No. 720,727. PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

V. L. McCUSKEY.

TILING BLOCK FOR BUILDINGS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

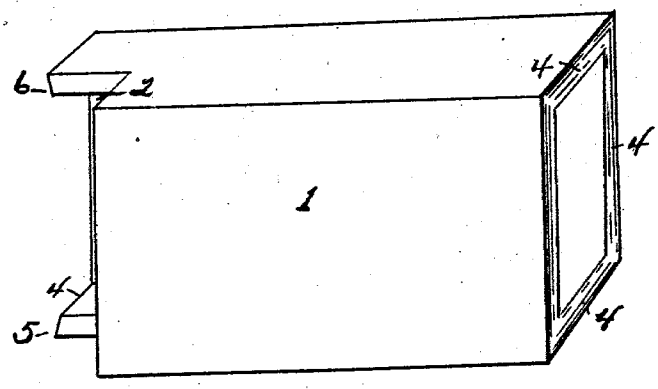


Fig. 2

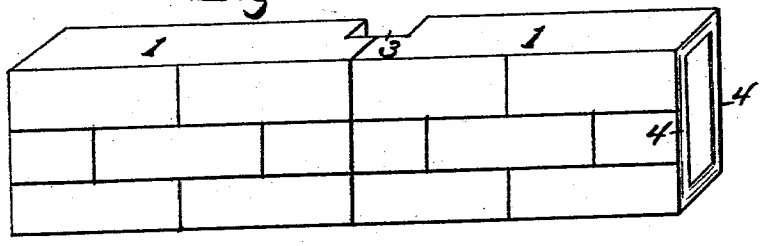


Fig. 3

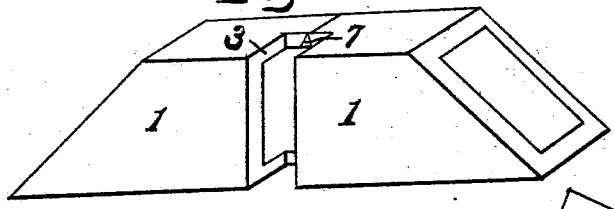
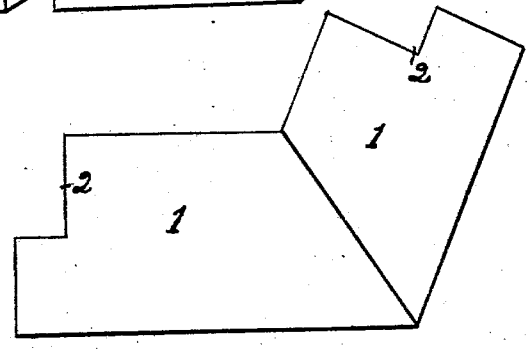


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TILING-BLOCK FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,727, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed July 5, 1902. Serial No. 114,376. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIRGIL L. McCUSKEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cameron, county of Marshall, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tiling-Blocks for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tiling-blocks, and more particularly to a tiling-block specially adapted for building construction; and it consists in the novel construction which will hereinafter be fully described, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

The chief object of my invention is to provide a tiling-block so constructed that from it buildings may be wholly constructed.

A further object of my invention is to provide a tiling-block the ends of which are beveled, so that when two blocks are placed end to end a greater amount of mortar or cement may be held between them than can be by the common form of tiling, and which consequently will lie more firmly in place.

As is well known, it is impossible to construct a building wholly from the common form of tiling without making the walls thereof of unusual thickness, since the studding used in the construction thereof must necessarily stand independent of the walls formed by the tiling—that is, on the inner side of the wall formed by the tiling. By my invention a tiling is provided having offsets or recesses formed wherein the studding may stand. Furthermore, my invention provides a form of tiling which makes it possible in the construction of a building to first raise the studding and then to build the walls about them.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like reference-numerals designate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tiling-block embodying my invention, the inner face and top of the block being shown. Fig. 2 is a similar view of two tiling-blocks placed end to end, the outer faces and top of said blocks being shown. Fig. 3 is a similar view of two tiling-blocks placed end to end, said blocks having their outer ends beveled for use in constructing that portion of a wall which lies between the eaves and gable, the inner faces and top of said blocks being shown. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of two blocks placed end to end to form an elbow, as for a bay-window.

In the drawings, 1 is a tiling-block having a rectangular offset or recess 2 in the end thereof on its inner side or face. When two of said tiling-blocks are placed end to end, as in Fig. 2, a rectangular recess 3 is formed. By reason of said recess 3 the tiling may be fitted about the studding used in building construction, and said studding will lie wholly or partly, as desired, within said recess.

The ends of the tiling-blocks have the edges 4 of their sides beveled inward from the faces thereof, as is clearly shown at 5 and 6 in Fig. 1 and at 7 in Fig. 3. This construction permits in building construction of the placing of a greater amount of cement between the ends of the tiling than can be with the ordinary form of tiling, and consequently makes a more durable wall than can be made with the ordinary tiling.

The outer faces of the tiling-blocks may be grooved in imitation of brick, as is shown in Fig. 2.

It is obvious that various forms and shapes of tiling may be made to meet the requirements of building construction and that such forms and shapes do not form the subject-matter of a patent; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tiling or building block, a hollow block having a recess in its inner face adapted to fit about a studding and having the ends of the walls forming it beveled on lines converging toward the center thereof, substantially as described.

2. In a tiling-block for building construction, the combination with a studding, of a hollow block having one end cut away on the inner side thereof, forming a rectangular recess therein, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

3. In a tiling-block, a hollow block having the edges formed by the ends of the walls thereof beveled on lines converging toward the center of the block, substantially as described.

4. In a tiling-block, a hollow block having

the ends of its walls beveled on lines converging somewhat toward the center of the block, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

5. A hollow building-block having the ends of the walls forming it beveled on lines converging somewhat toward the center of the block to permit of the application of a greater amount of adhesive material, and having one end of its inner wall cut away to form a rectangular recess for fitting about a studding.

Signed by me at Cameron, West Virginia, this 24th day of June, 1902.

VIRGIL L. McCUSKEY.

Witnesses:
J. E. DAVIS,
C. E. KUHN.