

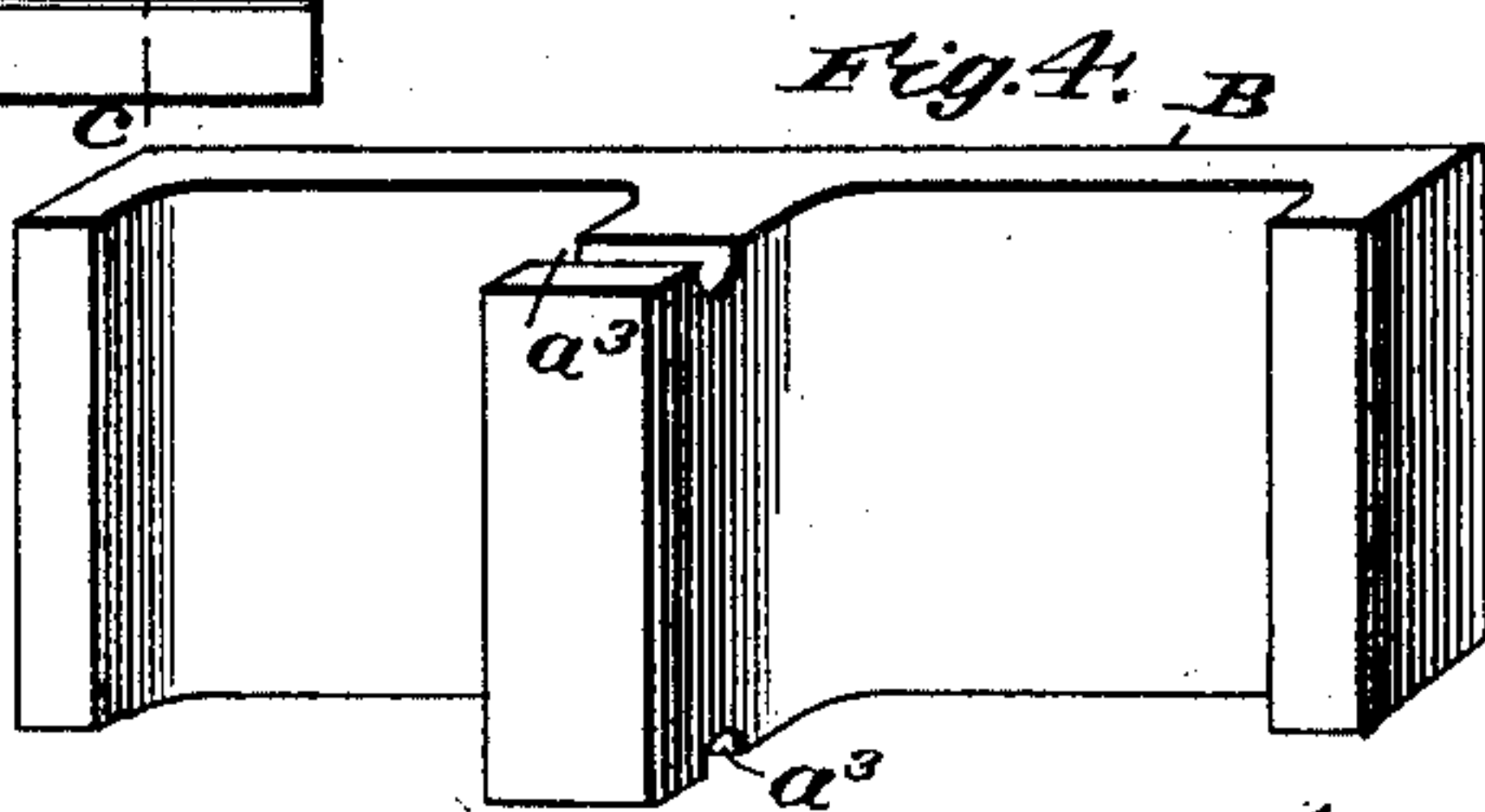
