G. BACIGALUPO.

BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1915.

1,269,674. Patented June 18, 1918.

Fig. 1.

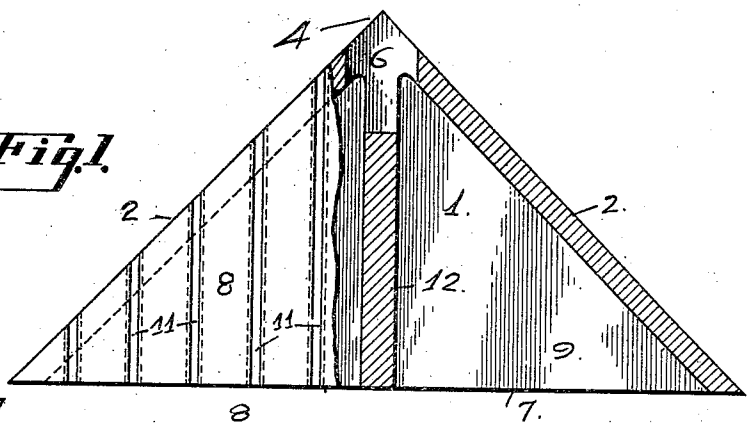


Fig. 2.

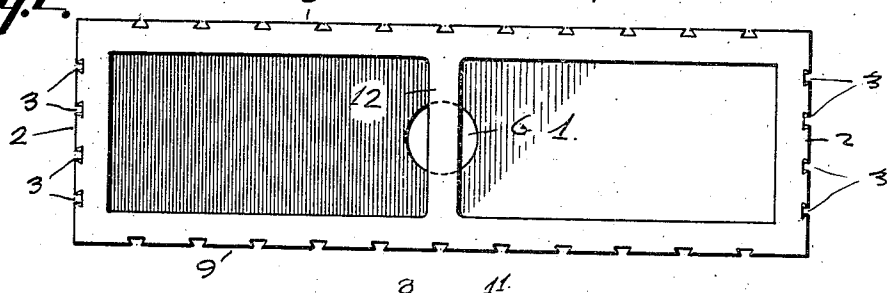


Fig. 3.

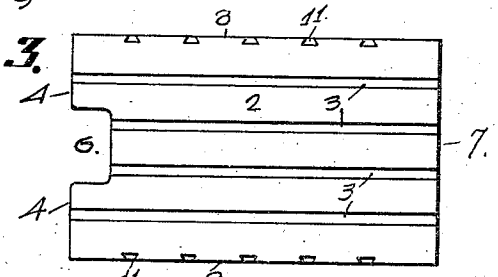
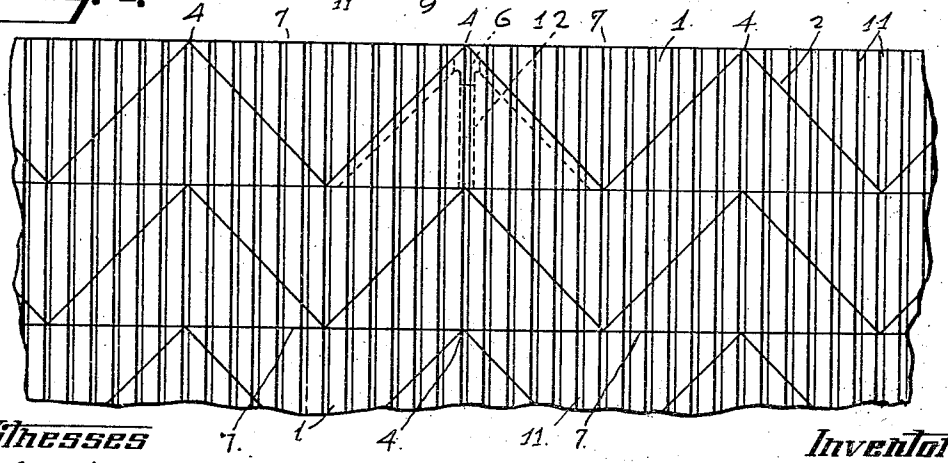


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Q. Scribante

Chalmer Mundary.

