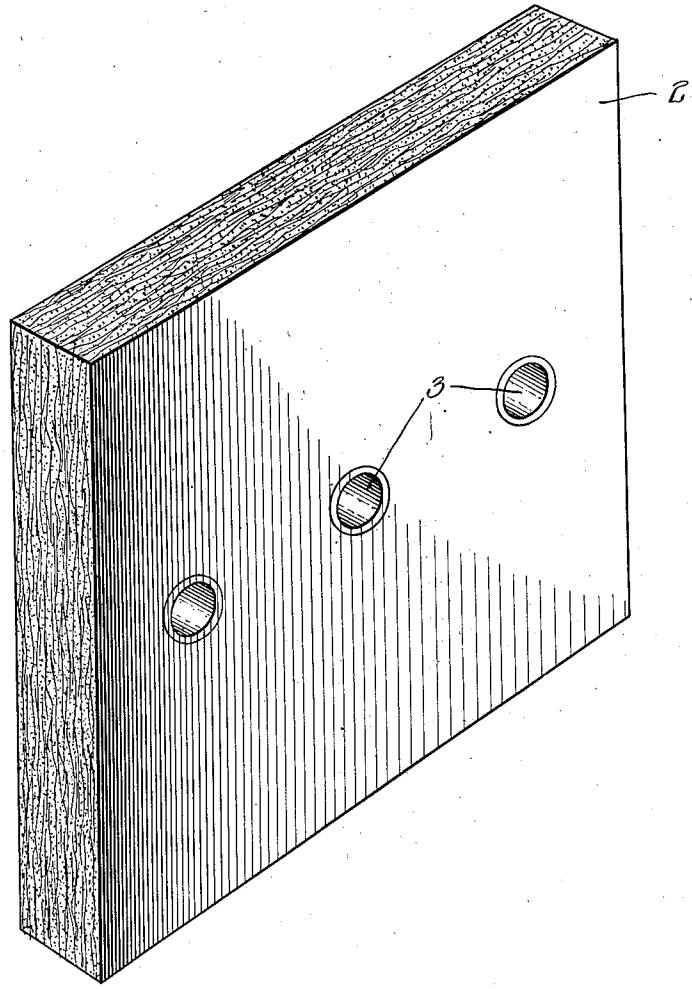
April 16, 1935. A. C. FISCHER 1,998,421

CONSTRUCTIONAL BLOCK

Filed Aug. 14, 1929



Inventor:-
Albert C. Fischer

By Albert F. Robinson Atty.

Patented Apr. 16, 1935 1,998,421

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,998,421

CONSTRUCTIONAL BLOCK

Albert C. Fischer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 14, 1929, Serial No. 385,705

5 Claims. (Cl. 94—18)

This invention relates to constructional blocks or strips comprising a composition body of bituminous or other plastic material, and particularly pertains to strips which are provided at the time of manufacture with perforations for receiving dowels or securing means employed to hold the strips in place.

The strips are molded into form while the composition is in a hot plastic condition, and while in this condition, perforations may be more readily and easily formed than after it has cooled and set. However, there is a tendency for the perforations to refill to some extent during subsequent cooling. In order to provide for punching of the perforations at this stage of manufacture, and yet overcome the tendency of refilling, means have been devised for insertion into the perforations to prevent refilling.

The drawing shows a perspective view of an expansion joint embodying my invention.

Referring to the drawing, the invention is typified by an expansion joint strip 2 comprising a body of bituminous or asphalt material in which fibrous material is incorporated for reenforcing same. These strips are employed in concrete paving structure for separating sections of concrete and allow for contraction and expansion. Dowels or reenforcing rods (not shown) are frequently employed to project through the expansion joint strip and embed in the concrete sections to prevent them from crawling relatively to each other or from settling unevenly.

Suitable means 3 may advantageously be inserted in the perforations to provide a retaining wall for the surrounding bituminous material. Such retaining means may be a tube of metal or fibrous construction and contoured to the outline of the perforations.

Though I have described with particularity of detail a certain specific embodiment of my invention, yet it is not to be understood therefrom that the invention is restricted to the particular embodiment disclosed. Various modifications may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the invention.

What I claim is:

1. The method of fabricating a perforated composition strip characterized by heating a composition to a plastic condition, forming the plastic mass into a strip, perforating the strip, and inserting a hollow tubular element in the perforation before said strip is cooled.

2. The method of fabricating a perforated composition expansion joint strip characterized by heating a composition to a plastic condition, forming the plastic mass into an expansion joint strip, perforating the strip and inserting a hollow tubular element in the perforation before said strip has cooled.

3. The method of fabricating a perforated composition strip comprising forming a board-like strip from a warm plastic mass, perforating the strip with one or more perforations, and inserting means within the perforations to provide a retaining wall for the perforations before the strip is cooled.

4. The method of fabricating a perforated composition strip comprising forming a board-like strip from a warm plastic mass, perforating the strip with one or more perforations, and inserting hollow tubular metal means within the perforations to provide a retaining wall for the perforations before the strip is cooled.

5. The method of fabricating a perforated composition strip comprising forming a board-like strip from a warm plastic mass, perforating the strip with one or more perforations, and inserting hollow tubular fibrous means within the perforations to provide a retaining wall for the perforations before the strip is cooled.

ALBERT C. FISCHER.