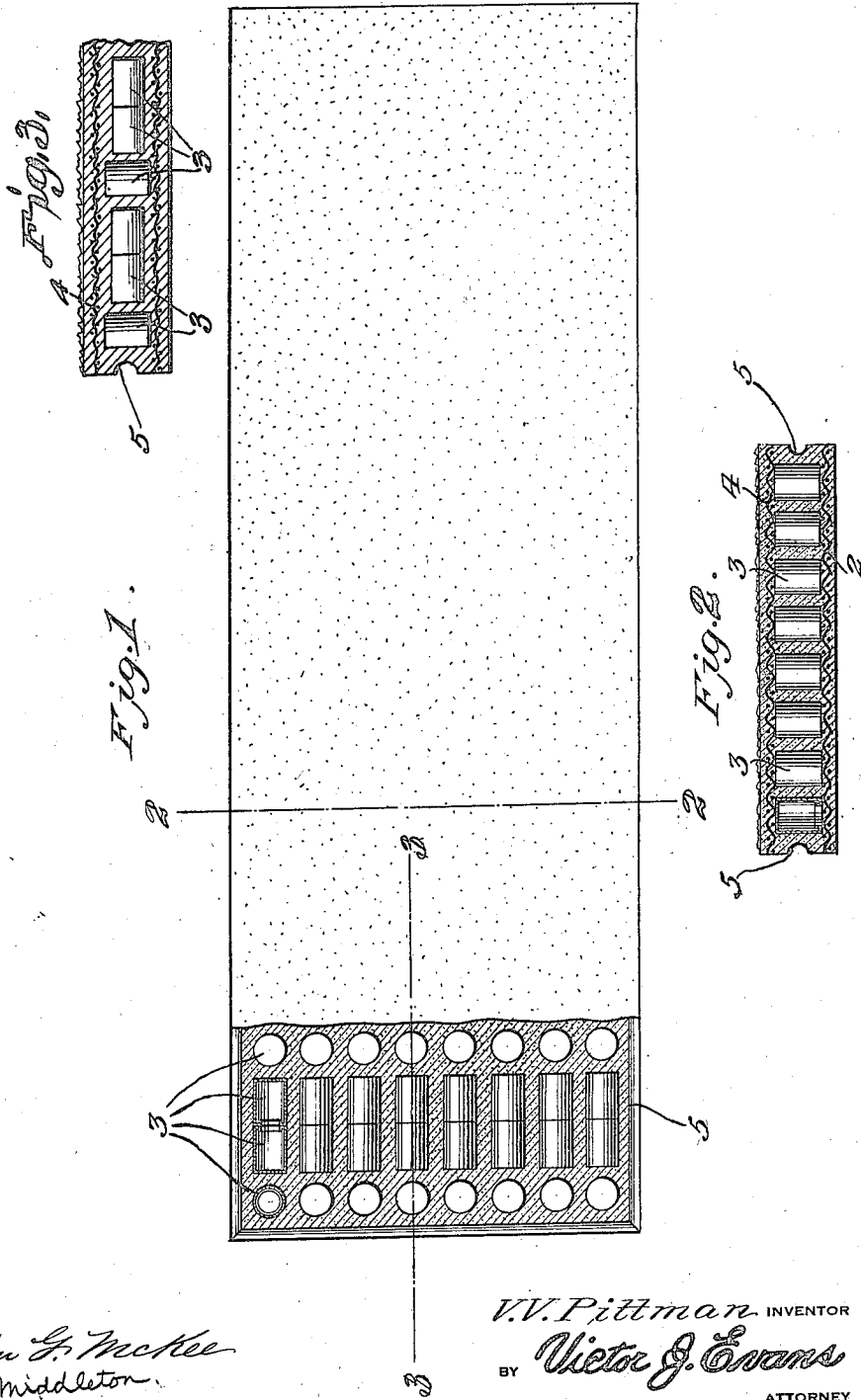
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V. V. PITTMAN

BUILDING SECTION

Filed March 7, 1921



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WITNESS:

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VINCENT V. PITTMAN, OF SELMA, CALIFORNIA.

BUILDING SECTION.

Application filed March 7, 1921. Serial No. 450,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VINCENT V. PITTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Selma, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Building Sections, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel construction of building slab, the general object of the invention being to provide a concrete slab of hollow construction and preferably of large dimensions and so formed that a minimum amount of material is used in its construction and it can be easily and quickly made.

Another object of the invention is to make the slab of monolithic construction with both sides reinforced and the exterior face of which can be finished in any of the ordinary or desired ways.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a partial sectional view showing the use of cans.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

In carrying out my invention a thin layer of cement mortar is placed in a mold and the reinforcing wire 2 is placed on top of this mortar. Then another layer of mortar is poured on top of the wire to embed the same in the mixture. If desired, however, the reinforcing wire may be forced down into the mortar instead of pouring the two batches of cement into the mold. Hollow articles 3 are then placed in the mold upon the cement mixture the articles being spaced from each other and from the sides. The articles 3 are covered with the mortar and a reinforcement 4 is placed in the mold and then the mold is filled to the top with mortar.

It will thus be seen that the slab is of hollow construction with both sides rein-

forced and the interior being divided into a plurality of spaces so that the slab is of light weight and is of low cost due to the small amount of material used. It can also be quickly and easily made as the spaces are formed by the hollow articles placed in the mold and covered with the cement mortar. After the material has dried out it can be placed either in a vertical or horizontal position to form the wall of the building. As the slabs can be made of large dimensions it will be seen that the walls of the building can be quickly run up so that a building can be constructed in an extremely short time.

The hollow articles 3 are shown in the form of tin cans. Some of these cans are vertically arranged with their open ends upon the bottom layer of mortar and the others are placed horizontally with the open ends of two cans abutting to prevent the mortar from entering the cans. These articles can be made in the shape of pans, formed of any suitable material. If desired the pan may be stamped out of metal.

In order to connect the slabs together I provide grooves 5 in their edges so that when the slabs are placed together these grooves will form spaces for receiving binding material for connecting the slabs together.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a building slab having a body of plastic material and being of substantially rectangular configuration, a reinforcing mesh of crosswires embedded in the body slightly inwardly of each of the opposed upper and lower faces of the slab and reinforcing the latter for the full cross area of each face, and cell-forming cans embedded in the body between the reinforcing meshes in spaced relation to each other and to some of said meshes, said cans being vertically arranged with their open ends facing the bottom of the slab and the others being arranged horizontally with their open ends abutting.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
VINCENT V. PITTMAN.