DIERLAMM'S
TRIPLE
WALL
CONCRETE
BUILDING,
BLOCK
MACHINE

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DIERLAMM'S

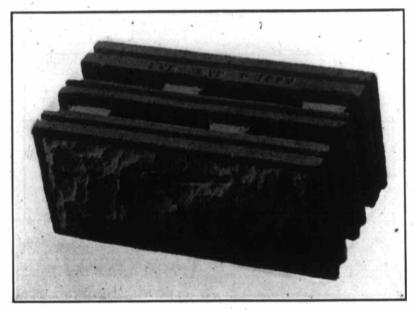
TRIPLE WALL CONCRETE
BUILDING BLOCK MACHINE



P. DIERLAMM, STRATFORD, ONT.

P. DIERLAMM'S

...NEW...
CENTURY
CONCRETE
BUILDING
B L O C K

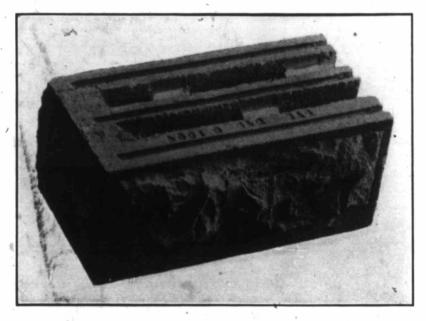


CONTINUOUS BLOCK.

PATENTED MARCH 8, 1904.

HE mixture of gravel, sand and cement called concrete has for years been subjected to all manner of tests by the best engineers, and has proven itself to steadily increase in tensile and compressive strength with age. The fact that the specifications for very large buildings or heavy structures of all kinds call for concrete in the foundations, is proof sufficient that it is one of the safest and most lasting of building materials. A building material possessing the qualities of strength, proof against fire and weather, has long been sought for, and concrete has proven to be the material. Since it has been demonstrated that it may be moulded into blocks, having artistic designs and the appearance of cut stone, the cost of which would be from three to seven times as great, it is receiving the consideration of the best architects and builders, and has been adopted by many of the most conservative for the entire walls of all classes of buildings.

The richest design can be procured. A brown stone mansion, which in the past has been regarded as only the possession of the wealthy, can now be owned by the man of limited means.



CORNER BLOCK.

PATENTED MARCH 8, 1904

Buildings constructed with this block form a triples wall with two hollow spaces, not only running up and down, but also lengthwise, making the wall frost and damp proof, without lathing. The block is provided

with grooves to receive the mortar. It will be warmer in winter and cooler in summer; in short, the building will be stronger, more durable, more sanitary, more handsome and more satisfactory than one made of any other material. It will be fire proof, hence lower insurance rates. Age and the exposure to the weather will make the concrete more substantial, while other material deteriorates. If space would permit, many constructions could be named, some of them built over two thousand years ago, which are in a perfect state of preservation today. All the great railroads have universally adopted it, and governments are substituting concrete work in place of masonry in their breakwaters and other constructions.

The block is patented in Canada and United States, covering five principles, fully protecting it against all infringements.

The machine to make this block is one of the fastest working machines in the market and is very easily operated. By one movement of the lever the cores are withdrawn from the block, without jarring or straining the block in the least; the mould is provided with handles by which it is carried with the block to where it is going to dry, then the handles are shoved down a



(Patent Applied For)

DIERLAMM'S TRIPLE WALL CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCK MACHINE

little, unlocking the mould, which is then removed, thus making it absolutely sure that no block is cracked or injured in the least. The mould is clasped together again in 2 or 3 seconds, the lever reversed, and the machine is ready for another operation.

The moulds are lined with aluminum plates, making them light and yet strong enough to do the work, shedding the concrete perfectly clean, because they will not rust.

The rock face moulds are not banged up sheet iron, but impressions obtained from actual rock face stones, making a fac-similie so natural that it is hard to tell it from natural stone. The machine is provided with iron pallets; no wooden boards to warp, swell or shrink. Every block made with this machine is perfect. The machine makes rock face, tooled face and pannel face blocks 20 inches long, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 inches thick. The machine can also be provided with moulds making the same sizes of blocks as above, but only 5 inches high. Two blocks $20 \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches thick can be made with one operation; also makes two half-length blocks with one operation; blocks of different lengths, corner blocks, etc.

Last summer in this city a party started to manu-

facture the two wall block, with a very good machine costing \$350.00. All this party got to build with that block, up to date, Jan. 23, 1905, in this city, is a stable, while Mr. F. B. Deacon, of this city, in less time, has orders for eighteen (18) houses and two churches, to be built next spring. These facts show what the people want, and that any common hollow blocks with only two walls are "not in it."

Proper instructions how to make blocks and how to imitate stones of different color, granite, etc., are given with each machine.

One cubic foot of sand, and from 8 to 10 lbs. of good Portland cement makes a block strong enough to build a 10 inch wall, which will be as strong as a 14 inch brick wall.

For prices write to

P. DIERLAMM, Štratford, Ont.

The block is corrugated on back ready & rereins