

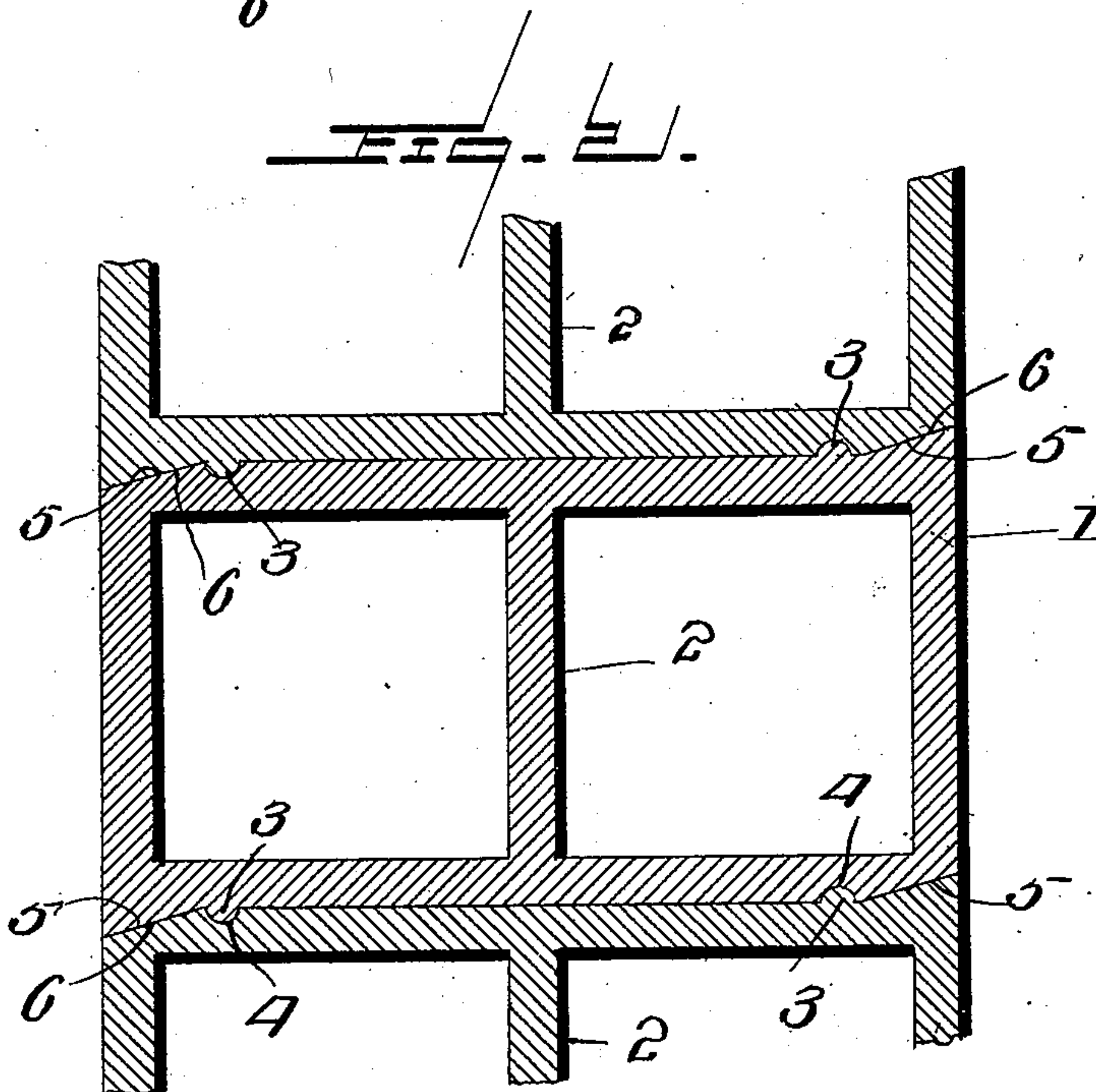
