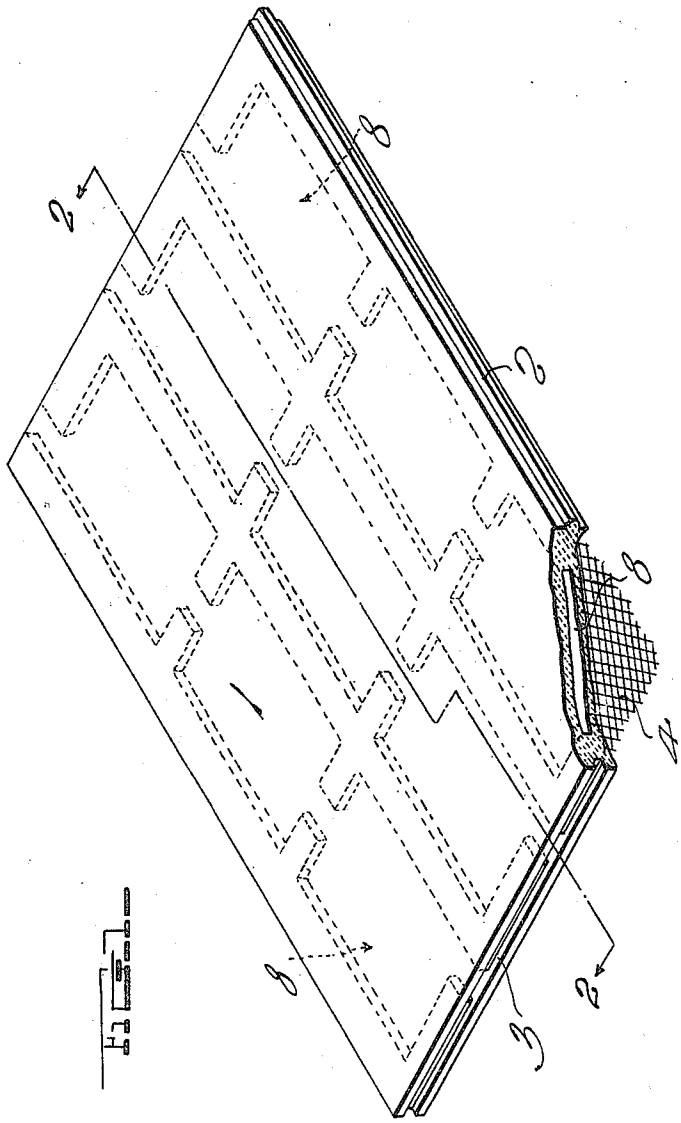
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F. PONTELLO

BUILDING SLAB

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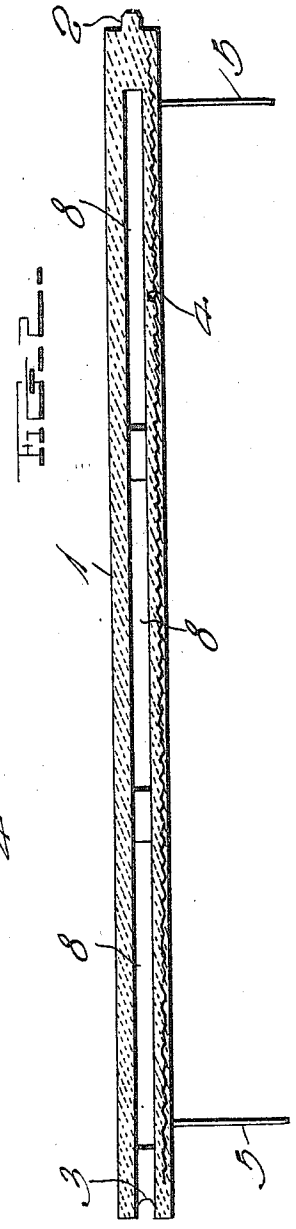


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

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FIG. 4.

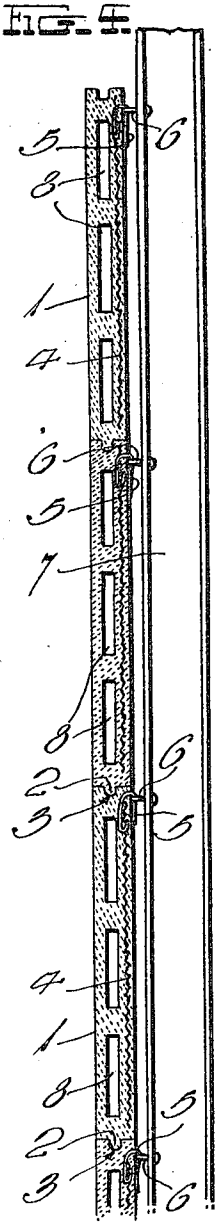


FIG. 3.

