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W. D. MANN

2,030,998

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Original Filed Feb. 14, 1930

Fig. 1.

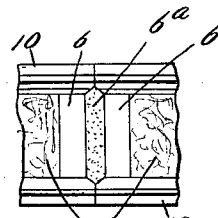
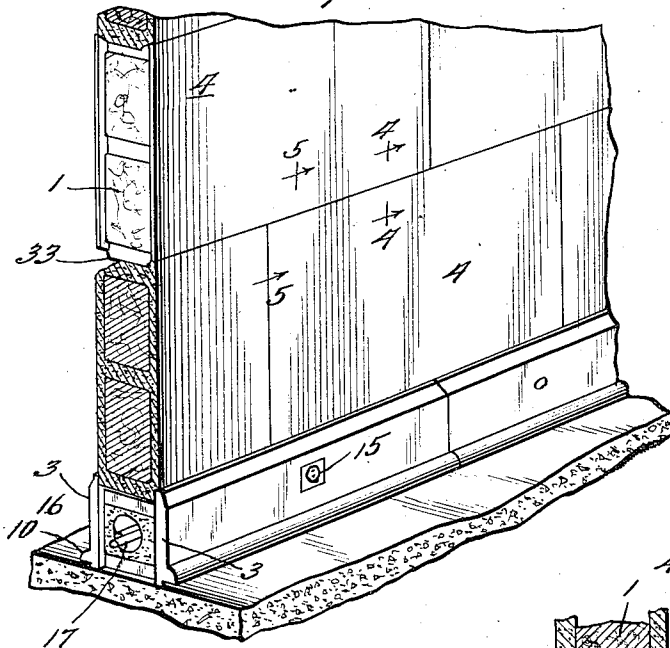


Fig. 4.

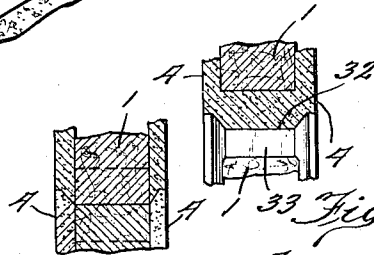


Fig. 4.

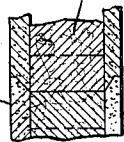


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.

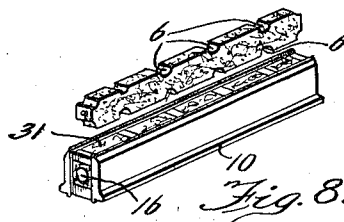


Fig. 3.

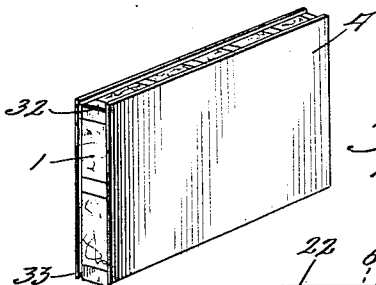


Fig. 2.

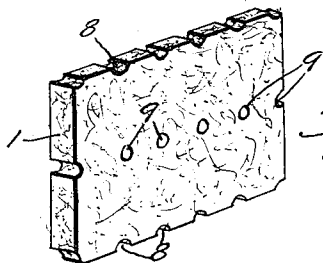
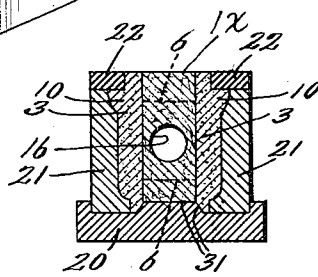


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,030,998

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

William D. Mann, Highland Park, Ill.

Original application February 14, 1930, Serial No. 428,266. Divided and this application April 24, 1931, Serial No. 532,457. Renewed November 23, 1934

13 Claims. (Cl. 72-45)

My invention relates to building construction, particularly to the walls and interior partitions in a building and the method of making and of setting up same.

