E. V. PHILLIPS.

WALL CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1920. RENEWED DEC. 8, 1921.

1,421,986. Patented July 4, 1922.

Fig. 1.

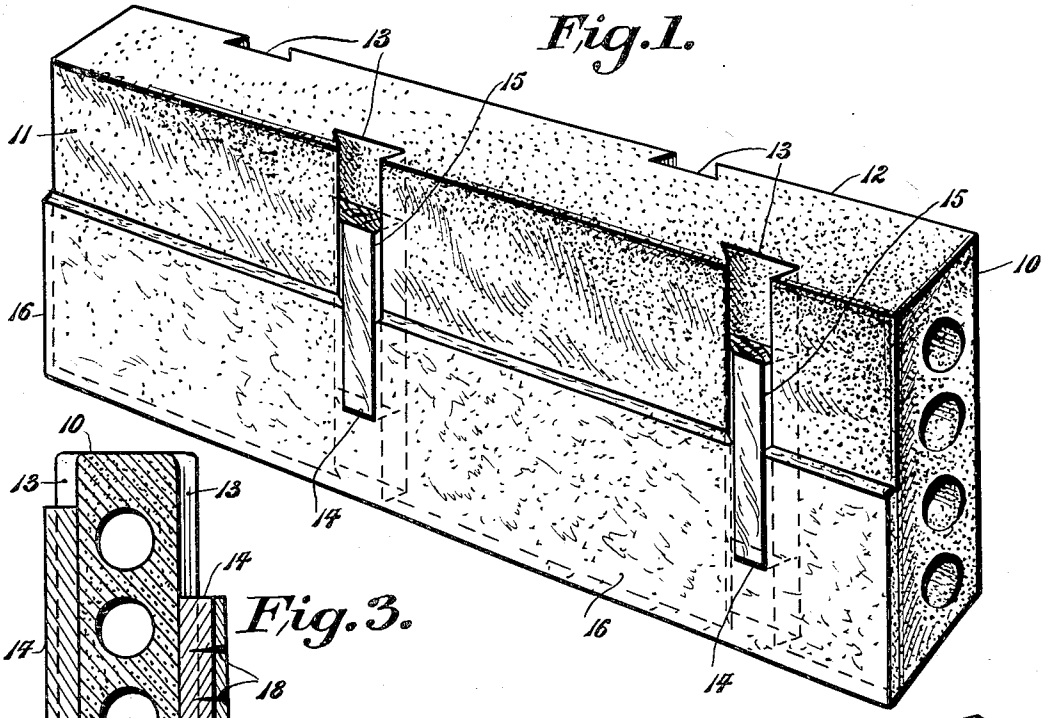


Fig. 3.

