No. 690,811. Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

W. A. C. WALLER.

BLOCK OR TILE FOR PARTITIONS, WALLS, &c.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

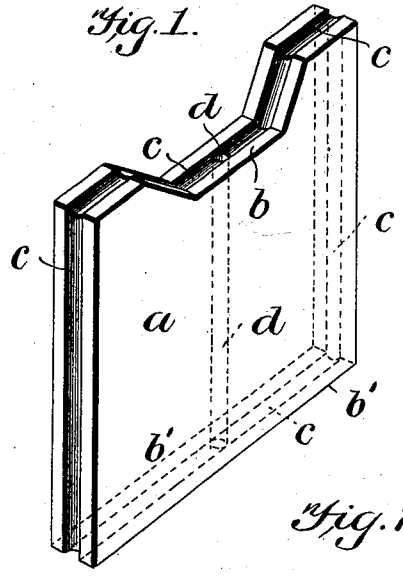
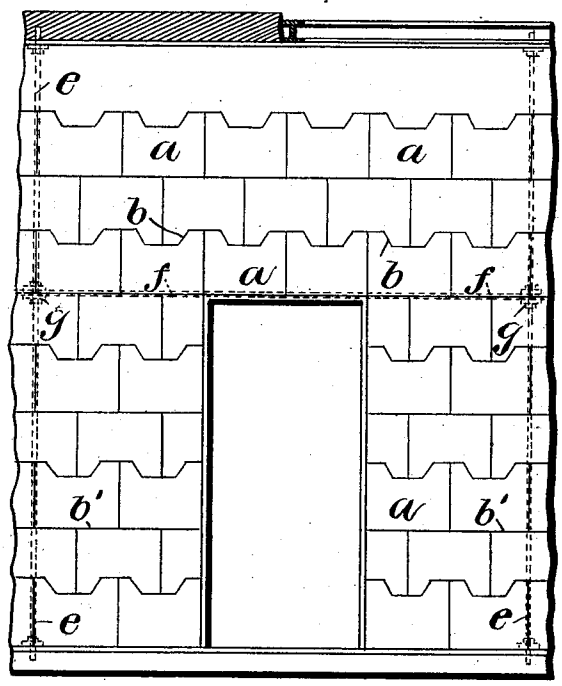


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Geo. H. Graves
Stephen Sinnott.

Inventor
W. A. C. Waller
By Wilkinson & Fisher
Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Fig. 3

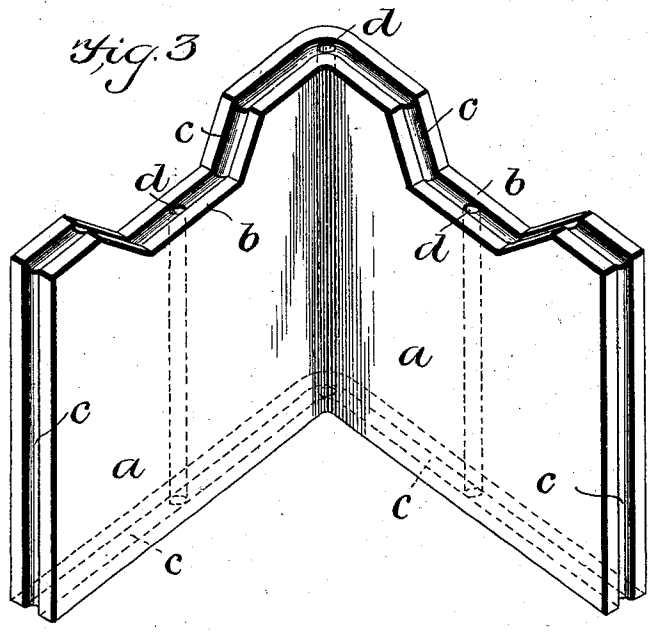
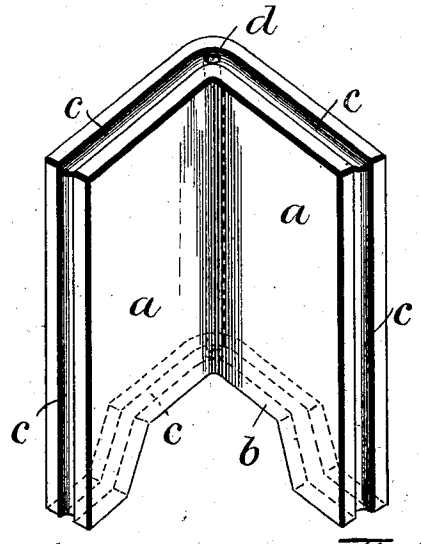


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Geo. H. Pyne
Stephen Sinsta

Inventor
W. A. C. Waller

By Wilkinson & Fisher

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. CAMERON WALLER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE ACTON CONCRETE PARTITION COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, A CORPORATION.

