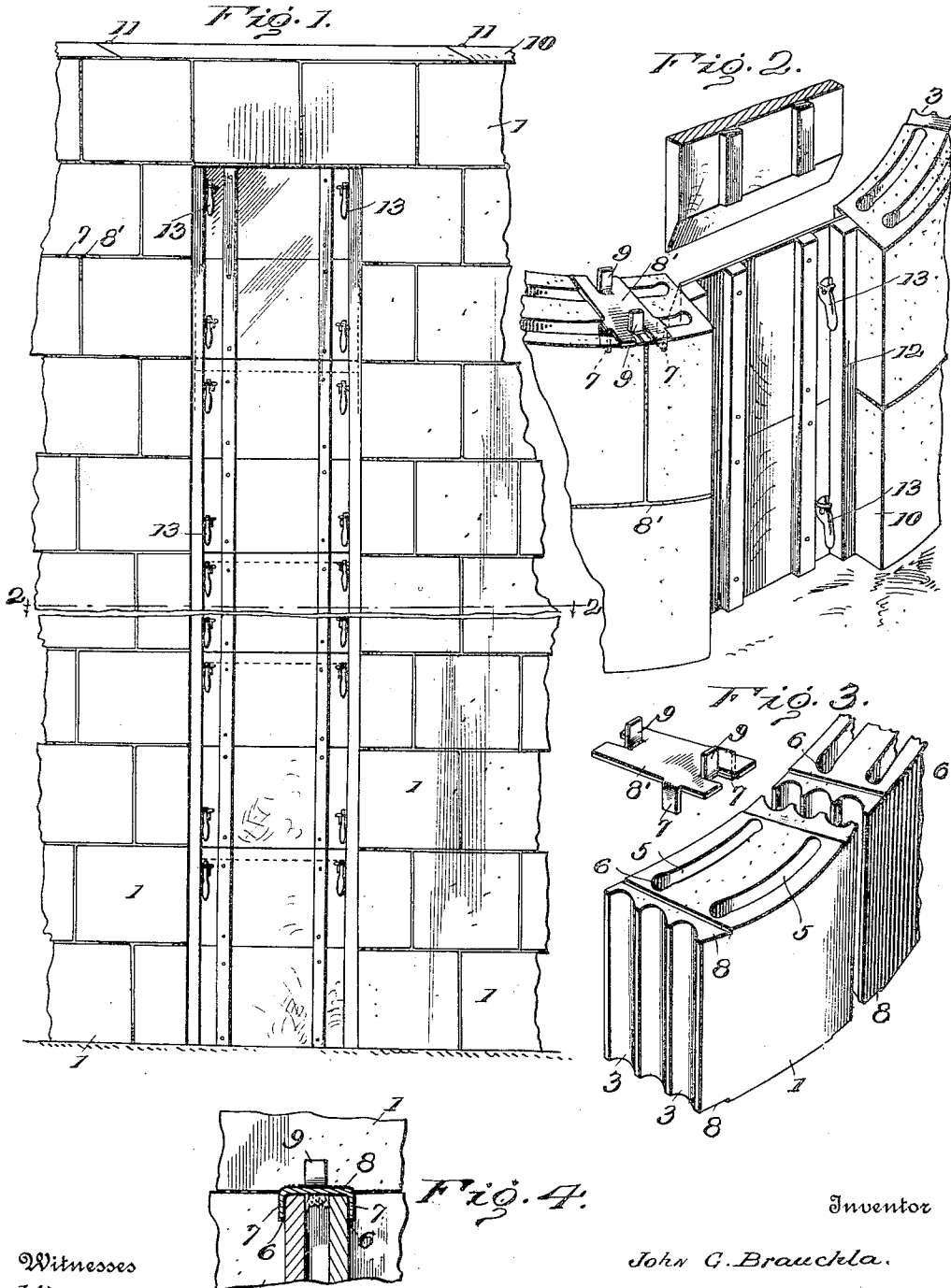


J. G. BRAUCHLA.
SILO.
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1,054,085.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.



Witnesses
W. A. Williams.
L. B. Baker.

Inventor
John G. Brauchla.

By Browne & Phelps
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GEORGE BRAUCHLA, OF WARREN, INDIANA.

SILO.

1,054,085.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GEORGE BRAUCHLA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Huntington and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Silos, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a building having a wall-construction adapted to resist moisture, air and frost, thus keeping the contents of the building in proper condition.

Another object of my invention is to provide a form of building block, more particularly adapted to resist the strain put upon such buildings owing to the pressure of the contents thereof.

A further object of my invention is to provide a means for further strengthening the building by the employment of iron binding clamps between the blocks used.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in certain combinations, constructions and arrangements of parts the preferred form of which will be first described and the invention more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, wherein the same reference numeral designates the same part wherever it occurs, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a silo embodying my improved construction; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same elevation cut along line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 shows two of my improved blocks and a clamp in separated relation, and Fig. 4 is a section showing the clamp in position to clamp to the blocks.

The blocks 1—1 are made of any suitable, moldable material, preferably vitrified clay, and are provided at each side with vertical grooves 3—3 running the entire height of the block. Through the center of the blocks are the air chambers 5—5 slightly dished out at the sides 6 to receive the down turned lugs 7—7 of the clamp. In order that the clamp may lie flat between the tiers of blocks the meeting edges of the said blocks are slightly recessed upon the upper and lower surfaces, as at 8.

In laying the blocks the first set is placed in position upon any suitable foundation and concrete grout, tamped down into the recesses formed by the meeting of the

grooves 3—3. The clamps are then placed in position over the meeting edges of the blocks and forced downward into the position indicated Fig. 4, the down turned ears or lugs 7—7 securely holding the blocks together by means of the dished out recesses 6—6. Upon this first layer of blocks a second tier is placed, the center of the upper blocks being placed over the meeting edges of the lower ones. The spaces 3—3 made by the meeting of blocks to be filled with grout or cement so as to thoroughly shut out the air from the inside of the silo. The clamps in this position prevent the dropping of cement or grout below the clamps. In the building of the silo these operations are repeated until the silo is of the desired height, when a rim of wood or other substance, 14, is placed on the wall and securely bolted thereto by means of bolts 11 previously embedded in plastic material.

The spaces 5—5 are to be made as large as the strength of the block will permit for the purpose of preventing the freezing of the ensilage.

Any form of roof may be used and I have not deemed it necessary to illustrate the same.

I preferably provide a door opening extending from the top to the bottom of the silo and adapted to be closed by a series of jambs 12 and are clamped against the jambs by any suitable means, as by the eccentric clamp 13 carried by the door sections, and adapted to be thrown over the jambs as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

I realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not intend to limit myself to the specific form shown and described.

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

The combination in a wall composed of blocks provided with openings forming air-spaces therethrough, and clip-receiving recesses in their upper and lower end surfaces extending the entire width of the blocks, of tying clips adapted to seat in said recesses and having down-turned portions adapted to enter the openings in a lower block, and upturned portions adapted to enter the openings in an upper block of the successive layers, the body of the clip extending be-

yond the said upturned portions and over
the entire width of the blocks, whereby the
body portions of said clips are disposed in
the same horizontal plane with the blocks
5 and the layers of blocks are tied together,
substantially as and for the purpose set
forth.

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

JOHN GEORGE BRAUCHLA.

Witnesses:

A. C. FAST,

L. E. STEPHAN.