Feb. 11, 1930. G. F. BOES 1,746,816

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed Nov. 22, 1926

Fig. 1.

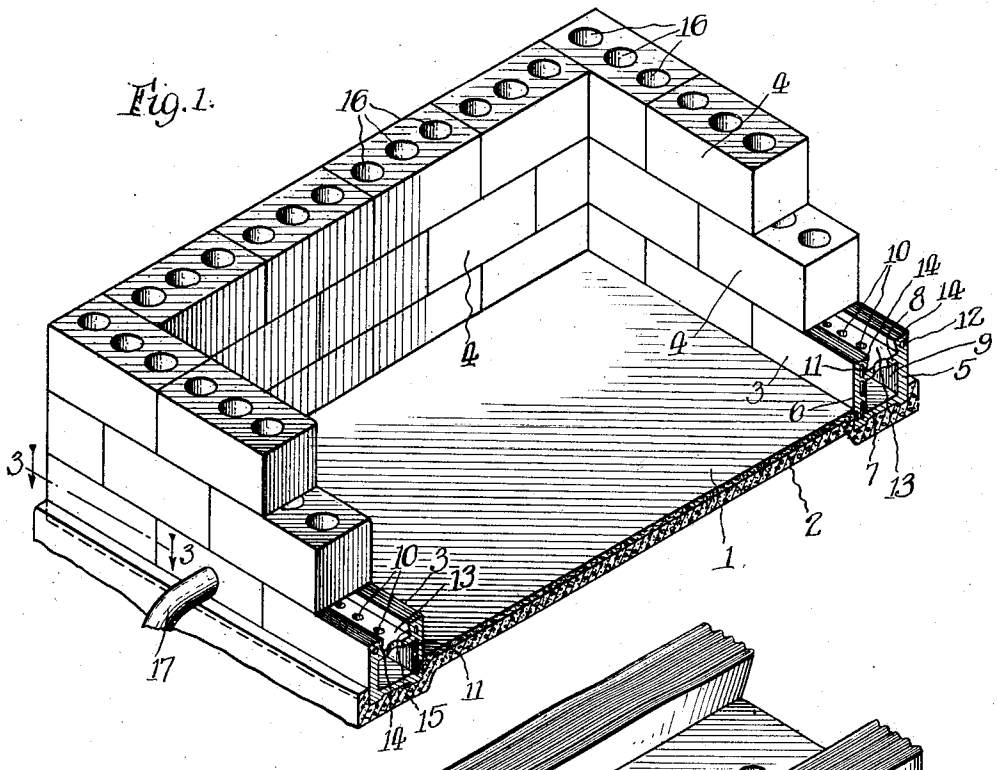


Fig. 2.

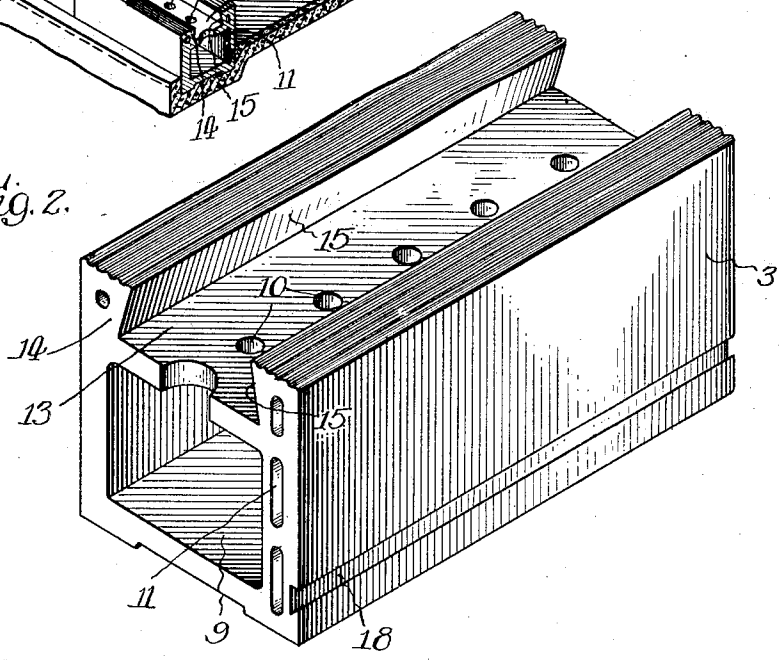
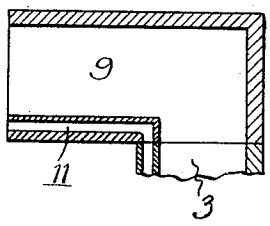


Fig. 3.



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Patented Feb. 11, 1930

1,746,816

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE F. BOES, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Application filed November 22, 1926. Serial No. 149,840.

My invention relates to building constructions and particularly to blocks or similar formations for use in building constructions.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple, practical and advantageous building construction.

Another object of the invention is to provide for the effective drainage of water or other liquid by or in connection with such building construction.

Another object of the invention is to prevent materials used in the building construction, as for example mortar and pieces of brick or building blocks from clogging or interfering with the drainage.

Another object of the invention is to secure simplicity of construction and economy in manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a building embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a block or element preferably employed in such building construction.

