My invention relates to armored concrete floors more especially of the kind comprising filling blocks. It is an object of my invention to provide a concrete floor of this kind in which the filling blocks are arranged to take up and transmit compressive strain.

In the majority of hollow block floors, the hollow blocks merely serve as fillers which at the same time afford a better insulation than solid concrete slabs, the weight of the floor being also inferior to the weight of a floor comprising such solid slabs. In order to effect a saving in the depth of the work and to obtain a suitable bond between the concrete beams, the hollow blocks in these floors are as a rule covered with a concrete layer a few centimetres high. In consequence of this concrete layer superposed on the filling blocks, the floor coverings directly resting on the floors remain cold and also floors of this kind are comparatively weighty. If the superposed layer of concrete is dispensed with, a considerably greater depth of the work becomes necessary. Moreover, in this case there exists no bond between the single beams and in consequence thereof such floors are very sensitive against the support of heavy single loads and in many cases will become practically useless.

According to the present invention the tops of the filling blocks which are arranged in rows, differ in height and the interstices between the blocks are filled with transverse concrete beams which are armored by means of distribution bars extending across the rows of filling blocks, which are united by armored concrete beams extending in the longitudinal direction of and between these rows of blocks, as usual.

In the drawings annexed to this specification and forming part thereof two forms of a concrete floor embodying my invention are illustrated diagrammatically by way of example.

In the drawings

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of some rows of filling blocks and reinforcement and repartition bars mounted in place, before being covered with concrete.

Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line II—III, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line III—III in Fig. 1.

Referring first to Figs. 1—3, each row of filling blocks consists of large high blocks r and smaller and lower blocks a inserted between the blocks m. The several rows of blocks are spaced apart for the insertion of longitudinal reinforcement bars s extending in parallel to the rows of blocks, while p are repartition bars extending across the rows of blocks between the large blocks m and supported by the smaller blocks a. Obviously, if the rows of blocks with the reinforcement and repartition bars mounted in place are covered with concrete, longitudinal armored concrete beams will be formed between the rows of blocks and transverse armored concrete beams at right angles to these rows.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 4, the rows are composed of juxtaposed large blocks r, low slabs s being placed in spaced relation on top of these blocks, preferably so as to cover the joints, and the repartition bars extend across the rows of large blocks r, resting on their top surfaces between the end faces of adjoining smaller slabs s.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. Armored concrete floor comprising two systems of armored concrete beams, one system extending transversely to the other, and two sets of blocks, one set being positioned between the beams, the other set being positioned in the beam space with concrete beams resting therein in the zone of compression, the reinforcements thereof extending above and in contact with the blocks of said other set so as to act as compression reinforcing.

2. Armored concrete floor comprising two systems of armored concrete beams, one system extending transversely to the other, and two sets of blocks, one set being positioned
between the beams, the other set lower than the first set and positioned in the beam space with concrete beams resting thereon in the zone of compression, the reinforcements thereof extending above and in contact with the blocks of said other set so as to act as compression reinforcing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER KLINKE.