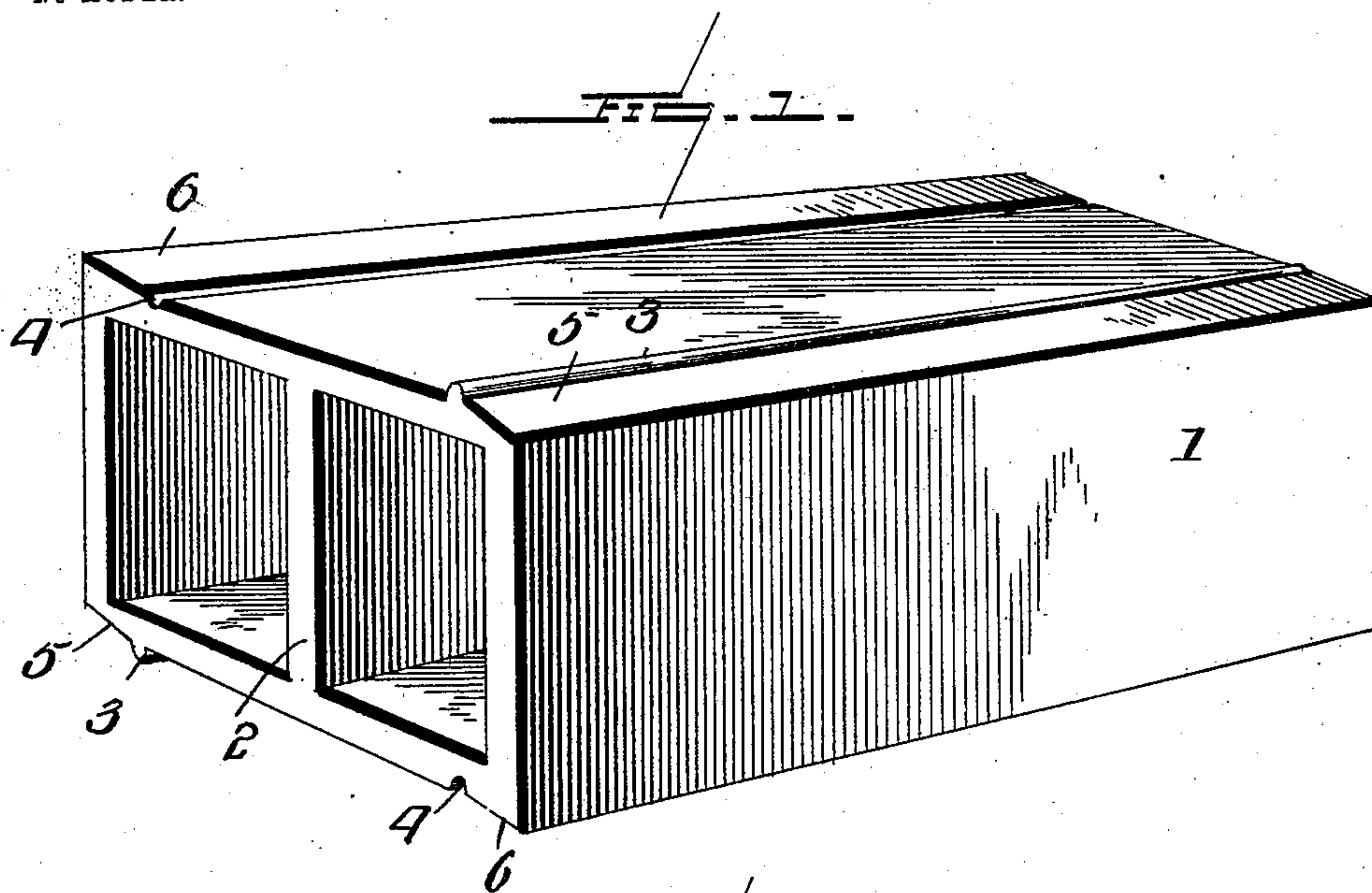
No. 723,404.

