No. 891,495. PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

D. O. LOY.

BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1907.

Fig. 1.

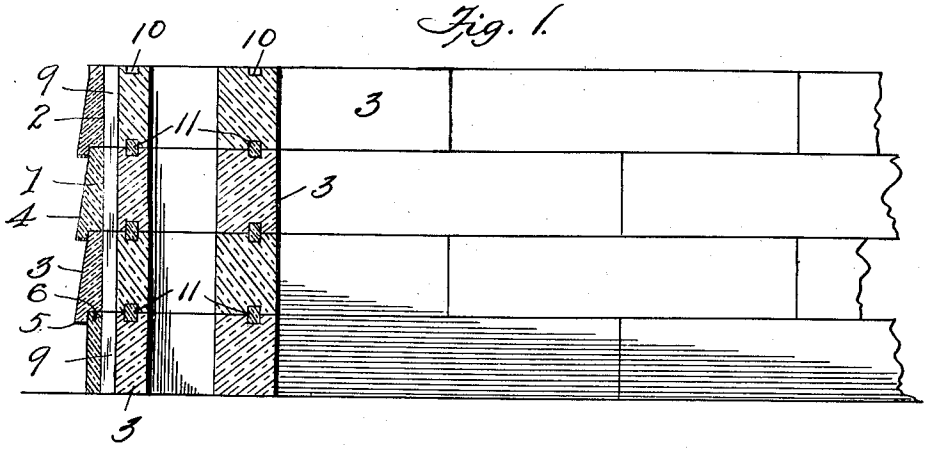


Fig. 2.

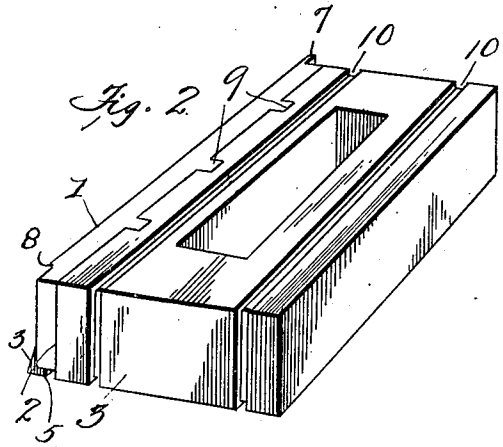


Fig. 3.

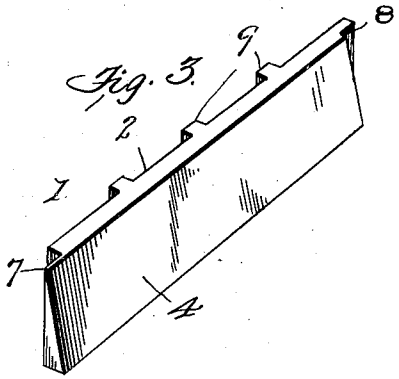


Fig. 5.

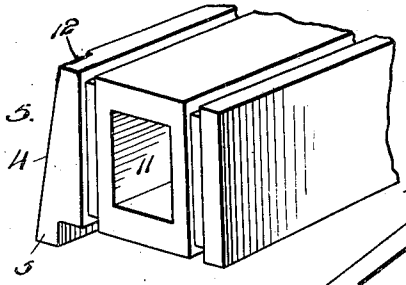
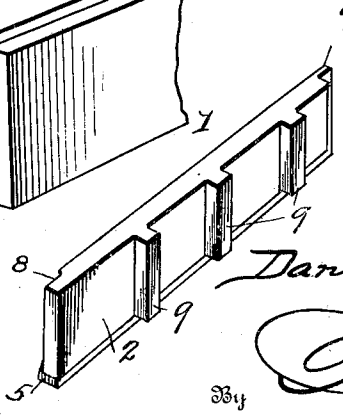


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Chas K. Davies.

M. E. Moore

Inventor

Daniel O. Loy.

By

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL O. LOY, OF WATAGA, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 891,495. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed January 14, 1907. Serial No. 352,185.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL O. LOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wataga, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in building blocks, and more especially to an improved form of veneering or outer surface for building blocks made of cement, clay or similar plastic substance, the object of the invention being to provide a weather-proof facing of finer material than the body of the block, so as to render the block more lasting, durable, and impervious to the effects of moisture and decay.

Another object of my invention is to provide a glazed or finished facing tile for building blocks which will completely overlap and conceal the mortar joints between the blocks, thereby protecting such joints and effectually preventing the entrance of any moisture thereto.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a building block and a protective and ornamental facing therefor which will add to the durability and appearance of the block, so that a structure made from such blocks will be substantial and attractive in appearance.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists essentially of a building block and a facing tile of finer material bonded thereto; and the invention further comprises certain other novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as disclosed herein, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which;

Figure 1, is a cross sectional view and elevation of a portion of a wall constructed of my improved building blocks. Fig. 2, is a detached perspective view of one of the units or blocks composing the same. Fig. 3, is a similar view of the detached facing tile for such block. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the facing tile taken from the rear or inner side thereof. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of a modified form of the block in which the block proper and veneering are made unitary or integral.