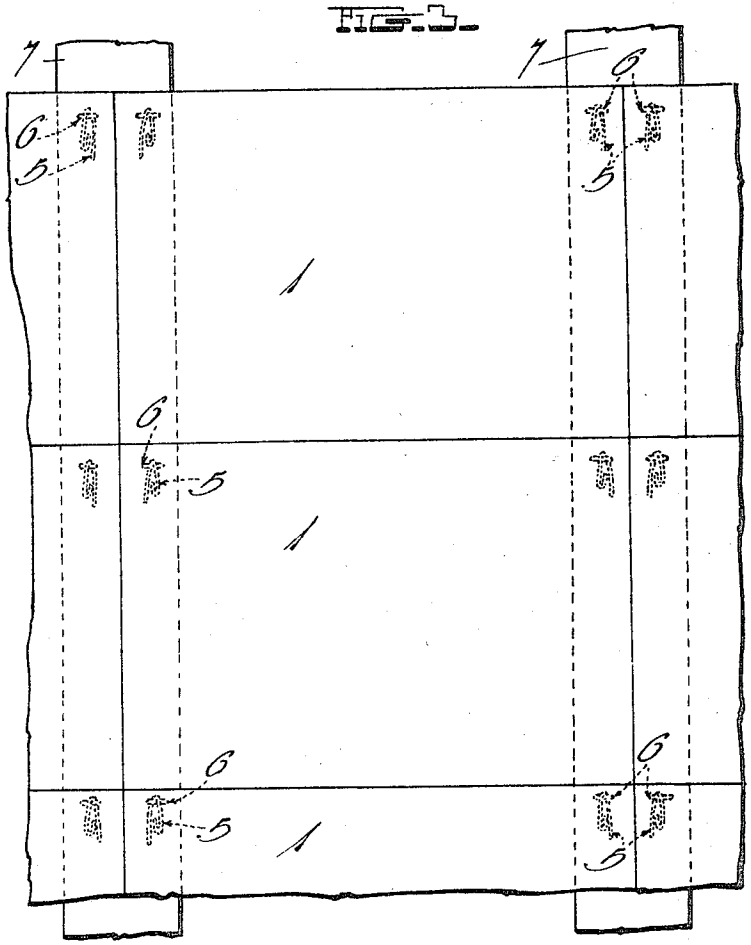
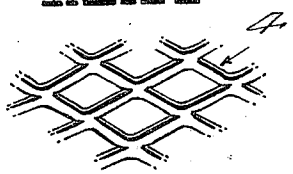


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK PONTELLO, OF CALUMET, MICHIGAN.

BUILDING SLAB.

Application filed June 1, 1922. Serial No. 565,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK PONTELLO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Calumet, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Slabs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved block or slab for use in forming a roof and one object of the invention is to provide a slab which can be mounted in a manner assuring of its remaining firmly in place and to further so construct the slabs that they may be readily put in place and a roof provided having a solid appearance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a slab which is so constructed that it will be prevented from having any tendency to readily crack or break from expansion or contraction and which may be easily handled without danger of its being broken by rough usage during handling.

Another object of the invention is to provide a slab which will have a hollow construction thus providing a ventilated slab preventing the forming of moisture against the inner face of the slab and further preventing the moisture from having any tendency to work through the slab when the outer face is wet by rain or snow.

Another object of the invention is to so construct these slabs that when put together, the roof will have a solid appearance externally but will be provided with air pockets with the air pockets of one slab communicating with the air pockets of adjoining slabs.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the slabs that the means for anchoring them to the roof may consist of anchoring wires embedded in the slabs and extending from the inner faces of the slabs for engaging the cross beams of the walls, the portions embedded in the slabs being attached to strips of mesh which are embedded in the slabs to reinforce the slabs.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved slab.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a view in elevation showing a number of the slabs in use.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view through the structure shown in Fig. 3.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the wire mesh used to reinforce the slabs.

This improved cement slab is indicated in general by the numeral 1 and will be formed in a suitable mold. Opposed edge faces have been provided with tongues 2 and grooves 3 so that when the slabs are put together as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the tongues will fit into the grooves and thus provide tight joints between the slabs. When making the block or slab, the cement is poured into the bottom of the mold and a strip of wire mesh 4 is then placed within the mold. This wire mesh 4 which is to reinforce and strengthen the slab, carries wires 5 which are firmly anchored to the wire mesh as shown near the upper corners of the slab. After being connected with the wire mesh, the wires are bent to extend from the slab. When the slabs are first formed, the wires will extend straight out from them as shown in Fig. 2 but when in use, the wires will be bent as shown in Fig. 4 so that they can be passed through eyes 6 carried by the rafter-forming I-beams 7. It is of course understood that if desired additional wires can be provided so that in case very large slabs are formed, the framework for the roof of the building may include additional I-beams which will be positioned intermediate those shown in Fig. 3. After the mesh 4 has been put in place, additional cement is poured into the mold until the slab has been formed the desired thickness. Sufficient cement will be poured into the mold to cover the mesh and then cores will be put in place so that when the slab is formed the proper thickness by additional cement and has been allowed to set and become hard, the cores can be removed and air spaces 8 provided so that the slabs will be ventilated and thus moisture prevented from working through the slabs. From an inspection of Fig. 1, it will be readily seen that these air spaces 8 extend transversely of the slabs and that each slab is provided with a plurality of these air spaces. Each air space is reduced intermediate the width of the slab, thereby permitting the slab to be prevented from being weakened. It will thus be seen that a cement slab will be pro-

vided which can be very readily put in place and securely supported and which will be so constructed that it will not be liable to readily break or crack and which will further be so constructed that it will be provided with air spaces.

I claim:

1. A building slab formed of molded plastic and having air pockets extending through it, each pocket being reduced in width at points intermediate its length and having reduced neck portions at its ends projected through the edge faces of the slab.

2. A building slab formed of molded plastic and having air pockets extending through it, each pocket being reduced in width at points intermediate its length and having reduced neck portions at its ends projected through the edge faces of the slab, the neck at one end of the pocket being out of alinement with the neck at the other end of the pocket.

3. A building slab formed of molded plastic and having air pockets extending through it, each pocket being reduced in width at points intermediate its length to provide sub-compartments connected by reduced neck portions.

4. A building slab formed of molded plastic and having air pockets extending through it, each pocket having reduced neck portions at its ends projecting through the edge faces of the slab, the neck at one end of the pocket being out of alinement with the neck at the other end of the pocket.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

FRANK PONTELLO.