PATENTED MAR. 24, 1903.

J. H. PFIRSCH.
BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

Wm F. Doyle.
H. H. Rossville

INVENTOR

John H. Pfirsch
Robert H. Young
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. PFIRSCH, OF MARTEL, OHIO.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,404, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed November 19, 1902. Serial No. 131,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PFIRSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martel, in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in building-blocks.

The object of the present invention is to provide a block of the character mentioned embodying in its construction simple and efficient means for locking the same with the correlated blocks of a wall when assembled therein, and also for simple and efficient means whereby the same is enabled to effectually shed moisture, and thereby prevent the latter penetrating to the interior of the wall through the joints between the blocks.

A further object of the invention is to provide a building-block the construction of which is such as to prevent the same sliding from its position upon another during the period when the cement between the blocks is hardening, thus insuring maintenance of the proper relation between the superimposed blocks and effectually holding the same together.

With these general objects in view and others which will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood the invention consists, substantially, in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a building-block constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of a series of the herein-described blocks, showing their relative positions when assembled in a wall.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the body of the herein-described block, which body is formed of suitable material and is preferably hollow, as shown, although the same may be solid, as in the ordinary construction of building-block. In the preferred form, as shown, the body 1 is also provided with a longitudinally-extending vertically-disposed partition 2, through the me-

dium of which the top and bottom of the block are supported and thereby strengthened; but this partition is not essential.

As before premised, the present invention contemplates the provision of simple and efficient means for locking the blocks together and also preventing the penetration of moisture from the exterior of the wall through the joints between the blocks. To this end the body 1 is provided at diagonally opposite points with longitudinally-extending ribs or beads 3, and the body 1 is further provided at diagonally opposite points, but in reverse arrangement to the ribs 3, with longitudinally-extending grooves 4. By this arrangement it will be observed that a rib and a groove are provided at both the upper and lower surfaces of the body 1, the ribs being preferably arranged at the outer upper and lower inner edges of the body, while the grooves are arranged at the upper inner and lower outer edges thereof. By this construction a better locking of the superimposed blocks is obtained.

In order to prevent penetration of moisture through the joints, it is desirable to render the upper and lower surfaces of the body somewhat irregular and to provide interlocking parts which are incapable of conducting moisture through the joints. This is effected by providing the upper outer and lower inner edges of the body with beveled or chamfered faces 5 and providing the upper inner and lower outer edges of said body with inwardly-directed inclined contact-flanges 6. This arrangement provides an inclined contact-flange at diagonally opposite edges of the block and in such position as to engage the beveled or chamfered faces of the contiguous blocks, and, moreover, it will be observed that the arrangement described also provides such an arrangement that the outer edges of the blocks when joined together will absolutely preclude moisture working up the chamfered or beveled surfaces. This is due to the further fact that the inclined contact-faces of the block are reversely arranged, while the chamfered or beveled faces are also reversely arranged.

Through the medium of the ribs 3 and the grooves 4 the blocks may be interlocked, and when so positioned sliding of the same is ab-

solutely precluded, and it will of course be understood that the usual cement composition is employed at the joints between the blocks for holding the same together.

5 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A building-block having a rib extending longitudinally thereof projecting from one
10 horizontal side of the same adjacent to one vertical side thereof, a corresponding rib on the opposite horizontal side adjacent to the opposite vertical side, and matching grooves
15 in each horizontal side adjacent to the opposite vertical side of the block contiguous to which the rib is arranged, substantially as described.

2. A block having opposite sides perfectly flat and horizontally disposed for a major
20 portion of their areas, and other portions bordering said first-named portions and arranged at angles thereto, and grooves and ribs located between said angular portions and the horizontal portions, substantially as described.

3. A block having the central portions of 25 the opposite sides thereof horizontally disposed, and side portions bordering said central portions arranged at angles to the latter, a rib arranged between one of said angle portions and said central portions of each side, 30 and a groove located between the other angle portion and said horizontal portion of each side, substantially as described.

4. A block having the major portions of its upper and lower sides flat and horizontally 35 disposed, and angularly-arranged portions bordering said major portions extending from the same to the vertical sides of the block, said angularly-arranged portions at the outer side of the block being deflected downwardly 40 from the major portions of said flat sides, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. PFIRSCH.

Witnesses:

W. G. HAAS,
I. T. McLain.