Dec. 31, 1957 R. M. ANGELINI 2,817,965

COMPOSITE BUILDING BLOCK

Filed June 13, 1955

Fig. 1

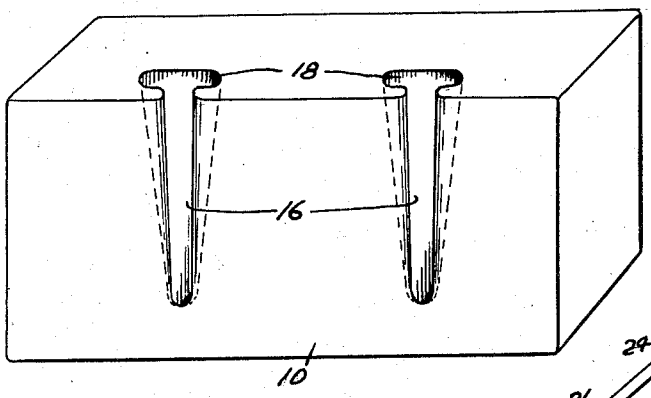


Fig. 2

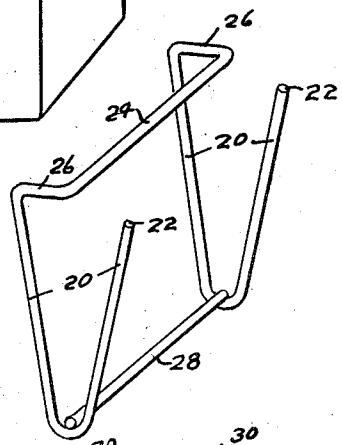


Fig. 3

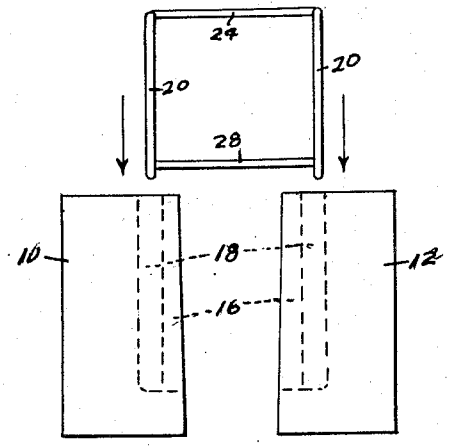
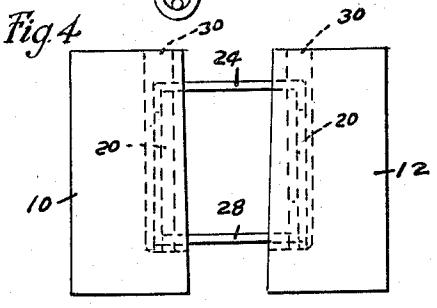


Fig. 4



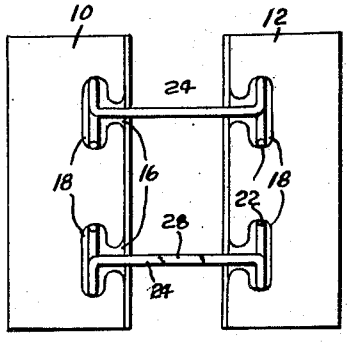


Fig. 5

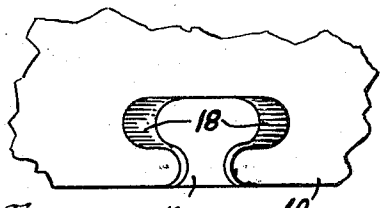


Fig. 6

INVENTOR.
Roger M. Angelini
BY Chas. R. Fay atty.

United States Patent Office

2,817,965

Patented Dec. 31, 1957

2,817,965

COMPOSITE BUILDING BLOCK

Roger M. Angelini, Leominster, Mass.

Application June 13, 1955, Serial No. 515,114

2 Claims. (Cl. 72—44)

This invention relates to a new and improved composite building block, and the principal object of the invention resides in the provision of a two-part building block made of cement or concrete, the parts thereof being separated to provide an air space between them, so that when a wall is built, there will be a continuous air space between an outer wall and an inner wall, and the inner wall may be used for direct plastering, furring, etc., whereby building costs will be greatly reduced while at the same time also greatly improved due to the insulation of the air space and the fact that it acts as a moisture trap, preventing any leakage from the exterior to the interior of the wall. This application is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 438,981, filed June 24, 1954, now abandoned.

Other objects of the invention reside in the provision of a composite building block as above described wherein there is a special new and improved connecting means for the blocks and each block is provided with a slot, said connecting means including a resilient wire clip or the like to be placed and held in the slots in pairs by the mason as he lays the wall.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one part of the composite block;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a connecting device;

Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the application of the connecting device to two block parts;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 illustrating the blocks in connected position;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged plan view showing one of the slots.

In carrying out the present invention, there are provided two similar block parts **10** and **12**, each of which is formed more or less in the usual manner in a cement block-making machine. Each block is provided with one or more top-opening, downwardly-tapering slots generally indicated at **16**, said slots having undercut portions **18** in the body of the block, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The block **12** is the same as block **10** and when the wall is being built, the mason arranges the blocks in two rows with the slots facing each other as indicated in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, leaving the air space as shown between.

A separate resilient wire or like clip connecting member is used to hold the blocks together and this clip is shown in Fig. 2. The main portions of the clip comprise the U or V shaped bent wire members **20**, each member having a leg with a free end as at **22**, the other leg having the connections **24** overlying the gap between the legs **20** by reason of the offsets **26**. Another bar **28** similar to that at **24** is provided at the closed end portions of members **20**.

With the blocks as shown in Fig. 3, the mason takes the clip of Fig. 2 and inserts it simultaneously in the two blocks entering the compressible legs **20, 20** in the undercut portions **18** of the slots as is clearly apparent from a comparison of Figs. 3, 4 and 5.

With the connector clip pushed down to the position shown in Fig. 4, the next course of blocks is laid thereon and the connecting or inter-laying cement closes the tops of the slots indicated by the reference numeral **30** in Fig. 4, so that a solid wall is formed without the necessity for providing molded embedded strengthening connecting members and the mason performs the operations on the job as described above.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claims, but what I claim is:

1. A cement building block comprising a plurality of block parts each having a top, a bottom, and side and end surfaces, and means to hold the parts together in spaced relation, a tapering downward recess in each block part, each recess intersecting the top and one side surface of its block part, each recess being undercut along the side surface, said means comprising a bent bar having vertical U-shaped end portions in parallel planes and an upper horizontal portion extending between the upper ends of a leg of each end portion and a horizontal bar connecting the lower parts of the end portions, with the upper ends of the other legs being free for spring movement towards the first-named legs, and said end portions being insertable in the respective recesses and held therein in the undercut portions thereof by reason of the spring movement of said other legs and with the upper horizontal portion and the horizontal bar extending between the block parts and spacing the same in fixed relation with respect to each other.

2. The building block of claim 1 wherein the recesses terminate short of the bottom of the respective block part.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,329,893	Flynn	Feb. 3, 1920
1,962,906	Mueller	June 12, 1934
2,137,759	Martin	Nov. 22, 1938
2,191,217	Liebowitz	Feb. 20, 1940
2,311,479	Shugart	Feb. 16, 1943
2,647,392	Wilson	Aug. 4, 1953

FOREIGN PATENTS

125,336	Australia	1947
928,737	France	1947
70,229	Holland	1952