May 15, 1923.

C. RAW

1,454,859

VENEER BUILDING BLOCK

Filed May 21, 1921

Fig. 1.

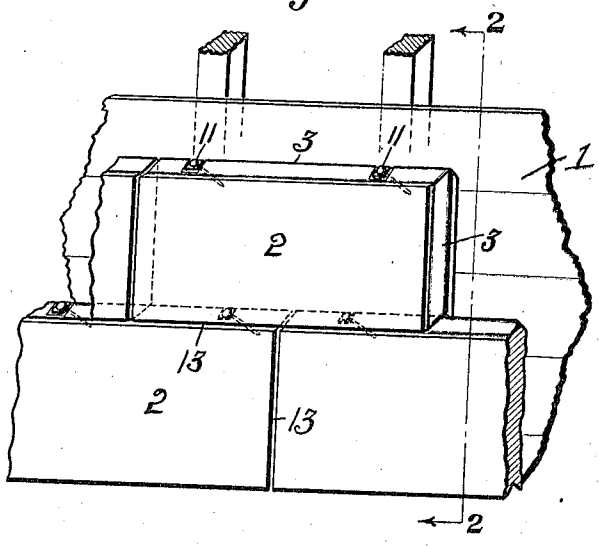


Fig. 2.

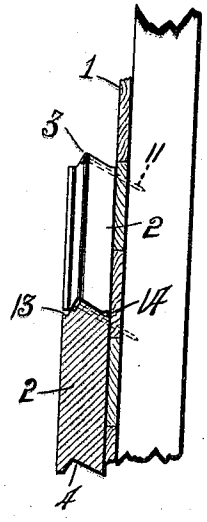


Fig. 4.

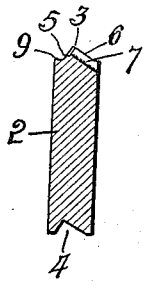


Fig. 3.

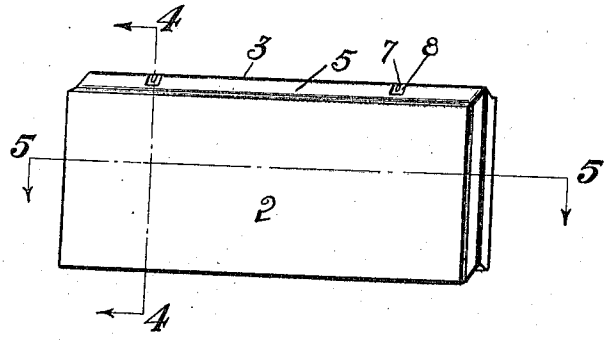


Fig. 5.

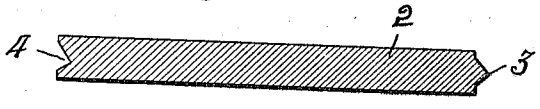


Fig. 6.

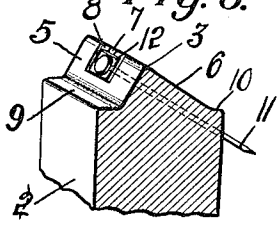
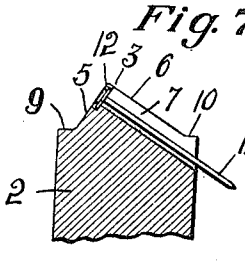


Fig. 7.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES RAW, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

VENEER BUILDING BLOCK.

Application filed May 21, 1921. Serial No. 471,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have made an Invention Appertaining to Veneer 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 the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to blocks of cement or other plastic material used for veneering purposes in building construction.

It is common practice in the use of blocks of this character to secure them to the sheeting or frame work of a building by nailing through holes or notches provided in edge flanges of the blocks. Considerable difficulty is experienced, however, in nailing such blocks to building walls by reason of the frail nature of the nailing flanges of the blocks and the liability of breaking off the flanges by striking with a hammer unless extreme care is exercised in the nailing operation.

The object of my invention is the provision of a block of the character described having a flange of such form and having nail securing notches bearing such relation to the flange and block body as to render it exceedingly difficult to break off or otherwise injure the flange during a nailing operation or during handling.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, and while, in its broader aspect, it is capable of embodiment in numerous forms, a preferred embodiment thereof is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective fragmentary elevation of a building wall with a few blocks embodying the invention secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a section thereof on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective outer side view of a block embodying the invention. Figs. 4 and 5 are sections thereof on the lines 4—4 and 5—5, respectively, in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the block with a securing nail disposed in a flanged notch thereof, and Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 3 with a securing nail disposed in the receiving notch.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the sheeting of a building, and 2 blocks embodying the invention and adapted to be nailed in built-up edge locking relation to the sheeting to form a plastic block veneering therefor, as is common in the art.