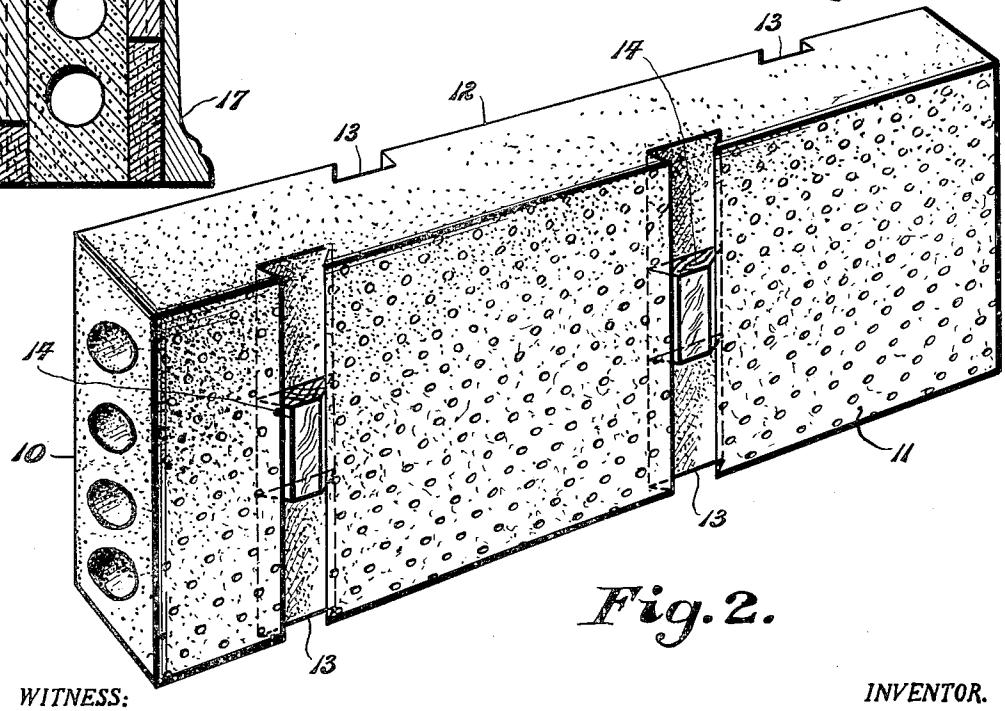


Fig. 2.

WITNESS:

Alfred J. Bratton

INVENTOR.

Elmer V. Phillips

BY

Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER V. PHILLIPS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL CONSTRUCTION.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER V. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wall Construction, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to building blocks and more particularly to masonry and concrete structures and has for an object to provide a building block or tile which will permit of the ready securement of wood stripping, base board, wall board or other forms of moulding or structure thereof, to secure a firm foundation therefor.

The invention comprehends among other features the provision of a block or tile, provided with suitable wood or other penetrable elements whereby moulding, base boards or the like can be readily secured to the block or tile after it is in position, without necessitating driving nails or screws into the concrete or masonry of the block.

In the further disclosure of the invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings constituting a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which:—

Figure 1— is a perspective view showing the invention, looking at one face thereof, the fastening elements or members having been secured in place.

Figure 2— is a perspective view showing the manner of arranging the fastening elements or members in position.

Figure 3— is a vertical sectional view taken through the block or tile showing the base board secured thereto.

Referring more particularly to the views, the numeral 10 indicates a building block or tile which may be of any desired shape or form, and may be made hollow or solid. One or both faces 11, 12 may be provided with cross dove tail grooves 13, as shown, and any number of said grooves can be formed in each face. Wood or other penetrable fastening elements or members 14 of the dove tail configuration in cross section, are adapted to be slid into the slots 13 as shown and it will of course be apparent that portions 15 of the members will project beyond the face of the block to which they are applied. A layer or covering of cement indicated by the numeral 16 is now applied to a portion of the face of the block and is made of sufficient depth to have its finished face flush with the faces of the members, thus rigidly cementing or securing the members in the dove tail slots. It will of course be seen that the portions of the dove tail slots not taken up by the members, can also be filled with the cement of the layer that is applied.

As shown in Figure 3, a base board 17 of any desired form or construction, can now be applied to the new face of the block and secured thereto by suitable nails 18, driven through the base board and the penetrable members 14.

With the form of device shown it will be seen that base board, wall board, stripping or any other form of moulding or ornamentation, or the like, can be readily applied to the face of a block or tile without necessitating driving nails or other fastening devices, such as screws or the like, into the material of the block and which material is usually of a brittle nature and would tend to crack or break, if the fastening device were driven thereinto. Further by having the dove tail members arranged in the block, a better hold for the nails or screws is secured when they are driven into the fastening members to hold the base board or other stripping or molding in place.

It will of course be clear that the face of the block, before the application of the additional layer of cement, can be suitably corrugated or roughened as indicated by the numeral 19, so that the additional layer or facing will rigidly adhere thereto.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

The combination with a wall structure formed of units having channels therein with undercut walls, of blocks positioned within the channels and having beveled edges cooperating with the undercut walls, the faces of the blocks projecting outwardly from the surface of the units, a body of plastic material applied to the surface of the wall, extending between the blocks and the floor, and flush with the face of the blocks, a base board overlying the blocks thus embedded and the flush body of plastic material, and devices for securing the base board to the blocks, and holding said board in intimate contact with the blocks, and in contact with the surface of the plastic material and the floor.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ELMER V. PHILLIPS.