

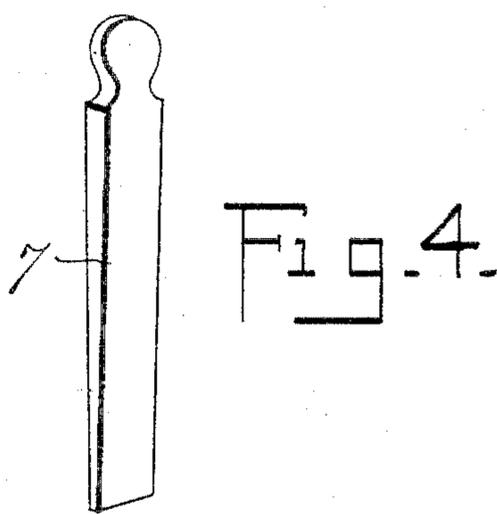
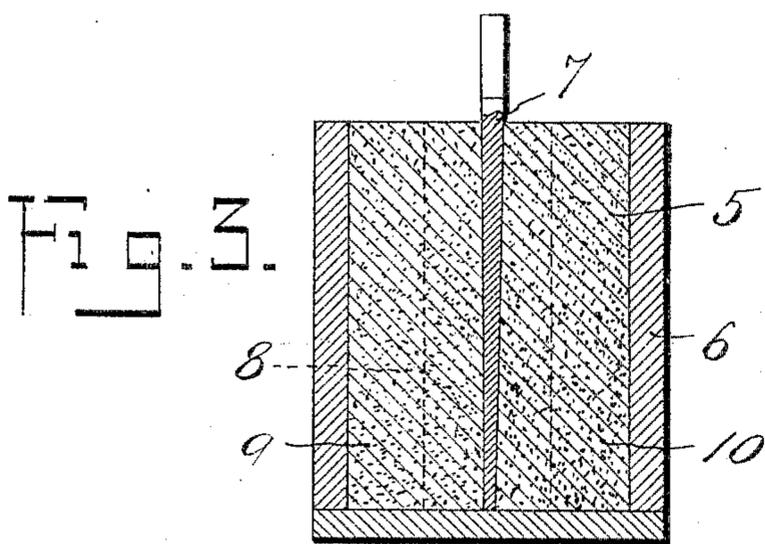
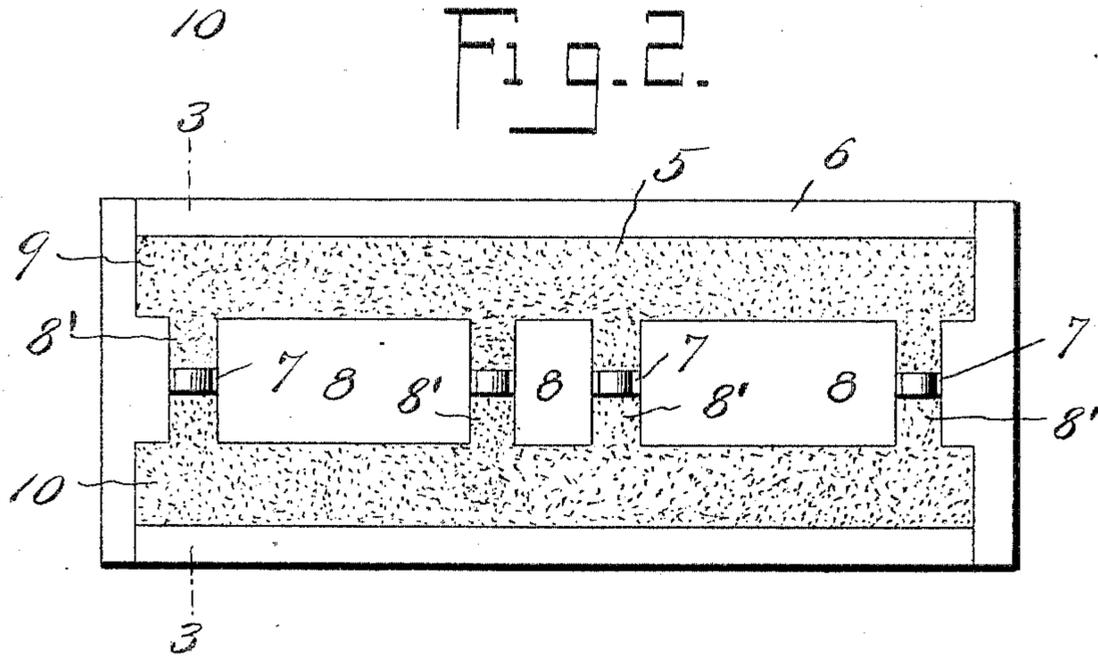
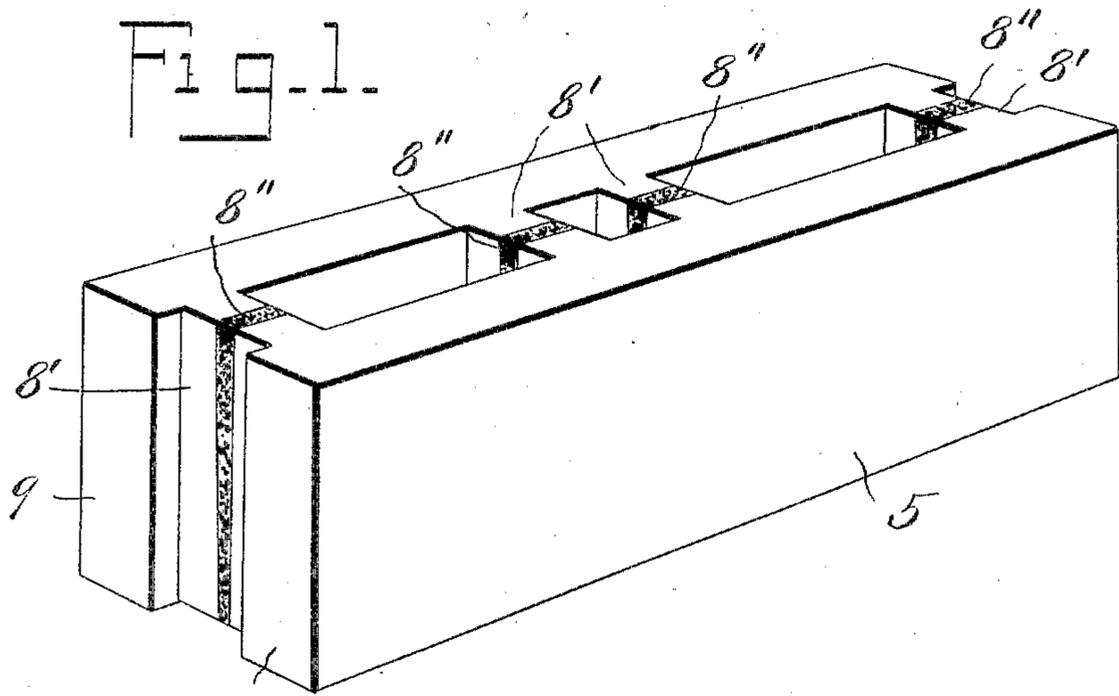
No. 777,073.

