P. GLENNIE.

CONSTRUCTION BLOCK JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1918.

1,287,961. Patented Dec. 17, 1918.

Fig. 1.

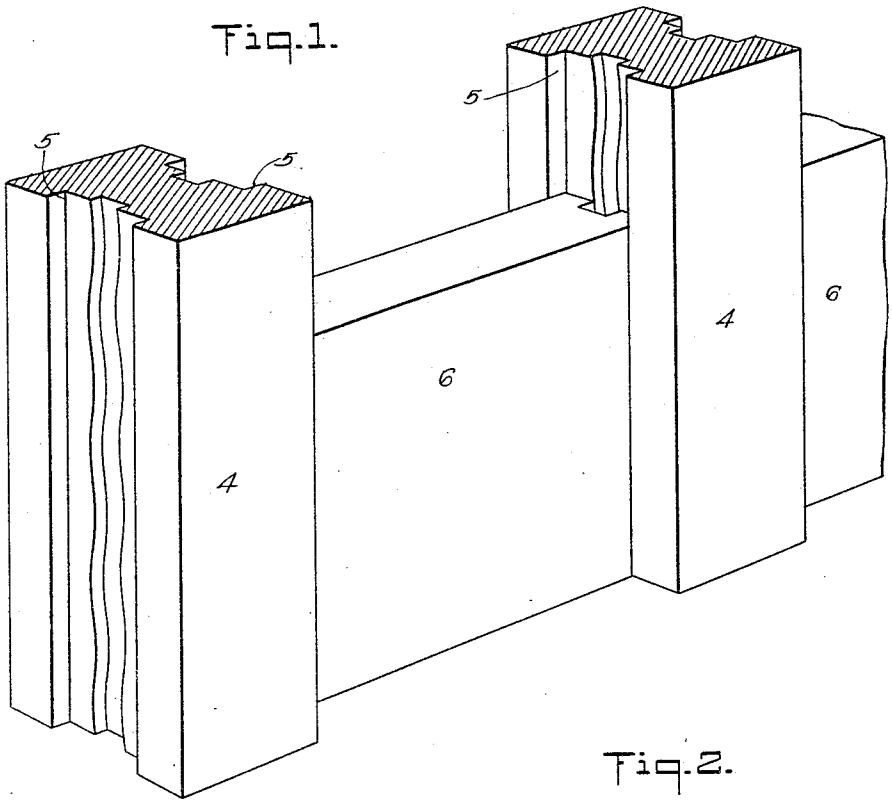


Fig. 2.

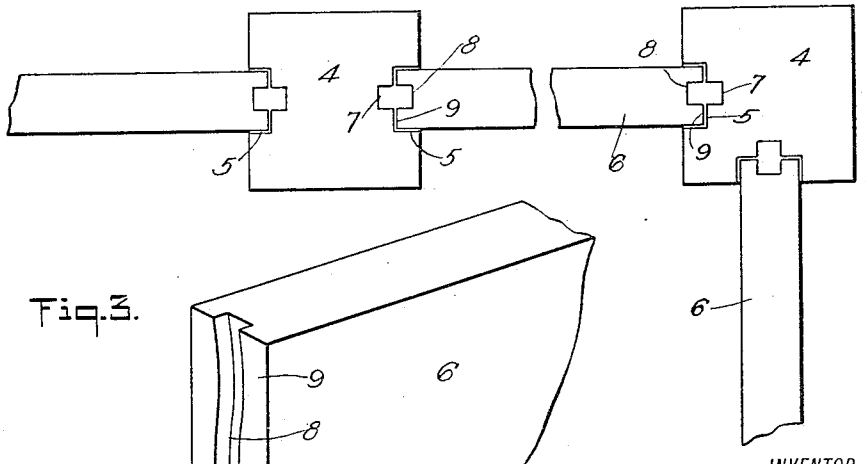


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

INVENTOR

Peter Glennie

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER GLENNIE, OF NORTH ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CONSTRUCTION-BLOCK JOINT.

1,287,961. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1918.

Application filed May 8, 1918. Serial No. 233,314.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER GLENNIE, a subject of the King of England, and a resident of North Andover, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Construction-Block Joint, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to means for joining construction blocks in such a manner that the main weight of the blocks is supported by the member to which the blocks are joined. In other words, if the blocks are joined to columns it will be the columns which will support the weight of the block, and not the under-lying block.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction block which is particularly adapted for concrete blocks and which is characterized by the provision of sinuous grooves adapted to be disposed vertically and into which a cement key may be cast which would lock the blocks at the joints so as to relieve the weight of the blocks on the under-lying blocks and transmit said weight to the members to which the blocks are jointed.

I attain the above and other objects of my invention by the structure conventionally disclosed in the accompanying drawings, wherein similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective section of a wall in which the construction blocks have a joint embodying my invention;

Fig. 2, a horizontal section through the wall shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3, a perspective fragmentary corner of a concrete block with a sinuous vertical groove, which forms the joints embodying my invention.

Referring to the drawings, 4 4 are concrete posts, which are preferably provided with vertical side grooves 5 the width of which is substantially that of the slabs 6. The bottoms of the vertical grooves 5 are, in addition, provided with sinuous grooves 7. Similar grooves 8 are provided in the vertical end surfaces 9 of the slabs. The complementary grooves 7 and 8 form a keyway in which, if concrete or cement is poured, a key will be formed which will have the sinuous shape of the complementary grooves 7 and 8. In consequence, the weight of a slab will be supported by the key formed between the slab and the posts.

In building, the slabs are spaced by wooden or other spacers which are left in position until the keys cast into the sinuous grooves are properly set, when the spacers may be withdrawn and the joints pointed with cement, mortar or other suitable binding material.

The advantage of a wall constructed in the manner as described is that the lower sections are not required to carry any superposed load, consequently they will not require to be of heavier construction. Further, alterations, such as making openings in the wall, may be made without shoring the overhead sections of the wall. In other words, by forming sinuous vertical joints in construction blocks, walls can be formed of blocks of substantially the same size, for the bottom blocks do not carry the weight of the upper blocks, but the weight of all the blocks is carried by the columns to which the blocks or slabs are connected.

I claim:

A construction block presenting end walls provided with a groove of rectangular cross section, the side walls of said groove being sinuous and the bottom of the groove being straight.

PETER GLENNIE.

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