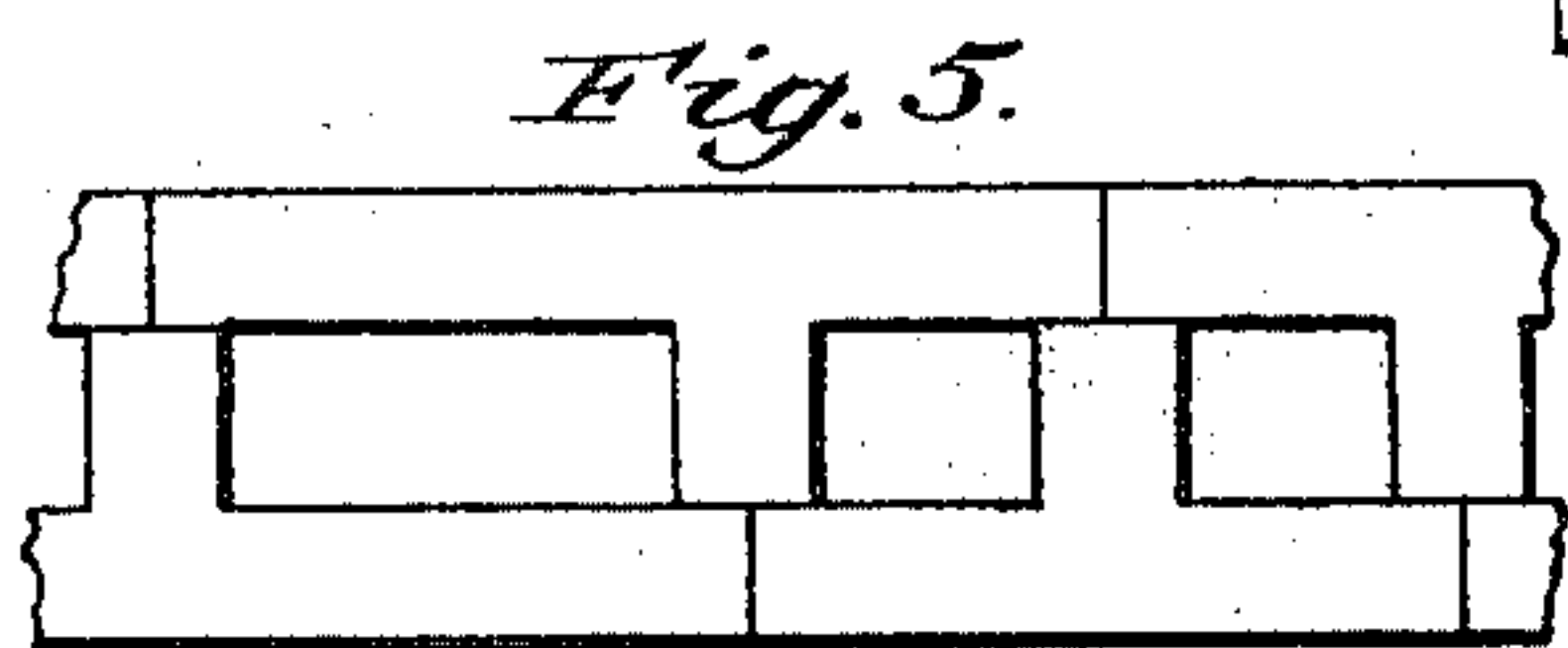
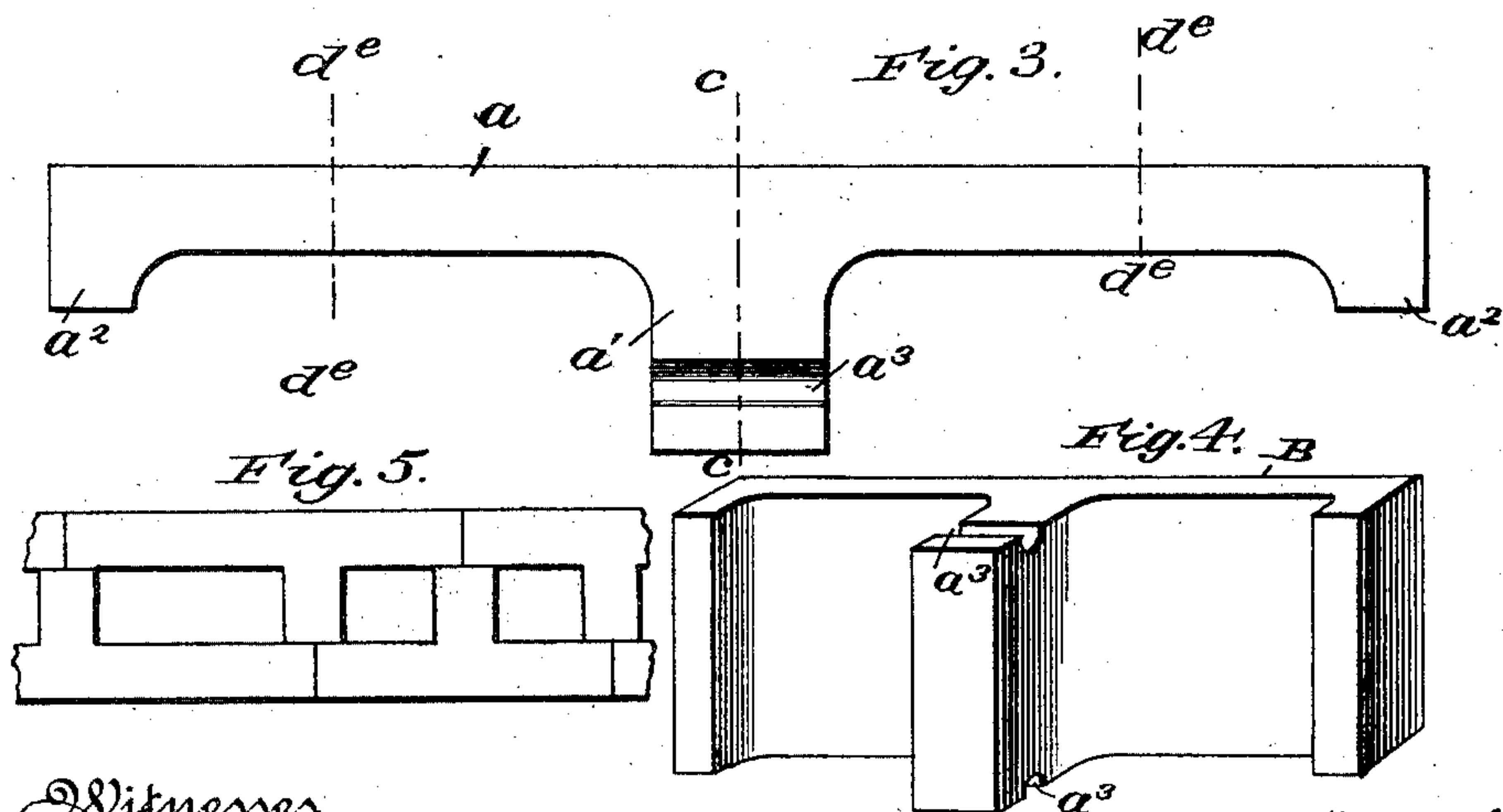
