May 4, 1926. 1,583,077

E. A. LONG

NAILING KEY FOR CEMENT BLOCKS

Filed May 1, 1925

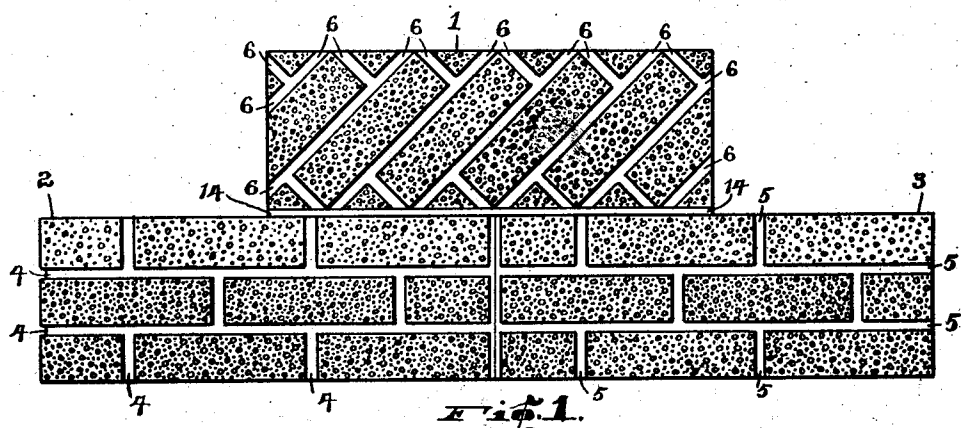


Fig. 1.

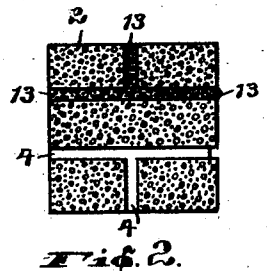


Fig. 2.

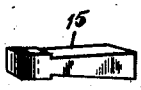


Fig. 7.

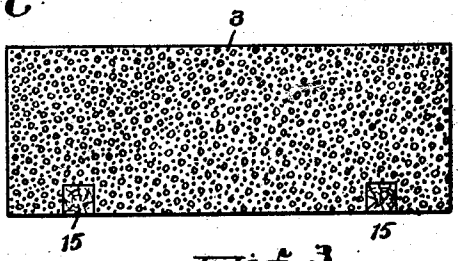


Fig. 3.

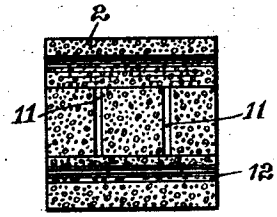


Fig. 4.

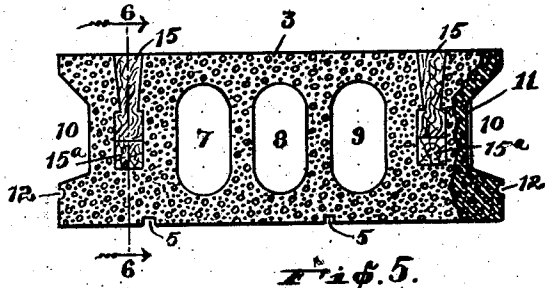


Fig. 5.

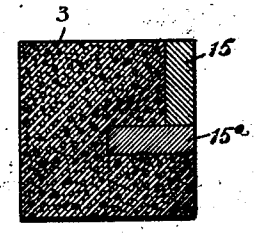


Fig. 6.

Inventor:

Edward A. Long;

By Robert W. Faudree,

Attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. LONG, OF NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

NAILING KEY FOR CEMENT BLOCKS.

Application filed May 1, 1925. Serial No. 27,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing in New Castle, in the county of Lawrence, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nailing Keys for Cement Blocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and comprehensive specification and exposition, the same being such as will enable others to make and use the same with exactitude.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is to make certain improvements in the construction of cement building blocks, in order to provide such blocks with means whereby they will be simple in character, strong and durable in their several parts, comparatively easy of construction, adapted to give the maximum of efficiency in use, and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

More specifically stated, my object is to provide concrete or cement building blocks constructed to provide a novel and artistic appearance; having means for nailing or otherwise securing other elements thereto after the concrete has solidified or set; whereby a wall constructed therewith will have a maximum of rigidity with a minimum of material and consequent cost for the production thereof; and whereby a variety of artistic effects may be given thereto.

Other objects and particular advantages of my invention will suggest themselves in the course of the following description, and that which is new will be correlated in the appended claims.

The preferred means for carrying out the principles of this invention in a practical and efficient manner is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—Figure 1 is a front or face elevation of three of the completed blocks, as they would appear in a wall. Figure 2 is an end elevation of a corner block. Figure 3 is a rear elevation of one of the blocks. Figure 4 is an end elevation of an inside block. Figure 5 is a top plan of one of the blocks. Figure 6 is a cross section, as taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5. And Figure 7 is a perspective view of one of the keys or nailing blocks.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction and the several advantages of the invention may be more fully understood and appreciated, I will now take up a detailed description thereof, in which I will set forth the same as comprehensively as I may.

