P. E. MALLET.

INTERLOCKING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1914.

1,186,673.

Patented June 13, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

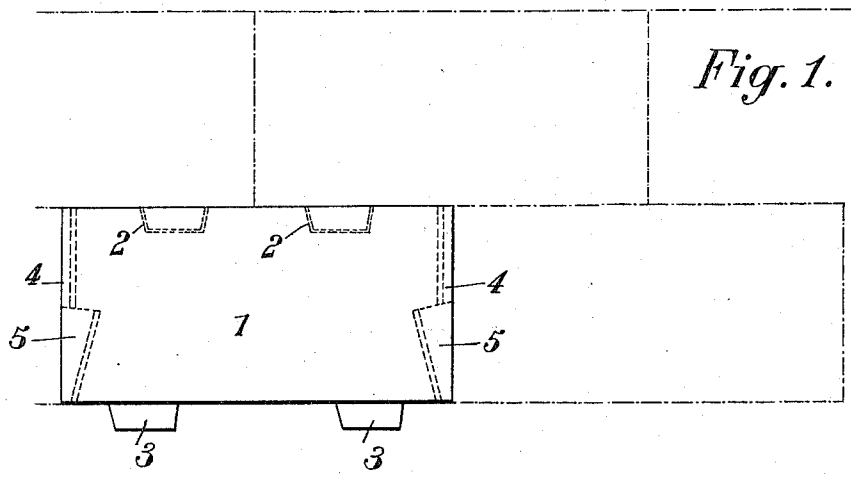


Fig. 2.

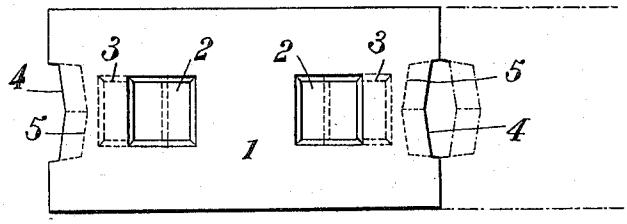
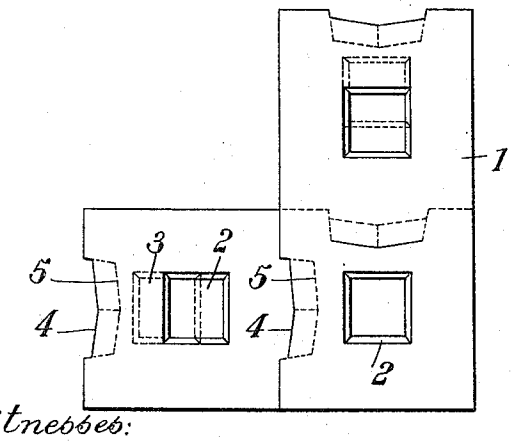


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

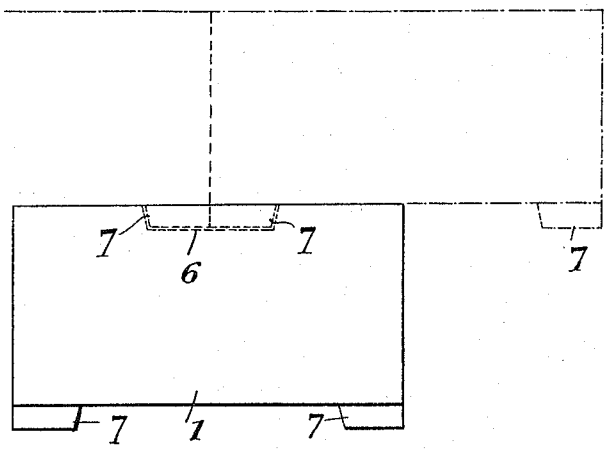


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

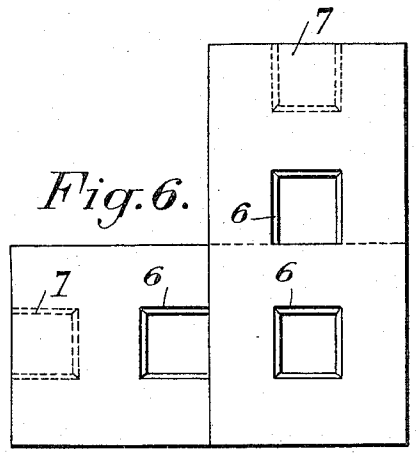
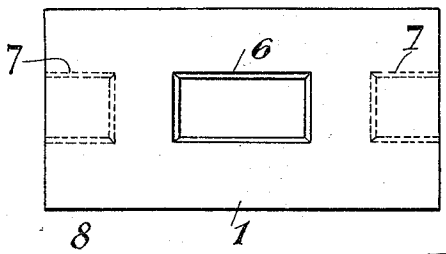


Fig. 6.