The blocks illustrated in the accompanying drawings are of the ordinary "hollow" type and may be cast, pressed or otherwise formed in cement, clay or such plastic material, while the veneering or facing tiles which are applied thereto, are made of finer grade material such as pressed clay or terra cotta, enamel-ware, glass, porcelain, or vitrified material, which are impervious to moisture and the deteriorating effects of the elements. These facing tiles may be either cast upon the block in course of manufacture, or they may be of such construction as to be applied to the block after the same has been laid in position.

The preferred form of the veneering tile is illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and consists of a slab 1, of vitreous material, having a straight inner face 2, to abut against the face of the block 3, and a slanting outer face 4, inclined from top to bottom. The lower edge of the tile is provided with the overhanging portion or tongue 5, adapted to overlap the upper narrow edge 6, of the tile in the next lower course as shown in section in Fig. 1, so that a "weather-board" effect is produced. One end of the tile is formed with a projecting tongue 7, and the opposite end with a shouldered portion 8, the tile as a whole being the same length as the block with the tongue 7, projecting beyond the block, so as to engage the shoulder portion in the end of the adjacent tile. By this interlocking or interlapping arrangement of the sides and ends of the tiles, all the mortar joints between the blocks are entirely concealed and protected against the influences of the weather. In this instance I have shown the tile bonded to the face of the block by means of the transverse ribs 9, which enter complementary grooves or channels formed in the face of the block. The blocks may be provided with the bonding grooves 10, on their meeting faces to receive the mortar or other sealing material 11, as shown in Fig. 1. In order to produce the same overlapping weather-board effect, the block may be made in a single integral piece as illustrated in Fig. 5. In this case, the block would preferably be made of clay and pressed from a die with a hollow opening 11, extending the full length thereof. The outer face of the block would have the same incline and overhanging lower edge as the facing tile just described, and the ends of the blocks would be cut to form the shoulder 12, at one end and the complementary

fillet at the opposite end, substantially the same as in the tile illustrated in the first four figures.

The facing tiles may be of any ornamental character such as to have a raised or embossed panel, and the tile may be connected to the face of the block by the mortise and tenon joint. Where so desired, veneering tiles may be applied to both the inner and outer faces of the block, and the mortise and tenon joint may be employed here also.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it will be evident that I have accomplished all the objects herein set forth, and have produced a thoroughly practical and efficient building block.

I claim:

1. A hollow concrete building block having a longitudinal opening extending therethrough approximately full length, bonding grooves in the faces and ends of the block, the outer face of the block being inclined down and outwardly and terminating in a depending overhanging flange inwardly shouldered, the outer face of the block having at one end an angular fillet projecting beyond the end of the block and at the opposite end an inner shouldered portion inward from the end of the block.

2. A hollow building block having dovetail mortises in its outer face, a facing tile having transverse dovetail tenons making interlocking engagement with said mortises, said tile having a narrow upper edge in alinement with the upper face of the block, the face of the block flaring outwardly and terminating at the lower edge in a depending overhanging flange shouldered to receive the upper edge of the next lower tile, one end of the tile having an angular outer fillet projecting beyond the end of the block, and the opposite end of the tile having an inner shouldered portion inward from the end of the block.

3. A hollow concrete building block provided with longitudinal bonding grooves and having dovetail mortises in its outer face, a vitrified facing tile having dovetail tenons to engage said mortises, said tile having a narrow upper edge in alinement with the upper edge of the block, the face of the block flaring outwardly and terminating at the lower edge in a depending overhanging flange shouldered on a line with the lower face of the block, one end of the tile having an outer fillet projecting beyond the end of the block, and the opposite end of the tile having an inner shouldered portion inward from the end of the block.

4. The combination with a hollow building block having longitudinal bonding grooves in its upper and lower faces and vertical grooves in its outer face, of a facing tile having transverse ribs to interlock with said grooves, said tile having a narrow upper edge in alinement with the upper face of the block, the outer face of the tile being inclined outward from the upper narrow edge to a lower overhanging edge shouldered at its inner side, one end of the tile being on a line with the end of the block and having a right angled shoulder inward from the end thereof and a corresponding angular fillet on the opposite end of the tile projecting beyond the end of the block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL O. LOY.

Witnesses:
G. E. JOHNSON,
ELMER W. BENNETT.