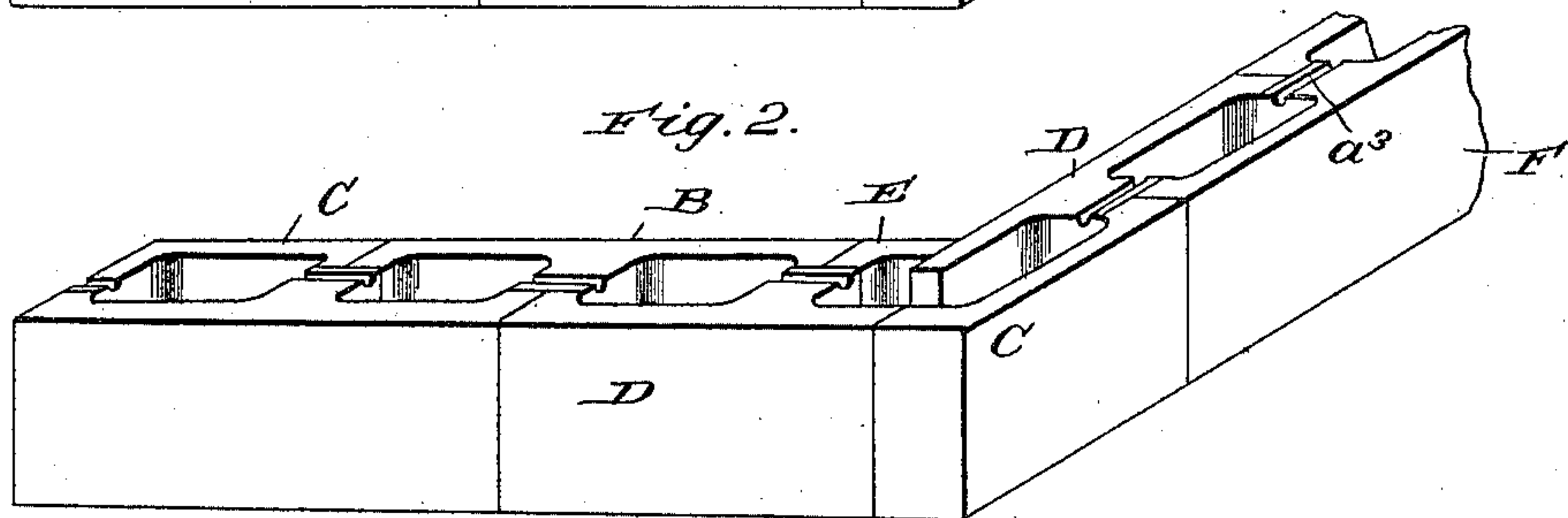