The block is provided along its top edge, and, in the present instance, down one end edge thereof, with a flange 3 adapted to interengage with a complemental recess 4 provided in the respective bottom and end edge of adjoining blocks. The flange 3 is of triangular construction in cross-section, having an upward and rearward inclined front 5, the base edge of which is spaced inwardly a slight distance from the front or outer face of the block, The rear side 6 of the flange projects downward and rearward on an incline from the top edge of the front incline face 5 to adjacent the rear edge of the block, the inclined face 6 being longer than the face 5 and forming an angle which is more acute to a horizontal cross-sectional plane of the block than the face 5. This places the top apex edge of the flange closer to the front face of the block than to the rear face thereof.

The top flange 6 of each block and also the end flange thereof, if desired, is provided with one or more nail receiving notches 7, depending on the length of the flange, two being shown in the present instance in the top flange of the block. Each notch has its base substantially parallel with the rear side 6 of the flange and is of a depth less than the depth of the front face 5 of the flange and provided at its front end with a marginal counter-sink 8 for receiving the enlarged head portion of a nail. The notch extends at its rear end on an incline into the rear upper edge portion of the block body to a depth corresponding to the depth of the notch, as best shown in Fig. 7.

It will be noted that the spacing of the flange 3 from the front edge of the block forms a narrow ledge or shoulder 9 at such edge and that the spacing of the rear edge of the flange from the rear edge of the block provides a ledge or shoulder 10 at such edge. The latter provides a substantial backing for the flange 3 at the rear edge of the block in the line of driving of a nail through the notch and into an aligned wall, and in addition causes the rear end of the notch to

extend a greater depth into the rear edge portion of the block body than would otherwise be the case. These features are important in providing a flange on the block which will withstand strains and shocks incident to the driving of a nail through the flange and into a holding wall.

A nail 11 used in securing a block to a wall must necessarily be longer than the length of a flange notch 7, and may be provided at its outer end with a head of sufficient size to seat in the counter-sink 8 or be provided with a stop collar 12 for seating in the counter-sink. It is preferable to have the flanges 3 and receiving recesses 4 of the blocks of such depth that when one block is placed in mating relation with another a space 13 is provided between the outer edges of the blocks and a space 14 is provided between the inner edges of the blocks at the respective edges of a flange base, the space 13 being left open to present a pleasing appearance and the space 14 having a sealing cement disposed therein so as to tightly close the joint between adjoining blocks. In order that the heads of securing nails may not be seen through the spaces 13 the counter-sinks 8 for the nail heads should terminate at approximately the lower front edge of the superposed block.

It is evident that in driving a nail through a flange notch and into a holding wall or frame any thrust or pressure of the nail head against the front wall of the flange or a driving shock on the flange, due to striking the same with a hammer when driving a nail, is exerted against the rear edge portion of the block body so that the chances of breaking the flange from the block by reason of the strain or shock thereon is very remote.

I wish it understood that my invention is not limited to any specific construction, arrangement, or form of the parts, as it is capable of numerous modifications and changes, without departing from the spirit of the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. A thin veneer plastic building block having a V-flange along an edge thereof for mating with a complemental recess of an adjoining block, the apex of the flange being disposed nearer to the front side of the block than to the inner side thereof, and the front side of the flange being shorter than the rear side thereof and disposed at an angle which is substantially at right angles to the rear side of the flange, the inner edge of the front side of the flange being disposed in inwardly spaced relation to the front face of the block, the flange having a nail receiving notch in its top extending from the front face thereof substantially parallel to the rear face and in countersunk relation thereto and through the rear body edge portion of the block whereby shock or pressure against the front face of the flange is distributed in a straight line to the rear edge portion of the block body.

2. A veneer building block of plastic material having a flange provided lengthwise of an edge thereof and spaced at front from the front edge of the block, the flange being of triangular form in cross section with the leg forming the front face shorter than the leg forming the rear face, the flange having a nail receiving notch in its top extending from the front face thereof substantially parallel with the rear face and to and through the rear body edge portion of the block whereby shock or pressure against the front face of the block is distributed in a straight line to the rear edge portion of the block body.

3. A veneer building block of plastic material having a nailing flange along an edge thereof for mating with a recess of an edge of an adjoining block, the flange being of triangular form in cross section and spaced at its front and rear edges from the respective edges of the block, the front face of the flange being of less depth than the rear face of the flange and being disposed at right angles to the rear face, and the top of the flange and rear edge portion of the block being provided with a nail receiving notch, the base of which is substantially parallel with the rear face of the flange and disposed at its forward open end above the lower edge of the front flange of the block and countersunk to receive a nail head and having its rear open end disposed below the adjacent rear edge of the block.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name to this specification.

CHARLES RAW.