Nov. 13, 1923. 1,473,627

A. G. HATCH

BUILDING BLOCK

Filed Sept. 22, 1922

Fig. 1

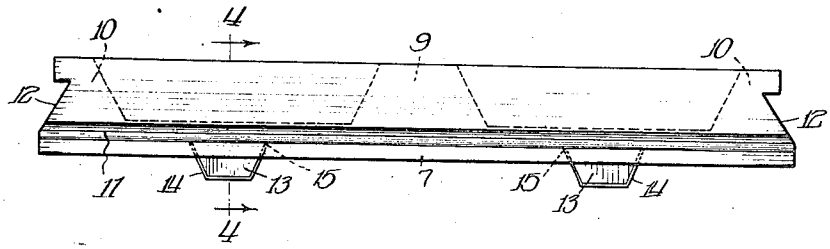


Fig. 2

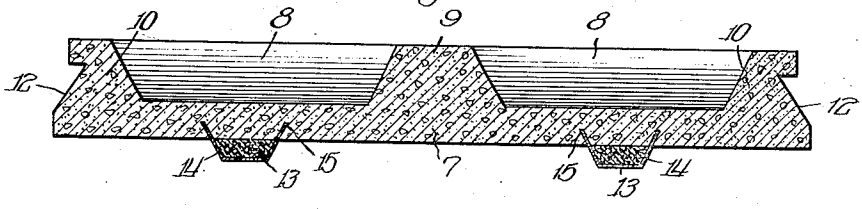


Fig. 3.

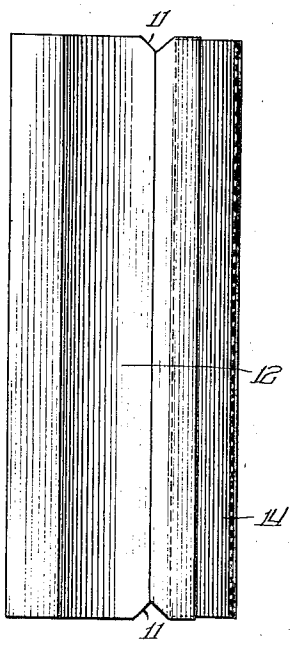
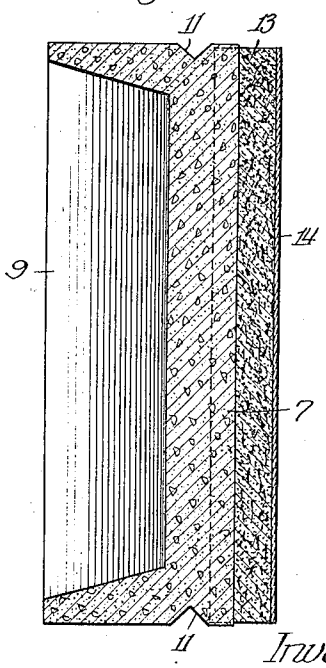


Fig. 4.



Witness:
R. Burkhardt

Inventor:
Arthur G. Hatch,
By S. Anthony Wood
Atty.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR G. HATCH, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

BUILDING BLOCK.

Application filed September 22, 1922. Serial No. 589,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR G. HATCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved building block and more particularly to a building block provided with means to facilitate the attachment of inner walls, sheathing or facing boards.

Certain types of blocks have heretofore been made provided with extensions or lugs adapted to have wall board or lath attached thereto and to thus support an inner wall. These lugs have in some cases been made of the same material as the body of the block and have also been made of concrete formed of material adapted to receive nails or similar fasteners. Such a method of attaching an inner wall is objectionable in single block wall construction since the inner wall, being directly attached to the outer wall is likely to become stained or discolored at the points of contact due to moisture permeating the block. A further difficulty lies in the fact that such points of contact serve to carry heat or cold through the wall and thus reduce its insulating properties.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a block having a portion extending above its surface, the portion being provided with an insulated covering.

It is an additional object to provide a block of this character in which the upwardly extending portion or rib is permanently attached to the block and in which the insulating layer is positively secured and maintained in place.

Other and further objects will appear as the description proceeds.

I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the block;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the block;

Figure 3 is an end view upon an enlarged scale; and

Figure 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1, the figure being upon the same scale as Figure 3.

The body portion 7 of the block may be formed of any usual concrete or other block-forming material. The particular block shown is adapted to form the inner layer of a wall composed of two oppositely faced layers of blocks. The block is provided upon the face edges directed inwardly of the wall with the recesses 8 separated by the central rib 9. The rib 9 is of the same thickness as the outer rim portion 10 of the block. The block as shown is provided on its outer edge with the groove 11 and its ends are provided with the recesses 12 adapted to receive transverse bonding blocks.

The vertically extending ribs 13 are shown as composed of a different material than the body 7 of the block. These ribs are preferably formed of concrete containing cinders, saw-dust or other material which renders the mixture adapted to receive and retain nails. A folded strip of insulating material 14 encloses the outer face of the rib 13, the edges 15 of the strip being embedded in the body of the block. This insulating material may consist of various elements, but a heavy water-proof building paper or roofing paper has been found particularly adapted for the purpose.

The wall is built up with the ribs 13 extending inwardly of the building and the inner wall board or other sheathing is attached directly to these ribs. The insulating material 14 effectively prevents the transmission of dampness and also aids in preventing the transmission of heat or cold. The strips 14 have the additional function of retaining the rib 13 in engagement with the body of the block both during and after the formation of the block. It will be understood that the ribs may be pre-cast and placed in the mold in which the blocks are to be cast. When thus formed the strips 14 aid materially in bonding the rib to the block.

While my construction has been shown applied to one particular form of block, it is obviously adapted to various other forms of blocks and may itself be varied to be adapted to such blocks.

I claim:

1. A building block having an exposed exterior surface a portion extending above its surface and a layer of insulating material covering said portion.

2. A building block having a portion extending above its surface and a layer of

insulating material covering said portion, the edges of the insulating material being embedded in the body of the block.

3. A building block having an exposed exterior surface a portion extending above its surface, said portion consisting of nailable material, and a layer of insulating material covering said portion.

4. A concrete building block having a raised rib on its surface, and a layer of water-proof building paper covering said rib.

5. A concrete building block having a raised rib on its surface, and a layer of water-proof building paper covering said rib, the edges of the paper being embedded in the body of the block.

6. A concrete building block having a raised rib on its surface of nailable concrete, and a layer of water-proof building paper covering said rib, the edges of the paper being embedded in the body of the block.

7. A building block having an exposed concrete exterior surface and having a portion extending above the block surface, such portion comprising a pre-cast rib of concrete covered with insulating material.

8. A building block having an exposed concrete exterior surface and having a portion extending above the block surface, such portion comprising a pre-cast rib of nailable concrete covered with insulating paper upon its outer surface.

Signed at Duluth, Minnesota, this 5th day of September, 1922.

ARTHUR G. HATCH.