5 One of the objects of the invention is to produce a simple and practical form of construction.

Another object of the invention is to produce a building construction which will have maximum fire-resisting quality.

10 Another object of the invention is to produce a building construction which will have maximum temperature insulating quality.

Another object of the invention is to produce a building construction which will have maximum sound deadening quality.

Another object of the invention is to eliminate combustible material in the construction of the walls and partitions.

Another object of the invention is to minimize the amount of trim or interior wood finish in the wall and partition construction.

Another object of the invention is to produce a finished wall surface which will not require further decorating.

25 Another object of the invention is to provide means for running electrical conduits in the wall or partitions to lead to electrical base-outlets.

Other objects to be attained will appear in the description and will be pointed out in the claims.

30 Reference is hereby made to my copending application, Serial No. 428,267, filed February 14, 1930, which illustrates typical uses in my improved building construction.

In the drawing:—

35 Fig. 1 is a perspective view, in part section, of a wall built in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a filler or core for the block ready for the finish surfacing to be applied;

40 Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the finished block;

Fig. 4 is a section at the line 4-4 on Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a section at the line 5-5 on Fig. 1;

45 Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of two adjacent blocks showing their matching tongue-and-groove vertical edges;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a filler or core for the base or sill member;

50 Fig. 8 is a view of the complete base or sill member;

Fig. 9 is a view in plan of the meeting edges of two adjacent sill members showing the cement for bonding them; and

55 Fig. 10 is a cross section through a form for

moulding the sections, the sill or base member being shown.

In accordance with my invention a core is made of rock-wool, gypsum or other suitable fire-resisting and insulating substance and formed into the desired shape and size as by moulding or pressing, or otherwise compacting a quantity of the material.

In Fig. 10 is shown the method of producing a base or sill section, the core 1× being supported on a mould bottom 20 and at both sides are the mould members 21-21, together with the members 22-22. The mold parts are preferably made of metal or glass with the inside surfaces thereof finished and finely burnished so as to give a smooth polished finish to the contacting surfaces of the base which will be exposed when in use.

The material to be moulded is then poured so as to fill the spaces 3-3 between the core 1× and the sides of the mould. This material is such as gypsum or cement plaster formed in a preferably composed of finely divided material, state of high plasticity, that is with sufficient fluid to produce a flowing mass that will thoroughly crystallize and form a marble-like surface of high lustre; coloring material may be introduced in the mixture to give the finished product the appearance of wood of any color, or of any kind of material, particularly the wall panels 4-4, which are similarly moulded on each side of a core 1 and may have marbled or stucco finish or any other desired surfacing.

The core 1× entering in the base construction (see Fig. 7) has notches 6-6 and the wall core 1 (see Fig. 2) has the notches 3-3 and the holes 9. These notches and holes are adapted to be filled with the plastic coating veneer which is applied to opposite faces of the core and when filled serve as a means for bonding the face coatings directly together rather than merely adhering them to the core.

The wall panel or section shown in Fig. 3 is produced in the same manner as the base member, only that the sides of the mould are flat planes such as plate glass or the like and are set at slightly different distances from the core 1 (see Fig. 2), the wall veneer being something less than one-half inch and the base veneer usually slightly over three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The base veneer in addition to being somewhat thicker has the quarter-round moulding 10-10; both sections, however, the base and the wall, have grooves 31 and 32 respectively, for receiving the horizontal ridge or tongue 33 of the wall section.

The vertical edges of the wall panels are also matched in tongue-and-groove joints and these joints are bonded together by a thin cement which allows the panels to practically contact each other for producing an uninterrupted smooth surface.

It is desirable to produce a similar joint between the abutting ends of the base members, but not practical to provide matching ridges, so, therefore, each end of these base members is grooved and the space thus formed is filled with a comparatively thick mortar or cement mixture 6^a for bonding and for holding them in alignment.

