Jan. 22, 1929. 1,699,651

L. C. BENNETT

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed June 3, 1927

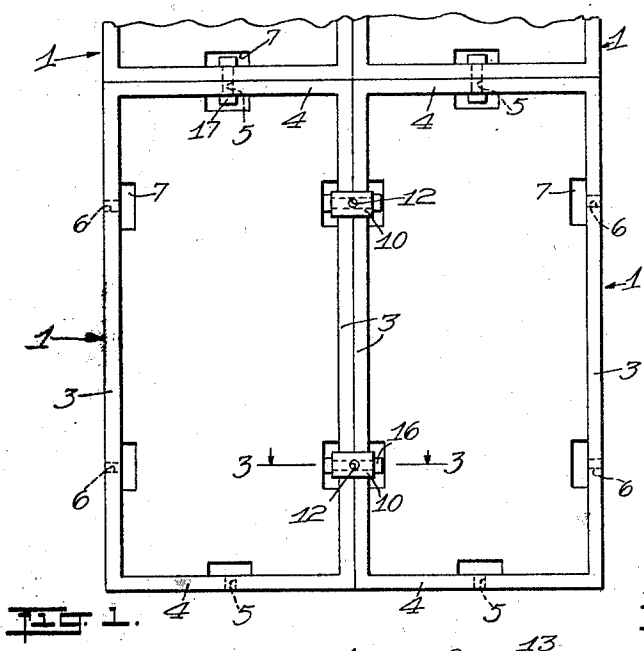


Fig. 1.

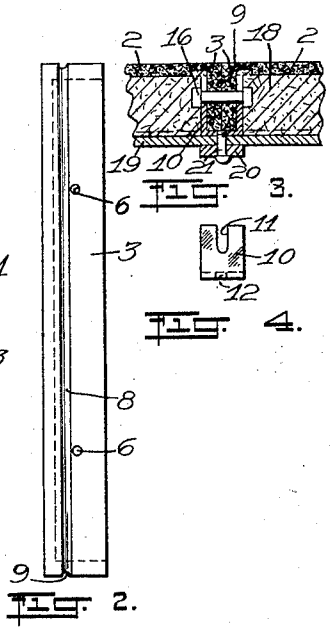


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

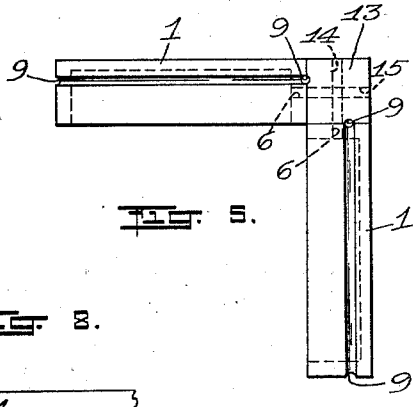


Fig. 5.

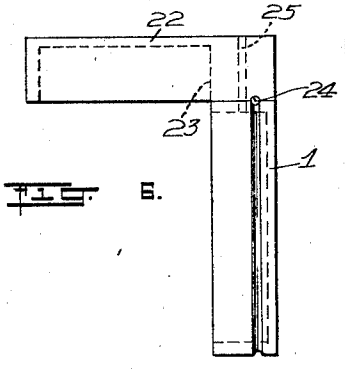


Fig. 6.

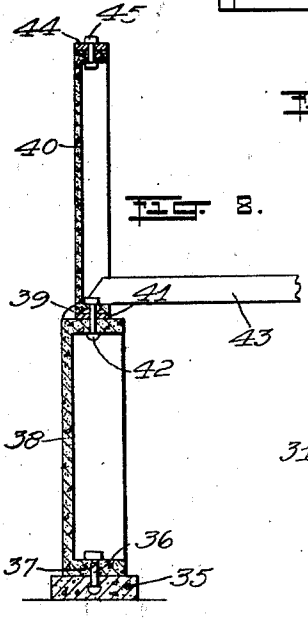


Fig. 8.

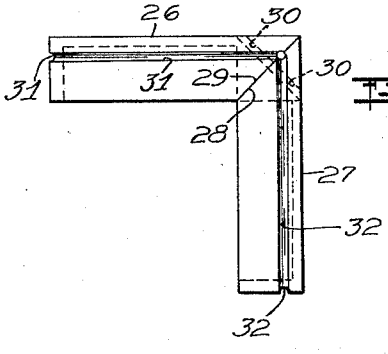


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS CORTRIGHT BENNETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed June 3, 1927. Serial No. 196,322.