Figure 3 is a cross section taken on line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings I show in Fig. 1 a portion of a building for the purpose of illustrating my invention. This building has a floor 1 which may be the basement floor and is preferably made of cement, the ground or earth 2 being shown below it. The building wall is shown composed of a lower layer or row of blocks or tiles 3—3 and resting upon and above these blocks or tiles 3 there are preferably other building blocks or tiles 4—4. Two rows of tiles or blocks 4—4 are shown but it is understood that as many rows as desired may be used.

Each of the tiles or blocks 3—3 is preferably made with side walls 5 and 6, a bottom or floor 7 and an upper wall member 8. These members 5, 6, 7 and 8 form a longitudinally extending passage or duct 9 extending from end to end of each tile 3 and open at each end of the same, thus forming a drain passage or duct through each of said tiles or blocks 3 for the drainage of water or other liquid. These blocks or tiles 3 being placed end to end in rows as shown form a continuous drainage passage for the entire length of structure or wall which they form. In the construction shown such a drain passage would be formed clear around the walls of the building the lower portion of which is formed by these blocks 3.

The upper member 8 is preferably provided with a plurality of apertures 10—10 through which water or other liquid may pass from above into the drain ducts or passages 9, whereby any water or liquid coming down through the wall of the building may be diverted and caused to flow into the drain duct formed by the passages 9—9 of the several blocks 3—3.

The wall 6 of each block 3 which wall is preferably placed on the inside of the building, is preferably provided with a plurality of longitudinal slots or holes 11—11 for the purpose of getting a good mortar joint in the joints between said blocks 3—3. The other side wall 5 is preferably provided with an aperture or hole 12 to assist in making a uniform block.

Each upper member 8 is preferably somewhat below the top of the block 3 so as to form in each block a longitudinally extending channel or recess 13 to assist in conveying water or liquid along the block 3 until it reaches one of the downwardly extending apertures 10—10. The portions 14 of the side block walls above the member 8 are preferably inclined inwardly as at 15 so as to form inwardly extending members or hangovers to protect the water or drain passages 13.

The blocks 4—4 are preferably cement or concrete or cinder blocks with vertically extending apertures 16—16 to permit the downward movement or flow of water or other liquid in the building wall so that all such water or liquid will be carried or drained downwardly and into the drain blocks 3—3 by which it will be carried or transported to any suitable or desired place. Each block 3 is provided with a dovetail groove 18 for making a tight joint with the floor.

A pipe 17 is shown, it being understood that such pipe is extended to a sewer or other

suitable place where the water drained by this construction may be carried.

Thus it will be seen that a building structure made in accordance with the invention will be strong, effective and durable and at the same time it will have effective means by which it may be thoroughly drained and also effective means by which water is prevented from coming into the basement, for the cement floor 1 will keep it out and it will not be possible to work through the wall structure shown.

Although the water or drain passage 9 is shown as of more or less rectangular form it will be understood that such passage may be of different forms and that other changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The block or tile 3 or drain block as it may be called may be composed of any suitable material such as cement, clay, cinders, or other material preferably adapted to make a hard, strong, water-proof construction. Clay construction properly dried and burnt forms a very good material.

Reference is made to my co-pending application Serial No. 687,169, filed January 19, 1924, for drain block.

It will be understood that changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. A building block having a longitudinally extending drain duct or passage extending from end to end of said block, said duct or passage being formed by longitudinally extending top, bottom, and side walls all formed integrally as a part of said block.

2. A building block having a longitudinally extending drain duct or passage formed by side and bottom walls extending from end to end of said block said block also having an upper longitudinally extending wall provided with apertures opening into said drain passage and formed as a part of said block.

3. A building block having a longitudinally extending drain duct or passage extending from end to end of said block said block also having an upper longitudinally extending wall provided with apertures opening into said drain passage the side walls of said block being extended above said upper wall so as to form a supplemental drain passage above the same.

4. A building block having a longitudinally extending drain passage extending from end to end and also having a longitudinally extending upper member provided with apertures opening into said drain passage, the side walls of said building block extending above said upper member so as to form a supplemental drain passage and having their inner wall surfaces extending inwardly to provide an overhang for protecting such supplemental drain passage.

5. A hollow building block or tile provided with top, bottom, and side walls forming the walls of the block or tile, and also a longitudinally extending covered interior duct or passage.

6. A hollow building block or tile having longitudinally extending bottom, side, and top walls forming the tile structure, and also forming a covered longitudinally extending drain duct or passage, the top wall being provided with apertures communicating with said duct or passage.

7. A hollow building block or tile having longitudinally extending bottom, side, and top walls forming the tile structure, and also forming a covered longitudinally extending drain duct or passage, the top wall being provided with apertures communicating with said duct or passage, said side walls extending upwardly above said top wall.

8. A building block or tile formed of top, bottom and side walls and having upper and lower longitudinally extending ducts or passages therethrough.

9. A building block or tile formed of top, bottom and side walls and having a longitudinally extending duct or passage therethrough, and also having supplemental ducts or passages in one wall opening to the end surface of the block.

10. A hollow building block or tile formed of top, bottom and side walls and having a longitudinally extending drain duct or passage therethrough, and also having one of its side walls provided with longitudinally extending supplemental ducts or passages.

11. A hollow building block or tile provided with top, bottom and side walls forming the walls of the block or tile, and also a longitudinally extending covered interior duct or passage, and having a longitudinally extending side groove near the bottom by which a locked joint may be made with the building floor.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 10th day of November, A. D., 1926.

GEORGE F. BOES.