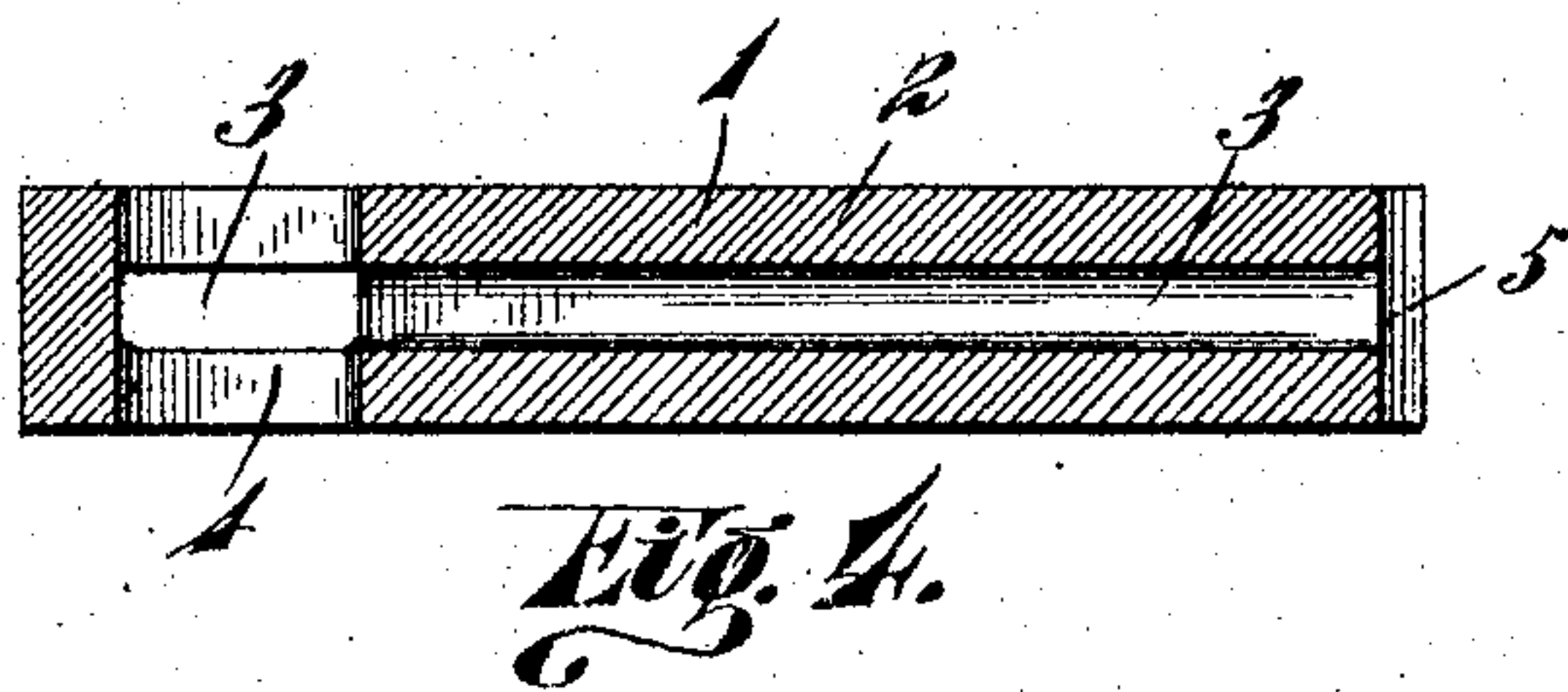
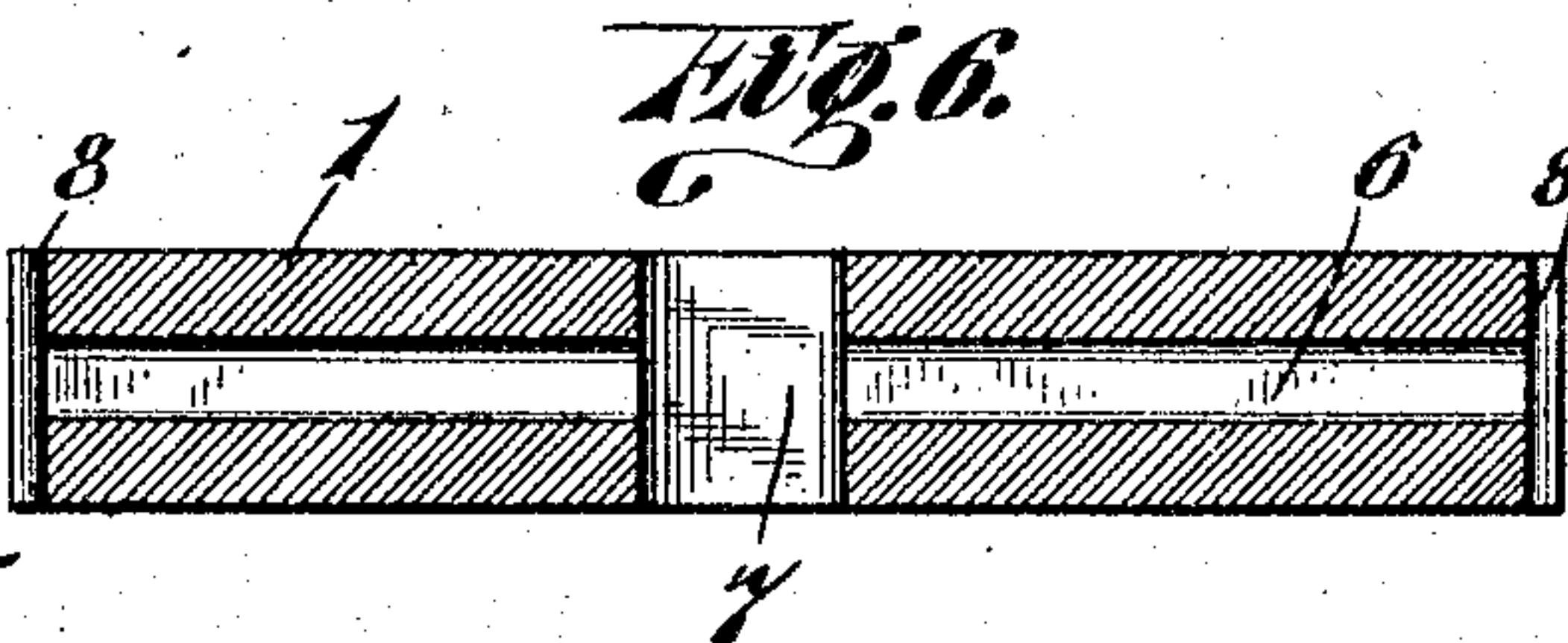