My invention relates to improvements in building constructions, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide blocks or slabs by means of which fireproof buildings may be readily assembled and taken apart with the least possible breakage.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described in which is incorporated a non-conductor of heat, whereby the building may be more readily heated.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described by means of which a tornado-proof building may be formed.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the type described which has novel means for holding panel strips.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a plurality of the blocks as secured to each other,

Figure 2 is a side elevation of one of the blocks,

Figure 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is an end elevation of a portion of the fastening means,

Figure 5 is a plan view illustrating the means for fastening two blocks at a corner,

Figure 6 is a modified form for securing the blocks at a corner,

Figure 7 is still another modified form for securing the blocks at a corner, and

Figure 8 is a sectional view illustrating blocks used for the basement and for the first story, and their connection with each other.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a plurality of blocks 1 having front walls 2, side walls 3, and end walls 4. The end walls 4 are identical, but may be termed as bottom end walls and top end walls. The end walls 4 are provided with openings 5 therethrough and the side walls 3 are provided with openings 6 therethrough. Elongated openings 7 are disposed in the inner surface of the front walls 2 substantially adjacent the openings 5 and 6.

Semi-circular elongated retaining grooves 8 are disposed in the side walls 3 and are in communication with semi-circular elongated retaining grooves 9 which are disposed in the end walls 4.

U-shaped retaining clips 10 are provided, see Figures 3 and 4. The clips 10 are provided with elongated slots 11 disposed in the side walls thereof. A threaded opening 12 is disposed in the end wall of each of the clips 10.

In Figure 5, I have shown a means for securing the blocks at a corner. This means consists of a corner block 13 having openings 14 and 15 which extend through the block and at right angles to each other. The openings 14 and 15 are in alignment with the openings 6 of the blocks 1 and are adapted to receive pins or the like which may be passed through the openings 6 and into the openings 14 and 15.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. One row of the blocks 1 may be disposed side by side upon a foundation, not shown, and rigidly secured to the foundation by bolts or the like embeded therein. The side walls of the adjacent side walls of the blocks may be secured to each other by bolts 16 which are disposed in the openings 6. The slots 7 are provided for permitting the operator to tighten the bolts from the inside.

As the blocks are placed side by side, the semi-circular retaining grooves 8 in the adjacent side walls 3 form a circular opening, see Figure 3. Any suitable material, such as cement or lead wool, may be disposed in this opening for securing or locking the blocks together and forming a weather-tight joint therebetween. Another row of blocks may be disposed upon the first row, as shown in Figure 1, wherein the bottom end walls of the second row of blocks will rest upon the top end walls of the first row of blocks. The second row of blocks may be secured to the first row of blocks by bolts 17 which are disposed in the openings 5 and secured in place in a similar manner to that in which the bolts 16 are secured in the openings 6. An insulating material or non-conductor of heat 18, such as balsam wool, gypsolite, ozite, cork, or the like, may be disposed in the hollow portion of each of the blocks between the walls thereof, see Figure 3. This is the construction which may be used for garages or the like.

In constructing a house, the retaining clips 10 are disposed around the side walls 3, as shown in Figures 1 and 3, and rigidly secured in place by the bolts 16. After the retaining clips have been secured in place, the insulating material 18 may then be disposed in the recesses between the walls of the blocks. Wall boards or the like, as indicated at 19, may be secured to the blocks. Panel strips 20 may be rigidly secured in place by screws 21 which extend through the panel strips and into the threaded openings 12.

In Figure 6, I have shown a modified form of the corner-securing means. This means consists of a block 22 having a relatively thick side wall 23 which is equal in thickness to the width of the blocks 1. A semi-circular groove 24 is disposed in the side wall 23 and adapted to be positioned in alignment with one of the grooves 8 of one of the blocks 1. Openings 25 are disposed in the side wall 23 in alignment with the openings 6 of one of the blocks 1. The block 22 may be secured to one of the blocks 1 by placing pins, bolts, or the like, through the openings 25 and 6.

In Figure 7, I have shown another modified form of the corner-securing means which consists in the provision of blocks 26 and 27 having side walls 28 and 29, respectively, extending at an angle of 45°. Openings 30 extend transversely through the blocks 26 and 27 and are adapted to receive any suitable fastening means, such as pins, bolts, or the like. The blocks 26 and 27 are also provided with semi-circular grooves 31 and 32, respectively.

In Figure 8, I have shown another modified form of my device which consists of a foundation 35 which has bolts 36 partially embedded therein. The bolts 36 are adapted to extend through openings 37 in a basement block 38. The upper portion of the block 38 is provided with an integral flange 39 against which blocks 40 are disposed. A metal strip 41 is disposed between the blocks 40 and the blocks 38. The blocks 38 and 40 and the metal strip 41 are secured in their respective places by bolts 42. Beams 43 may be disposed upon the lower portion of the blocks 40 if desired. A metal strip 44 is secured to the upper portions of the blocks 40 by means of bolts 45 for rigidly holding the blocks together.

I claim:

A device of the type described comprising blocks having side walls, means for securing said side walls together, U-shaped clips provided with elongated slots and having threaded openings therein, said clips being adapted to be secured to said side walls by said securing means at said slots, and means receivable in said threaded openings for securing a wall board to said side walls.

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