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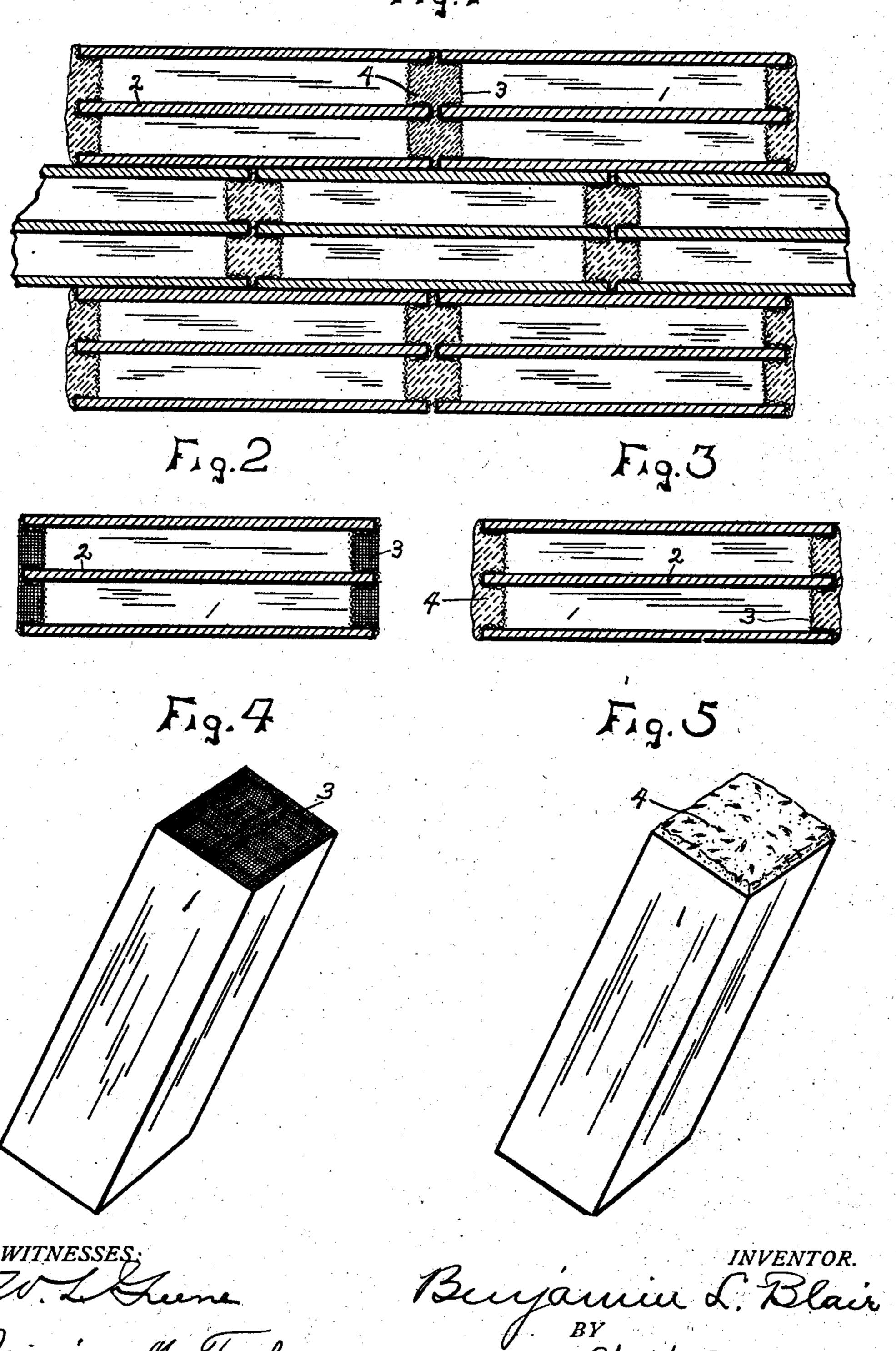
B. L. BLAIR.

HOLLOW BLOCK CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1



United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN L. BLAIR, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

HOLLOW-BLOCK CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,534, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed May 5, 1902. Serial No. 106,011. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN L. BLAIR, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and use-5 ful Hollow-Block Construction; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to means for uniting

hollow blocks at their ends.

The object is to make readily and cheaply the joints between hollow blocks made of clay and the like by means of cement held in place 15 while plastic by a fabric.

The nature of this invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and

the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central ver-20 tical section of a wall formed of hollow blocks joined together by means of and in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of a single hollow block provided at each end with wire fabric for hold-25 ing the cement while plastic. Fig. 3 is the same with the cement in place in the ends of the block. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a block with the wire fabric in place. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the same after the cement has been 30 applied.

The hollow block herein shown to illustrate my invention is formed of the sides 1 and two partitions 2 within said block, crossing each other at a right angle, whereby the block has 35 four longitudinal openings from end to end. It may have a greater or less number of such openings without modifying my invention. I place a fabric 3, made of wire or any other suitable material, over the ends of the hollow 40 block and press it into the openings for a short distance, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The fabric, therefore, has depressions that fit into the openings in the block and hold it in place without difficulty, especially when the fabric

45 is made of wire. A fine-wire fabric is preferable.

The hollow block with wire fabric across its ends, depressed therein, may be handled without losing the fabric, and preliminary to placing the hollow block in the wall or other 50 structure the fabric-covered ends are filled or covered with cement 4 or the like, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, and while the cement is plastic the block is pressed in the wall and pressed against the end of the adjacent block, as 55 shown in Fig. 4. The fabric holds the plastic cement in place while it is being handled and the cement is drying, thus securing a solid mortar joint.

What is claimed to be the invention, and to 60

be secured by Letters Patent, is-

1. A hollow block, and means in the hollow of the block near the ends thereof for holding cement or the like while plastic.

2. A hollow block, and a fabric placed across 65 its ends and pressed into the hollow of the

block.

3. A construction formed of hollow blocks, means in the openings of the blocks near each end for holding cement or the like while plas- 70 tic, and cement or the like filled in the ends of the blocks at their joints.

4. In a construction formed of hollow blocks, a separate piece of fabric across the end of each block, and cement or the like filled in 75 said fabric to make a solid joint between the

blocks.

5. In a construction, a hollow block, a fabric across the ends of the block pressed into the openings thereof, and cement or the like 80 filled into the depressions of the fabric for joining blocks together.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses

herein named.

BENJAMIN L. BLAIR.

Witnesses:

V. H. LOCKWOOD, NELLIE ALLEMONG.