March 23 , 1926. 1,578,091

C. A. PERKINS ET AL

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING BUILDING BLOCKS

Filed August 28, 1924

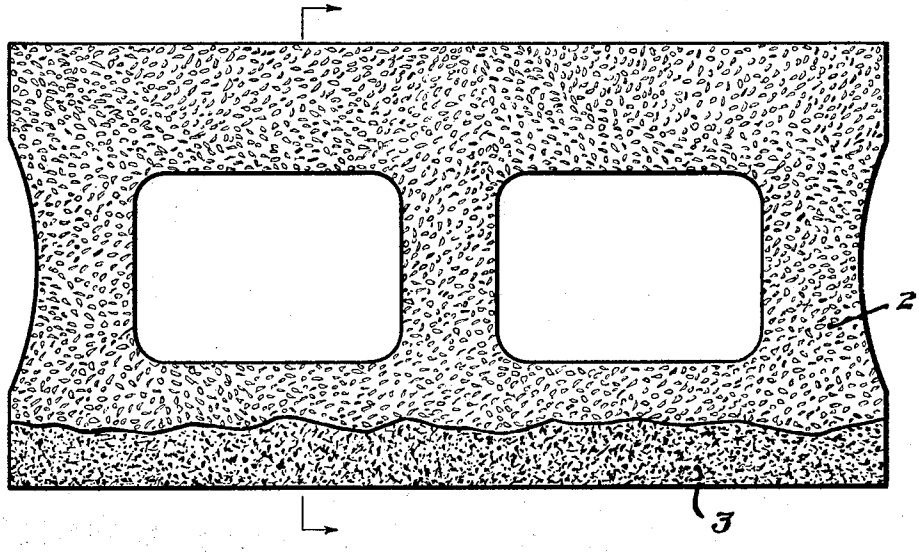


Fig. 1.

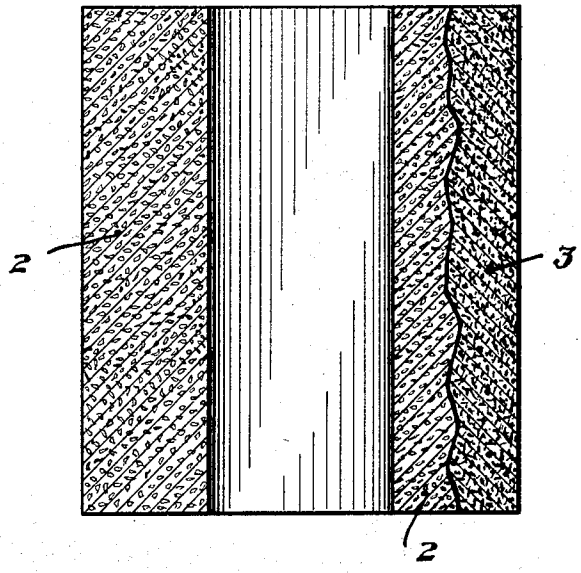


Fig. 2.

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WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFTON A. PERKINS AND HERBERT A. PERKINS, OF HOLLY OAK VILLA, DELAWARE.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING BUILDING BLOCKS.

Application filed August 28, 1924. Serial No. 734,768.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLIFTON A. PERKINS and HERBERT A. PERKINS, citizens of the United States, residing at Holly Oak Villa, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented new and useful Improvements in Processes of Manufacturing Building Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to building blocks of the cementitious nature and an object of the invention is to provide a cementitious building block the major portion of which is formed of a relatively coarse inexpensive material while the face of the block is formed of a relatively more expensive material of a finer and better appearance, thereby permitting the forming of buildings of the improved building blocks in such manner as to simulate marble, stone, or analogous expensive building materials.

More specifically the present invention comprehends the forming of a granite appearing or simulating face on the front of concrete blocks and the process embodied in forming such blocks which permits the face of the block to be free from showing any of the concrete or baser material.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detail description, and in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan of a building block constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the building block taken on the line 2—2 Figure 1.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the building block 1 has its major portion 2 formed of concrete or analogous relatively inexpensive cementitious material such as commonly used in the forming of building blocks. The face 3 of the block however is formed from a composition of materials such as granite dust, ground mica, black slag and white cement in suitable proportions and these are thoroughly mixed so that when finished the face of the block will simulate granite.

In the forming of the block, the proper proportion of the facing material above mentioned is first placed in a mold of approved type, after which the concrete is poured in the mold and the block is formed in the usual manner. However in the forming of the block in this manner, some of the cement or concrete will be forced through and mingled with the facing material showing through and disfiguring the face of the block which is undesirable, and to prevent this concrete or baser material showing through the face 3 the face of the building block is thoroughly washed while the block is still green by a spray of water or any other suitable fluid which is forced with from 40 to 45 pounds pressure through a spray nozzle causing the water to strike the face of the block in fine streams and thoroughly wash the concrete from amongst the particles of the facing material without affecting or dislocating the adhering parts of the facing material and providing a slightly roughened granite appearing face on the block.

It is, of course, to be understood, that the invention may be constructed in various other manners and the parts associated in different relations, and therefore, we do not desire to be limited in any manner, except as set forth in the claim hereunto appended.

What we claim is:—

The process of moulding a building block with a natural stone appearance on its front face which consists of placing a layer of a mixture of granite dust, ground mica, black slag and white cement in a mould, completing the major block formation in the mould by the addition to the layer of a relatively coarse cementitious material, removing the block from the mould while in a green condition and subjecting the outer face of the block which consists of the said layer, to a spray wash for removing from the face thereof, the coarse cementitious sediment which has penetrated through the said layer during the initial setting period, for effecting a natural stone simulation on the other face of the said layer and then completely drying the block.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

CLIFTON A. PERKINS.
HERBERT A. PERKINS.

Certificate of Correction.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,578,091, granted March 23, 1926, upon the application of Clifton A. Perkins and Herbert A. Perkins, of Holly Oak Villa, Delaware, for an improvement in "Processes of Manufacturing Building Blocks," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 1, line 97, in claim, for the word "other" read *outer;* and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 20th day of April, A. D. 1926.

[SEAL.]

M. J. MOORE,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.