

J. BÜHLER.
ARTIFICIAL STONE BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1909.

989,564.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Fig. 1.

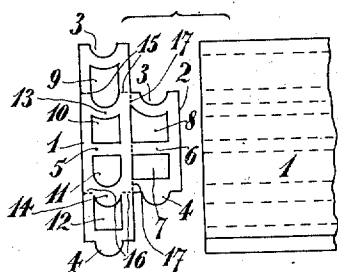


Fig. 8.

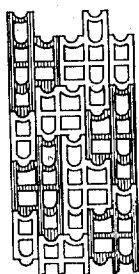


Fig. 9.

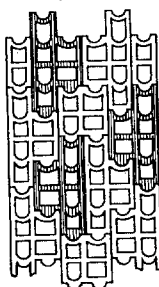


Fig. 2.

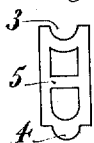


Fig. 3.

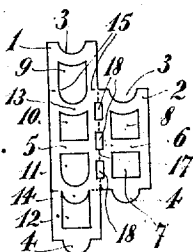


Fig. 4.

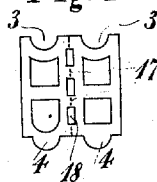


Fig. 5.

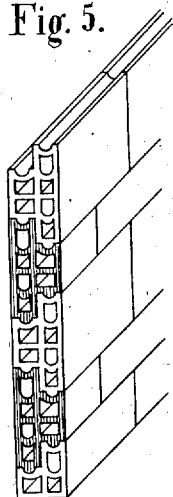


Fig. 6.

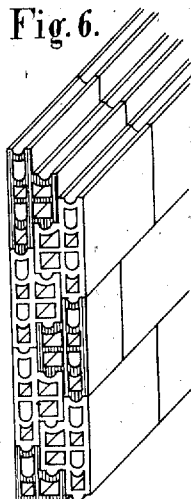
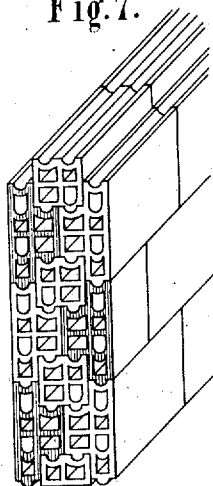


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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ARTIFICIAL-STONE BUILDING-BLOCK.

989,564.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKOB BÜHLER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at Zurich, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial-Stone Building-Blocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a building block or artificial stone and has for its object to provide a block of simple cross section, preferably hollow so that parts of it can be readily broken away to leave portions of the block still capable of interfitting with other parts of the block or with unbroken blocks.

Specifically the invention comprises an artificial building block or stone T-shaped in cross section provided at one side with grooves and at the other side with tongues and having longitudinal passages there-through separated by partition walls and hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings in which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 shows a plan and end view of such a block. Fig. 2 shows a block having portions broken away. Fig. 3 is an end view of a modification. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same block having portions broken away. Fig. 5 shows the block as used in a wall of a single thickness and Fig. 6 shows the block as used in building a wall of one and one-half thickness. Fig. 7 shows the block as used in a wall of double thickness. Fig. 8 shows the block used in a wall of two and one-half thickness and Fig. 9 shows the block as used in a wall of triple thickness.

Referring now to Fig. 1, the end view of the block is of general T-shape the head 1 thereof being twice as long as the width of the shank 2. Both head and shank are provided on one side with a groove 3 and on the opposite side with a tongue 4. The head is provided with a straight central web 5 in alignment with a straight web 6 similarly dividing the shank. The shank has two longitudinal passages 7 and 8 separated by the web 6 while the head 1 has a greater number of longitudinal passages here shown as

four in number and indicated as 9, 10, 11 and 12 while arcuate webs 13 and 14 separate the passages 9 and 10, and 11 and 12 respectively. By cutting away the ends of the head of the T-shaped block on the lines 15 and 16 there remains a block substantially rectangular in section having on one side two grooves and on the opposite side two tongues. One of the grooves being formed by the concave face of the arcuate web 13 and one of the tongues being formed by the convex face of the arcuate web 14, which will leave a block similar to that shown in Fig. 4. By cutting away the shank from the preceding block on the dotted line 17 a block will be left similar to that shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a block similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but provided with additional longitudinal passages 18 between the shank and head to facilitate the cutting of the shank from the head along the line 17. It will thus be obvious; (a) that if the shank is removed from the head there remains a block having at one end a groove and at the other end a tongue; (b) that if one end of the head be removed by severing the block along either lines 15 or 16 there remains a hollow block having two grooves on one side and two tongues on the other side; (c) that if both ends of the head are removed there remains a substantially rectangular block having two grooves on one side and two tongues on the other side; (d) that if one or both ends of the head and the shank are removed there remains a block having a groove on one side and a tongue on the other; (e) and in the form shown in Fig. 3, two separate usable blocks will be formed by separating along the line 17. One of which consists of the shank and the other of the head or one-third or two-thirds of the head may be used.

In Fig. 5 I have diagrammatically shown a perspective view in which a whole or single thickness is shown in the manner of assembling the interlocking blocks.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a wall of one and one-half thickness as built up by means of such T-shaped blocks.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a wall of double thickness as formed by the use of such T-shaped blocks, but in this instance the ends of the head of the T-shaped blocks are cut away so as to resemble Fig. 4 in section which form is thus used in conjunction with

T-shaped blocks, and Figs. 8 and 9 show other thicknesses of walls built up from the T-shaped blocks and portions of blocks shown in Figs. 2 and 4 and all of the blocks and portions of blocks are interlocking.

The interlocking grooves and tongues may be of any other desired cross-sectional shape capable of interfitting, in which case the webs 13 and 14 should be given a like shape.

I claim:—

1. A hollow T-shaped building block the head section of which is provided with a groove in one of its sides and a tongue on its opposite side, the shank section of said block having a groove in one of its sides and a tongue on its opposite side, said head having webs provided with grooves and tongues corresponding to the aforesaid grooves and tongues and in alinement with the tongues and grooves in the sides of the shank.

2. A hollow T-shaped building block, the head section of which is provided with a groove in one of its sides and a tongue on its opposite side, the shank section of said block having a groove in one of its sides and a tongue on its opposite side, said head

having webs corresponding in shape and in alinement with the tongues and grooves in the sides of the shank, said block having passages between the head and shank sections.

3. A hollow T-shaped building block having a head section provided with a groove on one side, a tongue 4 on the other side, two arcuate webs 13, 14 between said tongue and groove, a straight web 5 between the arcuate webs, a shank section on said head having a straight web 6 in alinement with the straight web 5 of the head, a groove 3 on one side of the shank in alinement with the arcuate web 13 in the head and a tongue 4 on the other side of the shank in alinement with the arcuate web 14 in the head whereby the groove and tongue of the head may be removed to form a section of the same form and size of the shank.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAKOB BÜHLER.

Witnesses:

CARL GOTTL. BOMBELI,
CARL GUBLER.