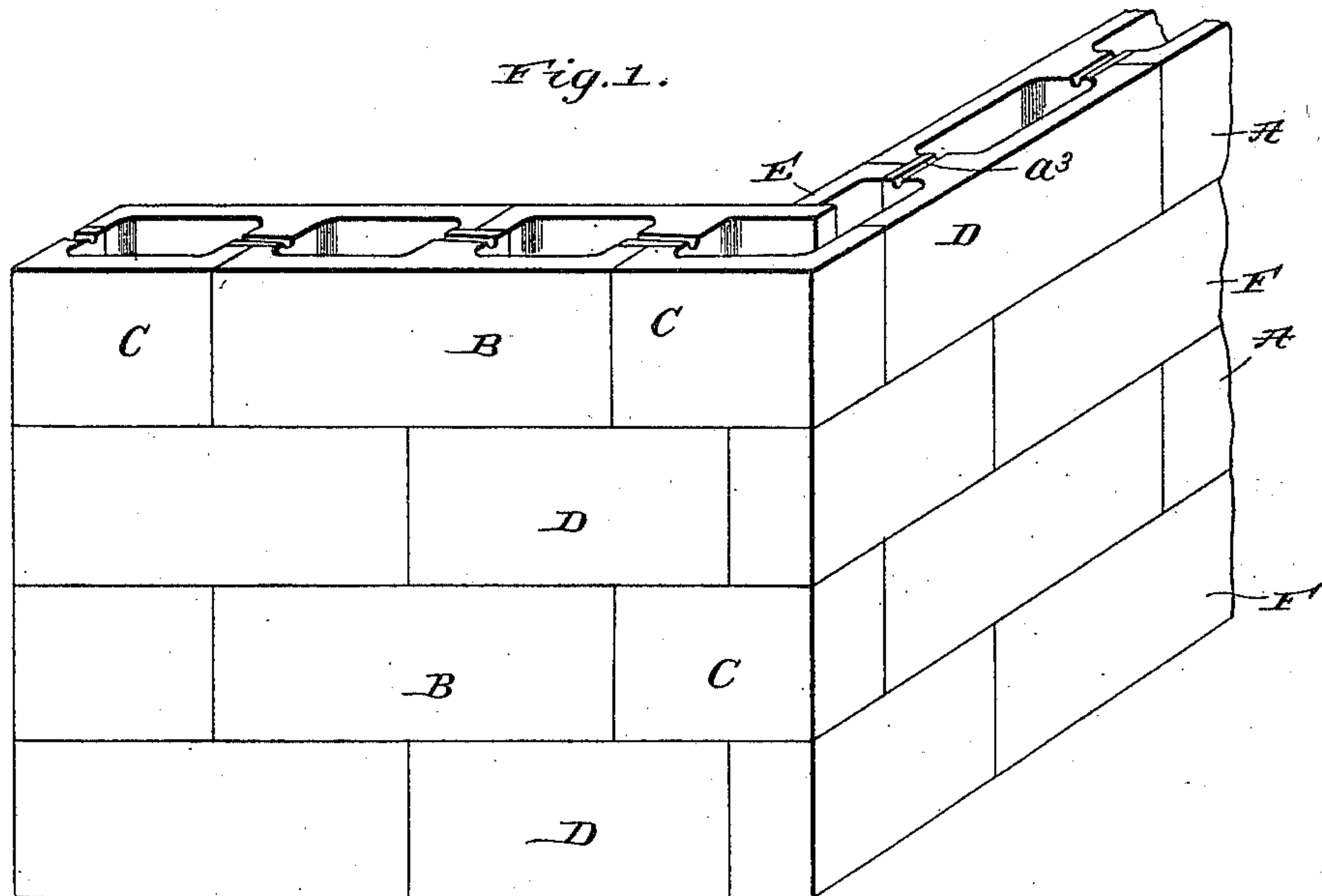
No. 704,606.