Inventor

Giuseppe Bacigalupo

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIUSEPPE BACIGALUPO, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

1,269,674. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1918.

Application filed December 14, 1915. Serial No. 66,818.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIUSEPPE BACIGALUPO, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improved building brick by means of which ornamental and artistic designs may be produced; and the objects of my invention are—

First, to provide an improved building brick of a new and useful shape.

Second, to provide a building brick by means of which various designs and combinations may be produced.

Third, to provide a hollow tile building unit adapted to be rigidly secured, by means of plaster, cement or the like, to similar tiles or bricks.

Fourth, to provide a building unit of the character described adapted to produce a garden wall or the like having chambers, wherein plants, flowers or the like may be caused to grow.

In carrying out the invention I make a brick of wedge shape, hollow and open on the broad base of the wedge. In the middle of the inside of this brick I place a web to form a plurality of chambers and supporting means for the ends of the adjacent brick and in the apex of the wedge I leave an orifice for a purpose which will appear farther on. My wall is built up of these bricks, laid, one row with base down and the next row with the base up, alternately, till the requisite height is attained.

In the accompanying one sheet of drawing I have illustrated a brick and a wall, containing my invention.

Figure 1 is a broken plan view of the building unit disclosing the form and construction thereof.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 1 disclosing the open face side thereof.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the inclined sides of the unit disclosing the longitudinally disposed grooves therein.

Fig. 4 is a broken view of a number of units secured together in the form of a garden wall or the like.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 is used to designate a hollow wedge shaped brick composed of oblique edge walls 2 provided with longitudinally disposed dovetail grooves 3. The walls 2 converge to a point 4 in the approximate center of which is an orifice 6 which may be used for various purposes.

The bottom of the brick is open as at 7.

What may be designated as the front 8 and back 9 of the brick is likewise provided with longitudinally disposed grooves 11. An inner central web 12 is provided to form a plurality of chambers and also to support the adjacent brick.

In laying up a wall it will be observed that the bricks fit together, being set alternately base down and base up, the end of the edge wall of each brick resting upon the end of the web of a brick in the next adjacent row. The wall is thus composed of bricks of a single form, securely bound together by cementing material or otherwise inserted in the groove above mentioned, and is of cellular construction. The cells or chambers are formed by the edge walls, side walls and webs of the adjacent bricks.

The top of the wall may be left serrated by leaving out the top layer of inverted bricks in which case a serrated wall such as is sometimes used in country estates is produced, which is difficult to scale thereby affording a protecting wall without setting the usual form of building tile or brick on edge or at an angle.

If a flat top is desired each serration is fitted with an inverted brick or tile which will leave the open bottom sides of the bricks uppermost, thus producing a series of pockets or recesses within which earth may be placed for the cultivation of vines, plants or the like thereby producing an artistic and pleasing effect.

The variations of the various ornamental designs capable of being produced by artisans skilled in the art are only limited by the imagination of the designer.

It is evident from the foregoing that I have provided an improved building unit, brick or tile adapted to various usages and having advantages not heretofore contained or found in common building bricks.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A wall composed of wedge shaped bricks arranged in alternately reversed positions, each of said bricks comprising parallel side walls, diverging end walls, an open base and a hollow interior, whereby

the top row of inverted bricks provide a series of open receptacles integral with the wall.

2. A wall composed of wedge shaped bricks arranged in alternately reversed position, each of said bricks comprising parallel side walls, diverging end walls, an open base and a hollow interior and having an internal web extending from apex to base, and an opening at the apex whereby the top row of inverted bricks provide a series of open receptacles integral with the wall.

3. A vertical wall composed of chambered wedge shaped bricks arranged in horizontal rows and set alternately base down and base up, each of said bricks comprising parallel side walls, diverging end walls, an open base and a hollow interior and having an internal web extending from apex to base and an opening at the apex, forming a series of receptacles integral with the wall and supporting means for the ends of the adjacent brick.

San Francisco, California, November 12th, 1915.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my signature.

GIUSEPPE BACIGALUPO.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."