

(No Model.)

J. J. SCHILLINGER.

FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

No. 262,483.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1.

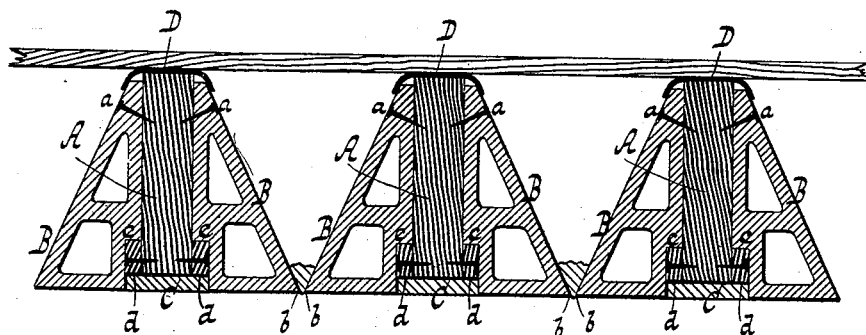
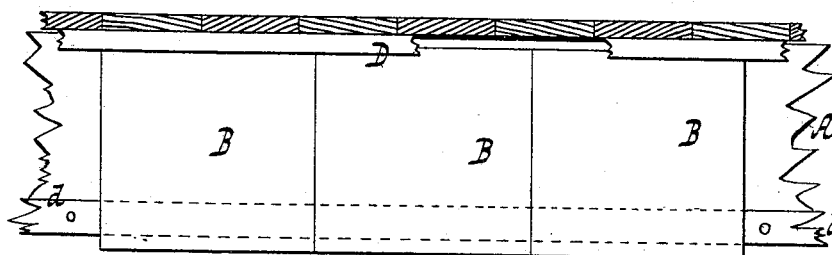


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Wahlen.*

*William Miller*

INVENTOR

*John J. Schillinger*

BY

*Van Santvoord & Hauff*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,483, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed March 23, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Proof Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination, with the wooden floor-beams in a building, of wedge-shaped hollow bricks, the narrow ends of which are secured to the floor-beams, shoulders formed on the vertical faces of said bricks, cleats secured to the floor-beams and engaging with said shoulders, and filling-pieces which protect the bottom edges of the beams, the top edges of the beams being protected by metallic caps, which also assist in retaining the wedge-shaped hollow bricks in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a transverse vertical section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letters A A designate the wooden floor-beams in a building. The sides of these floor-beams are protected by wedge-shaped hollow bricks B, which are fastened to the beams at their narrow ends by nails *a*, and which are of such a width that the points *b b* of two bricks fastened to adjacent beams come nearly together, as shown in Fig. 1. On the inner or upright side of each brick is formed a shoulder, *c*, which engages with a cleat, *d*, fastened to the beam. Between the bricks, which are fastened to the opposite sides of each beam, are placed filling-pieces C, which form a protection for the bottom edges of the beams, and the thickness of which is such that their lower surfaces are in the same plane with the horizontal faces of the bricks, so that a

level surface is presented for the ceiling. The spaces which may be left between the points *b b* of the bricks are easily filled up with a suitable cement or concrete, or with the same material which is used in manufacturing the bricks. On the upper edges of the beams are secured sheet-metal caps D, the edges of which overlap the narrow ends of the bricks and assist in retaining them in position. At the same time said caps form a protection for the beams against the influence of fire from above.

It will be seen from this description that by my invention the wooden floor-beams in a building are protected on all sides, so that in case of a fire said beams are not exposed to the direct action of the flames, and the danger of a disastrous conflagration is materially reduced, and this object is attained with materials of comparatively little weight.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the wooden floor-beams in a building, of wedge-shaped hollow bricks, the narrow ends of which are fastened to the beams, shoulders formed on the vertical faces of said bricks, cleats secured to the beams and engaging with said shoulders, filling-pieces secured to the bottom edges of the beams, and caps fastened to the top edges of the bricks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.