PATENTED DEC. 13, 1904.

E. L. BROWNSON.
ARTIFICIAL STONE BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL L. BROWNSON, OF HAVANA, CUBA.

ARTIFICIAL-STONE BUILDING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,073, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed May 14, 1904. Serial No. 208,031. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL L. BROWNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Havana, Cuba, have invented a new and useful Artificial-Stone Building-Block, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved artificial-stone building-block and method of rendering the same waterproof.

The invention consists in forming the web of the block when the latter is molded with a vertically-disposed opening or recess dividing the block into two sections and while said block is still in a plastic state filling said recess or opening with a suitable adhesive waterproof material preferably consisting of a mixture of lime, sand, and cement, which mixture readily solidifies and forms a perfect union between the sections of the block and effectually prevents moisture from penetrating through the web to the inner section of the block.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an artificial-stone building-block constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the mold for forming the block, showing the wedge-shaped cores in position. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the wedge-shaped cores detached.

In carrying out the invention I preferably form the building-block by the well-known dry-tamped process and mold the same into desired shape in a suitable mold-box 6. Before introducing the concrete or other suitable material of which the block is formed into the mold-box I place a removable wedge-shaped core 7 between each of the permanent core members 8, which form the webs 8', after which the concrete or other material is introduced in said box and thoroughly tamped in any suitable manner. The upper surface of the block is then troweled to give the same

a smooth exterior finish and the wedge-shaped cores 7 withdrawn, after which an adhesive waterproof mixture 8", preferably formed of one part cement, one part fine sand, and one-fourth part air-slaked lime, is poured in the openings or recesses formed by said cores. The block readily absorbs the moisture in the waterproof material, which causes the latter to rapidly set or solidify, thereby forming a perfect union between the sections 9 and 10 and effectually preventing any moisture on the surface of the outer section from passing through the webs 8 to the inner section.

Blocks constructed in the manner described have been thoroughly tested by immersing them face downward in water for from four to six days and when removed have shown no signs of moisture or dampness on their exposed surfaces.

While I have preferred to form the waterproof mixture of the ingredients named and in the proportions specified, it is obvious that said proportions may be varied or any other suitable material substituted capable of firmly uniting the sections of the block and rendering the latter impervious to moisture.

If desired, the waterproof mixture instead of being placed between the webs of the block may be formed in the body of the block when the latter is molded.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The method of manufacturing moisture-proof building-blocks which consists in molding the block in two sections, forming a recess or opening in the web of the block, and finally uniting said sections by filling said recess or opening with an adhesive waterproof material.

2. The method of manufacturing moisture-proof building-blocks which consists in molding the block in two sections, forming a wedge-shaped recess or opening in the block, and finally uniting said sections by filling the recess or opening with an adhesive waterproof material.

3. The method of manufacturing moisture-

proof building-blocks which consists in plac-
ing a series of wedge-shaped cores within the
mold-box, introducing the concrete or other
material within the mold-box, tamping said
5 material and finally withdrawing the cores and
filling the recesses formed by said cores with
an adhesive waterproof material.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

EARL L. BROWNSON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. SPRINGER,
ROY H. NEELY.