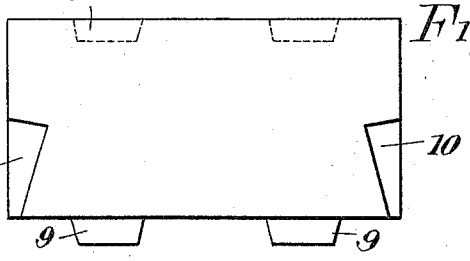


Fig. 7.

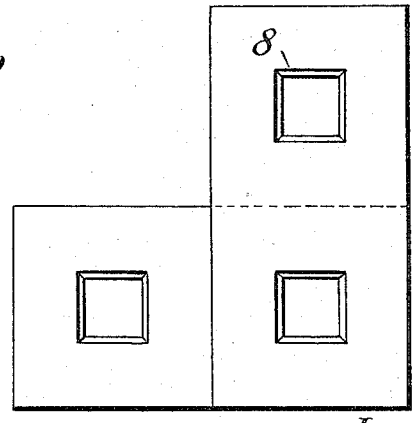
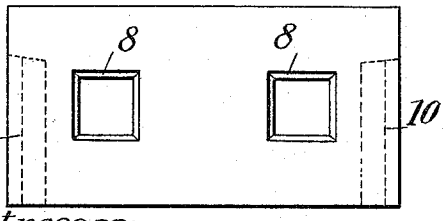


Fig. 9.

Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE EMILE MALLET, OF LA RÉOLE, FRANCE.

INTERLOCKING BLOCK.

1,186,673. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1916.

Application filed February 10, 1914. Serial No. 817,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE EMILE MALLET, a citizen of the French Republic, and resident of La Réole, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Interlocking Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to blocks made of any material such as ferro concrete for instance and the improvement consists in providing the horizontal top face with recesses of tapering shape and the bottom of same with corresponding tapering projections in such a manner that the projections of one block partially or fully engage the recesses of the block placed underneath. Furthermore the smaller lateral sides of the blocks are provided with tapering recesses of particular shape in such a manner that, when two blocks are juxtaposed, and concrete poured in the adjacent recesses of same, and that a further block is put on top of and interlocks the upper sides of both said adjacent blocks, the latter are prevented from separately giving way in a downward direction.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of one constructive form of the block. Fig. 2 is a top plan view corresponding to Fig. 1; Fig. 3 shows a top view of two superposed corner blocks; Figs. 4–6 show corresponding views of a different constructive form of such a block. Figs. 7–9 show corresponding views of a still different constructive form of the block.

In Figs. 1–3, 1 is a block having the usual rectangular shape of such blocks or bricks. At the top face are provided recesses 2, 2, slightly tapering downward and at the opposite or bottom side are provided projections 3, 3, having a tapered shape similar to that of the recesses 2. The recesses 2 are placed in such a position with respect to the projection 3 that half of the distance between the centers of said recesses is equal to the distance between the center of the projection and the adjacent edge of the block. On the end faces of each block are provided further recesses made each of an upper straight portion 4 and of a lower tapering portion 5. The inclined edges of the recesses 2 are steeper than those of the recesses 5. In such conditions, in a construction comprising a plurality of superposed courses of blocks, no block can move separately in a horizontal plane or give way when the adjacent outer recesses 4, 5 of the blocks, forming double recesses are filled with concrete and that the latter has become solid and forms a single mass or block.

Figs. 4–5 show a different constructive form of the block 1^a having a larger recess 6 at the top face and projections 7 at the smaller lower edges. Fig. 6 shows special corner blocks for being used in combination with such blocks 1.

Figs. 7–9 show a still different constructive form of the block 1^b having two tapering recesses 8 at the top side, correspondingly disposed projections 9 at the lower or bottom side and lateral recesses 10 tapering toward the bottom, and opening on the front face of the block, said openings being apparent on the facework. Concrete is poured into said adjacent recesses 10. The inclined edges of the recesses 8 and projections 9 are somewhat steeper than those of the lateral recesses 10.

Fig. 9 shows in combination two superposed special corner blocks for being applied with the blocks 1^c shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

Having now fully described my said invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A building block comprising a body portion provided on one of its side faces with openings disposed substantially centrally thereof, lugs on the opposite sides of the block adjacent its ends, said block having openings in the ends thereof, one of the walls of the openings extending from one edge of the block and inclined inwardly toward the center thereof and terminating at a point substantially centrally of the thickness of the block, said block having grooves connecting the openings with the opposite sides of said block, whereby pockets for the reception of cement are formed between the ends of adjacent blocks.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

PIERRE EMILE MALLET.

Witnesses:
HENRY PHILLIPS,
C. P. HUJOT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."