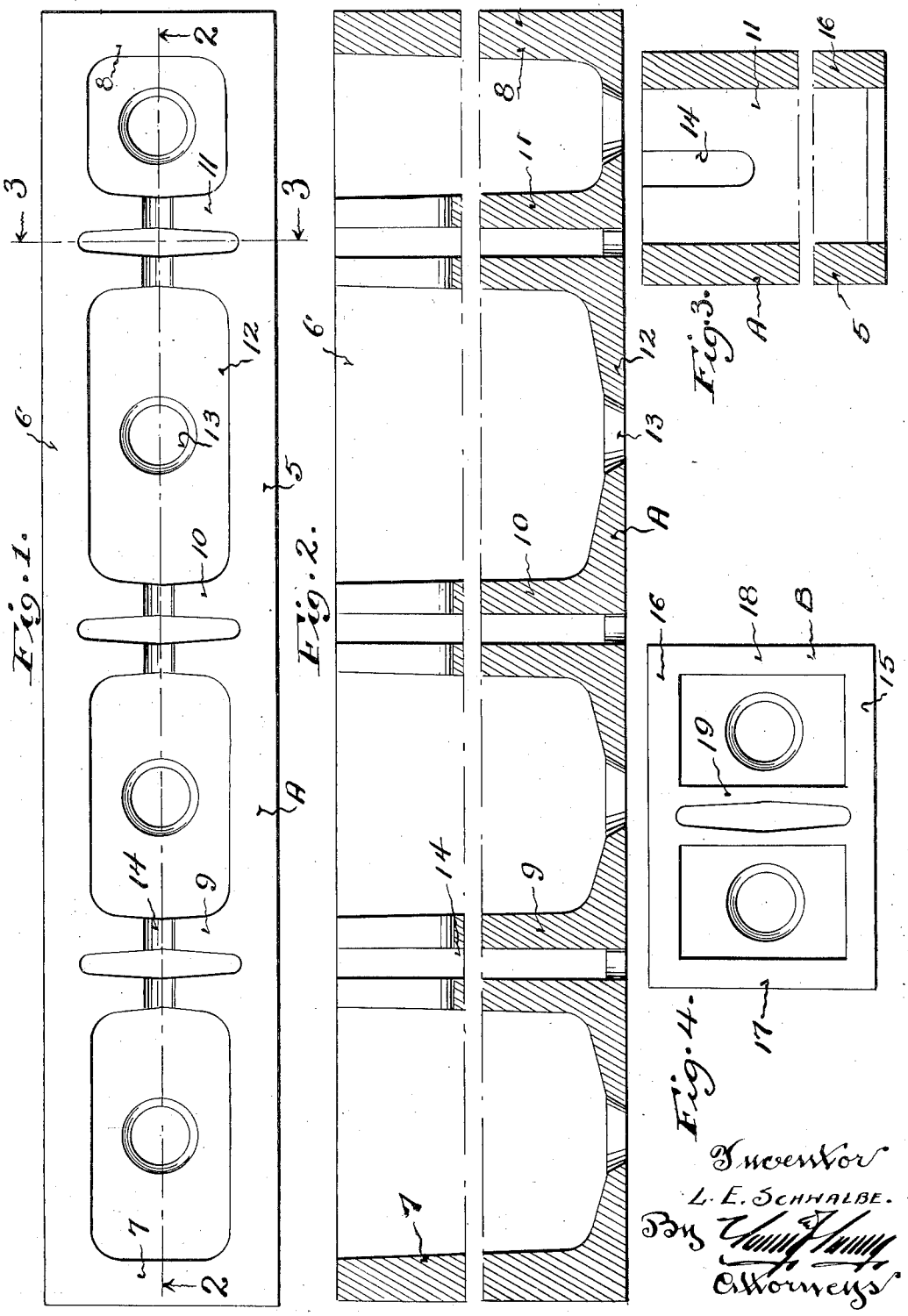
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TILE

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TILE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 72—41)

This invention appertains to building blocks and tiles formed from cementitious or similar material and more particularly to so-called "cinder" blocks.

One of the primary objects of my invention is to provide a block or tile which can be readily broken by the builder on the job into various sizes of complete blocks or tiles, so that a desired size of block or tile will be had to fit a particular space.

Another salient object of my invention is to provide a block or tile having pairs of spaced transverse partition walls, the block or tile being adapted to be broken in between the walls of the pairs of walls to form a complete block having walls at each end, the pairs of walls being spaced different distances apart, so that the block can be broken to form smaller blocks of varying sizes and combination of sizes.

A further important object of my invention is to provide a block or tile, which is so constructed that the same can be readily broken longitudinally to provide slabs for different purposes.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a tile or block of the above character, one that will be efficient in use, one which will be easy to manufacture and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel arrangement, construction and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my tile or block.

Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section through the same taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a transverse section through the block or tile taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a top plan view illustrating a slightly modified form of my improved block.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate the corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates my improved tile or block, which is adapted to be formed on a conventional block molding machine. As shown, the block or tile A comprises longitudinally extending side walls 5 and 6 and end walls 7 and 8. The side walls 5 and 6 are connected at spaced points by pairs of transversely extending partition walls or webs 9, 10 and 11. These pairs of partition walls 9, 10 and 11 are spaced different distances apart relative to one another and to the end walls 7 and 8, for a purpose which will be later set forth.

If desired, the lower end of the block or tile can be closed by a bottom wall to reinforce the block or tile, and the bottom wall 12 is provided with openings 13. All of the walls are so shaped as to facilitate the removal of the block from the mold. It is to be noted, however, that the space between the pairs of walls is left open from the top of the block to the bottom.

By forming the block or tile with the pairs of spaced partition walls 9, 10 and 11, the block can be readily broken transversely by a trowel or similar instrument between the walls or pairs of walls. This allows the breaking off of a complete block having end walls. Obviously, by having the pairs of walls spaced different distances apart, various sizes of blocks can be had, and a number of different combinations of sizes can be formed.

The block is also adapted to be readily broken longitudinally so as to form building slabs and in order to facilitate such breaking, the pairs of partition walls 9, 10 and 11 are provided with notches 14 all of which are in longitudinal alinement. Thus, a block or tile is weakened at its longitudinal axis which allows the block to be broken in slabs.

While in Figures 1–3, inclusive, I have illustrated a particular form of block or tile, it is to be understood that other sizes of blocks can be made and in Figure 4 I have illustrated another form of my block. This form is generally indicated by the reference character B and as shown, the same embodies front and rear walls 15, 16 and end walls 17 and 19. The front and rear walls are connected by a single pair of spaced partition walls 19. In this particular instance, the pair of spaced partition walls are located at a point equi-distant between the end walls 17 and 18.

It is to be also noted that in this particular instance, the notches 14 are eliminated from said transverse partition walls.

From the foregoing description, it can be seen that I have provided a block or tile of an exceptionally simple and durable construction, which can be readily broken at the sections to form blocks of desired size to fit a particular space.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention, but what I claim as new is:—

A block or tile comprising a hollow body including a pair of spaced, parallel, longitudinally extending side walls and connecting end walls, pairs of partitioned walls extending transversely

across the body and connecting said side walls together, said pairs of partition walls being spaced different distances apart relative to one another and to the end walls, the walls of each pair of partition walls being located in close proximity to one another and forming an opening extending through the body, said block being adapted to be broken in between the walls of the pairs of partition walls to form complete sections of different sizes, and each of said block sections being provided with bottom walls, all of said partition walls having break slots in their outer edges arranged in longitudinal alinement, said break slots extending a material distance in said partition walls whereby to facilitate the breaking of the block into longitudinal sections.

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