BLOCK OR TILE FOR PARTITIONS, WALLS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,811, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed September 23, 1901. Serial No. 76,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ARTHUR CAMERON WALLER, commercial traveler, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blocks or Tiles for Partitions, Walls, or Like Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to blocks, plates, or tiles for use in constructing walls or partitions or for the like purposes, and is designed to produce a tile or block which can be employed in conjunction with vertical tie-rods or horizontal tie-rods, or both vertical and horizontal tie-rods, or said tile or block is adapted to be used without the employment of any tie-rods, my invention comprising a tile or block or plate (all of which I will hereinafter refer to as the "tile") of special and novel shape and characteristics, as hereinafter described, having a continuous groove extending all around the edge of said tile and located centrally or thereabout around said edge, a central vertical aperture right through said tile, or in some cases said central vertical aperture may extend from the top and bottom edge inwardly, but not right through said tile, and having other features and improvements, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings hereunto annexed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tile according to my present invention. Fig. 2 shows part of a wall or partition faced with tiles made according to my invention. Figs. 3 and 4 show alternate corner blocks or tiles for use in conjunction with my said invention—viz., for the purpose of forming "return-walls."

a is the tile, which is recessed at *b* either exactly as shown or in such wise that the end half of any two other corresponding and inverted tiles will together exactly fit in said recess *b*. (See Fig. 2.)

c is a continuous groove which extends all around the edge of the tile *a*, including the recessed portion *b* and the straight edge *b'* on the opposite edge of the tile, said groove *c* being centrally located upon said edge.

d is a central vertical aperture extending right through from top to bottom of each tile, this passage *d* being located exactly centrally in each tile—*i. e.*, equidistant from each end of the tile and from each side face of the tile—and said passage is advantageously of equal size or thereabout to the size of the passage formed by the grooves *c* of the adjoining edges of the tiles. Thus when the tiles are placed together in tiers, as shown—*i. e.*, with the tiers alternately reversed—thereby the grooves *c* on the adjacent vertical edges and the central vertical passage *d* in the tiles above and below, respectively, will form continuous vertical passages from top to bottom of the structure, while the grooves *c* along the adjacent straight edge *b'* of the adjacent tiers will form a continuous horizontal straight passage, while the adjacent grooves *c* at the recessed edge *b* where the parts of the reversed tiles intersect and fit this recessed edge portion *b* of the tile will form a zigzag passage throughout the tier.

When fitting the tiles together in tiers, as shown, liquid cement or any other suitable material is placed in these said vertical and horizontal and zigzag passages to more or less completely fill said passages, so that when set hard such cement will firmly unite the whole of the tiles together. If desired, however, additional strength may be obtained by the employment of vertical tubes or rods *e*, which are passed through some (or all) of the aforesaid vertical passages, said tie-rods *e* being firmly fixed as shown or otherwise suitably secured at the top and bottom of the wall or other structure, or, if desired, (for instance, with long corridor-walls,) horizontal tie-rods or tubes *f* may be employed in the grooves *c* between the adjacent edges *b'*, or both vertical tie-rods *e* and horizontal tie-rods *f* may be employed in combination and arranged to act in conjunction with one another, in which case junction-pieces or unions *g* may be employed, to which the said rods *e* and *f*, respectively, are secured advantageously by screwing same into or onto the arms of said union *g*, which latter may be provided with right and left handed screws, if desired. If desired, hollow spaces or chambers may be formed within each said tile to lighten same,

and also any desired sockets, holes, or openings may be formed around the edge of each tile and communicating with the groove *c*, so that the liquid cement when run in said grooves *c* may enter such additional holes, &c., and thereby serve to further key or secure the tile in position.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have illustrated corner-blocks constructed on the same principle to act in conjunction with the aforesaid tiles.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A tile having a recess centrally located on one of its longer edges said recess being so shaped that the end half of each of two correspondingly-shaped tiles will when reversed and fitted together form the exact counterpart of and fit accurately said recessed edge, a straight edge on the opposite edge to said recessed edge, and a continuous groove extending all around the edge of said tile including the recessed edge and the said opposite straight edge substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A tile having a recess centrally located on one of its longer edges said recess being so shaped that the end half of each of two correspondingly-shaped tiles will when reversed and fitted together form the exact counterpart of and fit accurately said recessed edge, a straight edge on the opposite edge to said recessed edge, a continuous groove extending all around the edge of said tile including the recessed edge and the said opposite straight edge and a central vertical passage right through said tile located equidistant from each end of the tile substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A tile having a recess centrally located on one of its longer edges said recess being so shaped that the end half of each of two correspondingly-shaped tiles will when reversed and fitted together form the exact counterpart of and fit accurately said recessed edge, a straight edge on the opposite edge to said recessed edge, a continuous groove extending all around the edge of said tile including the recessed edge and the said opposite straight edge and a central vertical passage right through said tile located equidistant from each end of the tile in combination and arranged to act in conjunction with vertical tie-rods such as *e* substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A tile having a recess centrally located on one of its longer edges said recess being so shaped that the end half of each of two correspondingly-shaped tiles will when reversed and fitted together form the exact counterpart of and fit accurately said recessed edge, a straight edge on the opposite edge to said recessed edge, a continuous groove extending all around the edge of said tile including the recessed edge and the said opposite straight edge in combination and arranged to act in conjunction with horizontal tie-rods such as *f* inserted in the grooves along said adjoining straight edges substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A tile having a recess centrally located on one of its longer edges said recess being so shaped that the end half of each of two correspondingly-shaped tiles will when reversed and fitted together form the exact counterpart of and fit accurately said recessed edge, a straight edge on the opposite edge to said recessed edge, a continuous groove extending all around the edge of said tile including the recessed edge and the said opposite straight edge, a central vertical passage right through said tile located equidistant from each end of the tile, and vertical tie-rods such as *e* in combination and acting in conjunction with horizontal tie-rods *f* and junction-pieces or unions *g* substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

W. A. CAMERON WALLER.

Witnesses:
G. GANDER,
H. D. JAMESON.