In the drawings I have shown a plurality of concrete blocks, designated by the numerals 1, 2 and 3. The faces of said blocks may be finished in a plurality of ways, but as shown in the drawings, they are preferably made to simulate bricks. The faces of the blocks 2 and 3 are formed to show three layers of bricks and two and one half brick in length, each two of the bricks being spaced apart which effect is given by channels, as the channels 4 in block 2 and the channels 5 in block 3. Said simulation of bricks, in this instance, extend horizontally, with broken-joints, that is with the vertical channels, 4 and 5, located midway of the brick thereabove and therebelow.

A variation of the faces of the blocks 2 and 3 is shown on the face of the block 1, in which the bricks are placed diagonally, being likewise spaced apart by the channels 6.

A channel 14 is formed between the block 1 and the blocks 2 and 3, by reason of the mortar on which the block 1 rests.

Each of said channels 4, 5, 6 and 14 is finally filled with a concrete compost of a color different from that of the said blocks, said compost being pointed or troweled in any desired manner, said channel compost is designated by numeral 13 in the upper half of Fig. 2, or said channels may be filled during the forming of the block.

Each of said blocks has a plurality of comparatively large ventilating apertures, 7, 8 and 9, formed vertically therethrough, as shown in Fig. 5. Also the ends of each block, except the end forming a corner, is provided with indentations or notches 10 extending from top to bottom of the block, the base or bottom of each of said notches being provided with horizontal grooves 11, shown in Fig. 4. Also the faces of each end of the blocks is provided with a vertical groove 12, as shown.

Certain parts of the blocks may be formed of material of a color different from that of the other parts, as for instance the upper row of bricks of the blocks 2 and 3 may be of a color different from that of the other bricks in the same blocks.

Each of said blocks is provided with wooden nailing blocks or keys 15. The body of each key is formed tapering from its base, with a head portion formed on the

smaller portion of the body, the head being on the opposite end from the base, all as shown in Fig 7, the body being trapezium in shape, while the head is square.

At least two of said keys are imbedded in the cement block when the block is being formed. Said keys are located adjoining the upper surface of the block, one edge being flush therewith, and the base end is flush with the back or rear face of the block.

After the wall is constructed of said concrete blocks the said keys 15 afford means to receive nails or the like to be driven therein, for securing lath or finishing material to the inner face of the wall. And by reason of the shape of said keys it is evident that they cannot be removed even after some shrinkage thereof.

The top or upper course of concrete blocks is provided with additional nailing blocks or keys, as the keys 15[a] shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The keys 15[a] are identical with the keys 15, and they are placed at right angles thereto, with the base ends thereof flush with the top surface of the concrete block, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The keys 15[a] are for the purpose of providing means for nailing a top plate or sill plate upon the wall, whereby the building can not slide laterally.

In practice the cement blocks of each course are laid end to end whereby the adjoining notches 10 form a cavity, and the grooves 12 form a vertical aperture which is substantially round in cross section; after which said apertures are filled with semi-liquid concrete compost, with the two surfaces of the two abutting blocks secured together and sealed.

In the next course above, as the block 1, is then laid to break the joints with the blocks of the course below, the two courses being united by a layer of cement forming the channel 14.

After the wall is completed as above set forth the channels 14, are then filled with concrete and pointed or troweled to the surface shape as desired.

When the wall is fully completed it is evident that other elements as desired may be secured to the back or inner faces thereof, and on top of the top course of blocks, by nailing the same to the keys 15 and 15[a]. It of course is to be understood that in some instances the keys are only used as that shown by the keys 15, while in other instances they are used only as are the keys 15[a], and in other instances both are used together as in Figs. 5 and 6.

By reason of forming the faces of the blocks as bricks, with the material of two or more colors, with the bricks appearing as laid in various positions, I am able to provide very attractive and artistic appearances to the finished wall.

It is to be understood that the spaces in the blocks for the keys 15 may be formed during the manufacture of the block, and the keys may be inserted therein after the block has solidified, or just prior to placing another block thereon in its final position.

It is to be understood that various changes may be made in the several details herein shown without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof which are new and useful.

Having now fully shown and described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In combination with a cement building block, sets of wooden keys imbedded in said block, each set comprising two keys, each set of keys being located parallel with the other set of keys and all of the keys being located a short distance from the ends of the block, each of said keys consisting of a base portion, a body portion, and a head portion, the body portion of each key being formed tapering on two opposite sides and extending from the base to the head, the diameter of the head being the same in each direction as is the base, one end of each key being located even with one surface of the block, each key being located with one of its ends exposed to a surface of the block different from that of the other key of the same set, whereby the keys of each set will be located at right-angles to each other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

EDWARD A. LONG.