It is desirable to provide for wiring to base outlets, so-called, as indicated at 15 in Fig. 1, and for that purpose the cores 1^x of the base members have the longitudinal bores 16 through which electrical cable 17 may be run for serving the various outlets as indicated.

It will be seen that a practical, desirable and economical structure will be produced.

This application is a division of my co-pending application, Serial No. 428,266, filed February 14, 1930, and is particularly directed to the article produced by the method of that application.

Although one embodiment of this invention has been described in detail, it is to be understood that many changes may be made without departing from the spirit thereof.

I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture a composite preformed wall-block unit having a core, veneer finishing faces applied on the sides of said core, the said core having notches across its edges and holes through the body thereof, for permitting said veneer faces to be bonded together.

2. As an article of manufacture a composite preformed wall-block unit having a core, veneer finishing faces applied on the sides thereof, a longitudinally extending aperture through the said core, for forming a conduit and notches across the edges of the said core for bonding the said veneer.

3. As an article of manufacture a composite preformed wall-block unit comprising a core of fire-resisting and insulating material having perforations formed along the edges and finishing coatings applied to opposite sides of the core, said coatings being offset in respect to the core in order to provide matched edges.

4. As an article of manufacture a composite preformed wall block comprising a core having recesses provided on the edges thereof, and finishing coatings applied to cover the opposite faces of and to fill the recesses in the edges of the core.

5. As an article of manufacture a composite preformed wall block comprising a core having recesses provided in the body and edges thereof, and finishing coatings applied to cover the opposite faces of and to fill the recesses in the body and edges of the core.

6. A wall construction comprising superposed composite preformed wall blocks, each of which comprises in its construction a core having recesses provided on the edges thereof, and finish-

ing coatings applied to cover the opposite faces of and to fill the recesses in the edges of the core.

7. A wall construction comprising superposed composite preformed wall blocks, each of which comprises in its construction a core having recesses provided in the body and edges thereof, and finishing coatings applied to cover the opposite faces of and to fill the recesses in the body and edges of the core.

8. A wall construction comprising superposed composite preformed wall blocks and a base block having a central or core portion, and side walls secured to the core portion and having their upper ends separated so that the core portion may form a seat for lowermost wall blocks and the wall portions may form uprights at the sides of the lower portions of said blocks to hold the same in position.

9. A wall construction comprising superposed composite preformed wall blocks and a base block having a central or core portion, and side walls secured to the core portion and having their upper ends separated so that the core portion may form a seat for lowermost wall blocks and the wall portions may form uprights at the sides of the lower portions of said blocks to hold the same in position, the cores of said base blocks being provided with longitudinally extending apertures for electric conduits.

10. A wall construction comprising superposed composite preformed wall blocks and a base block having a central or core portion, and side walls secured to the core portion and having their upper ends separated so that the core portion may form a seat for lowermost wall blocks and the wall portions may form uprights at the sides of the lower portions of said blocks to hold the same in position, said wall blocks being provided with narrowed base portions to fit between the walls of the base blocks and also with apertures at their upper edges to accommodate superposed wall blocks.

11. A wall construction comprising superposed composite preformed wall blocks and base blocks whereof both the wall blocks and base blocks are formed of interior cores and side walls having finished coatings, said blocks being provided with means whereby they may be interfitted one with another to form the wall structure, and their sides being provided with finished coatings to form a finish for the wall.

12. A base block comprising an interior core and side walls on opposite sides of the core, said core being adapted to form a seat for superposed wall blocks and the side walls having upwardly extending portions adapted to form holding shoulders for said wall blocks.

13. A base block comprising an interior core and side walls on opposite sides of the core, said core being adapted to form a seat for superposed wall blocks and the side walls having upwardly extending portions adapted to form holding shoulders for said wall blocks, the outer sides of said walls being provided with coatings adapted to form finished wall surfaces.

WILLIAM D. MANN.