Patented July 15, 1902.

C. F. WHITTLESEY.
BUILDING BLOCK AND WALL.

(Application filed Feb. 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FREDERICK WHITTLESEY, OF ALBUQUERQUE, TERRITORY OF
NEW MEXICO.

BUILDING BLOCK AND WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,606, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed February 24, 1902. Serial No. 95,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FREDERICK WHITTLESEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albuquerque, in the county of Bernalillo and Territory of New Mexico, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Building Blocks and Walls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 building blocks and walls; and its novelty, utility, and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wall of four courses built in accordance with my invention and illustrating at its top the arrangement of the blocks and block-sections in the alternate—i. e., second and fourth courses; 20 Fig. 2, a perspective view illustrating the arrangement of the blocks and block-sections in the other, or first and third, courses; Fig. 3, a plan view of one of the blocks made in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 4 a
25 perspective view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan illustrating modified blocks.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the several views of the drawings, referring to which—

30 A A are wall-courses constructed of my improved building-blocks B and sections or portions C D E, formed by cutting blocks B, and F F are courses which alternate with the courses A and are also formed of blocks B and
35 sections or portions C, D, and E. In the preferred construction of the wall the complete blocks B and block-sections C, D, and E are differently arranged in the courses A F, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, this in order
40 to break joints and render the wall more stable and strong.

The complete blocks B are similar in construction, and therefore a detailed description of the block B (shown in Figs. 3 and 4)
45 will suffice to impart an understanding of all. Said block B, which may be of clay, cement concrete, or other suitable material, is formed by molding, pressing, or otherwise in the shape shown—that is to say, in such shape
50 that it comprises a body a —a projection or rib a' of about the proportional length and width

illustrated projecting at right angles from the middle of the body and extending throughout the height thereof and right-angle projections or arms a^2 , preferably of a less length than 55 the web a' and half the width thereof, extending in the same direction as said web from the ends of the body. In its upper and lower sides the web a' is provided by preference with grooves a^3 , designed to coincide with 60 grooves of other blocks and enable the mortar in which the blocks are bedded to form a lock or bond between the same. Said coincident grooves of the blocks also serve at door and window jambs to receive wooden plugs, 65 and thereby facilitate the connection of door and window frames to a wall formed of the blocks.

The blocks B when formed of clay are preferably burned in the same manner as bricks. 70 I desire it understood, however, that the blocks, whether formed of clay or other material, may be made hard in any other approved manner and, if preferred, may be glazed or otherwise rendered impervious to 75 water without departing from the scope of my invention.

The block sections or portions C, D, and E are preferably formed by cutting blocks B while the same are in a green state. From 80 this it follows that but a single mold or die is necessary to the production of the complete blocks B and block sections or portions C D E, which is an important advantage, since it contributes materially toward lessening the 85 cost of the blocks and block sections or portions.

As will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3, two block-sections C may be produced by cutting a block B transversely in 90 the plane indicated by either of the lines $d e$; also that when desired a block-section E may be formed by cutting a section C on the line $d e$ — $d e$.

The blocks and block-sections in the courses 95 A F are laid side by side in mortar, with their webs and arms inwardly, and it will be readily observed that the four kinds of blocks B, C, D, and E are all that is necessary to make a perfect bond and finish for all corners, an- 100 gles, and door and window jambs. It will also be observed that the blocks can be laid

much more rapidly than brick and by less skilful labor, and a wall can be carried up to a great height without waiting for mortar in joints to set, all this because of the fact that
 5 the blocks (coming all from the same mold) are very uniform and exact in shape, and hence are adapted to be laid with very thin joints and with but little application of the plumb-rule.

10 The modified form of blocks shown in Fig. 5 is for use when the blocks are thickened on the inside to give more body and render the wall capable of sustaining a great load. Said blocks are similar in construction to the
 15 blocks B, with the exception that they do not embody end arms a^2 , and are laid after the manner shown in Fig. 5. The said modified form of blocks may obviously be produced when desired by cutting blocks B.

20 I have entered into a specific description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts in the present and preferred embodiments of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the
 25 same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my
 30 claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

35 1. A building-block comprising a body, a web corresponding in height to the body and

extending at right angles from the middle thereof, and right-angle arms of a less length and half the width of the web extending from the ends of the body and in the same direction as the web. 40

2. A building-block comprising a body, a web corresponding in height to the body and extending at right angles from the middle thereof, and having longitudinal grooves in its upper and lower sides, and right-angle
 45 arms of a less length and half the width of the web extending from the ends of the body and in the same direction as the web.

3. A wall composed of building-blocks B having angular projections at their middles
 50 and ends, the building-blocks C having angular projections at their opposite ends, the building-blocks D having angular projections at an intermediate point of their length and at one of their ends, and the building-blocks
 55 E having angular projections at one end; the said blocks being arranged side by side in the courses of the wall with their projections extending inwardly and meeting each other, whereby a bond for all courses and finish for
 60 all corners is produced, the main portions of the blocks form the facings of the wall, and spaces are formed between the blocks.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 65

CHARLES FREDERICK WHITTLESEY.

Witnesses:

O. N. MARRON,

FRANK DOERFLEIN.