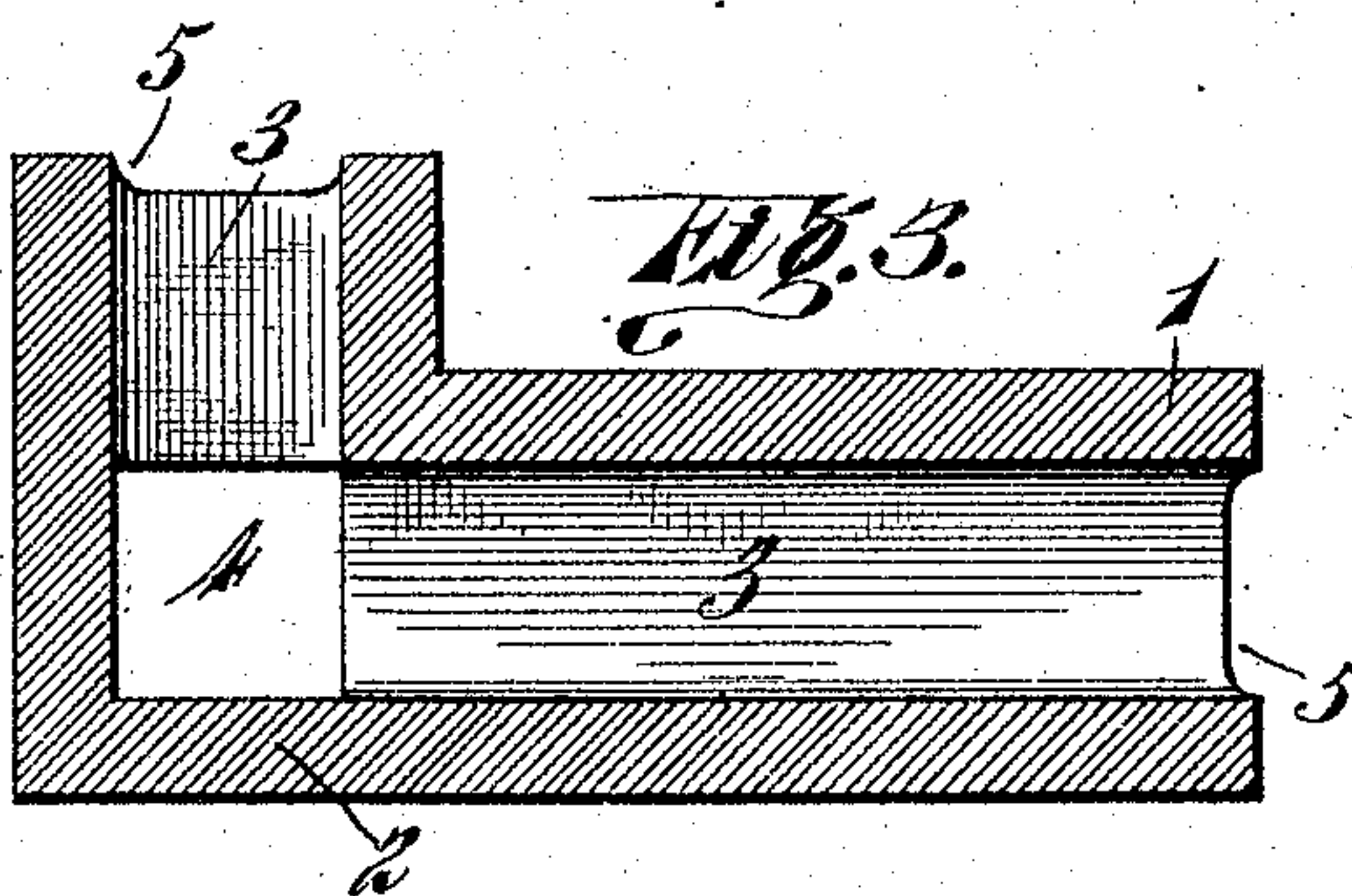
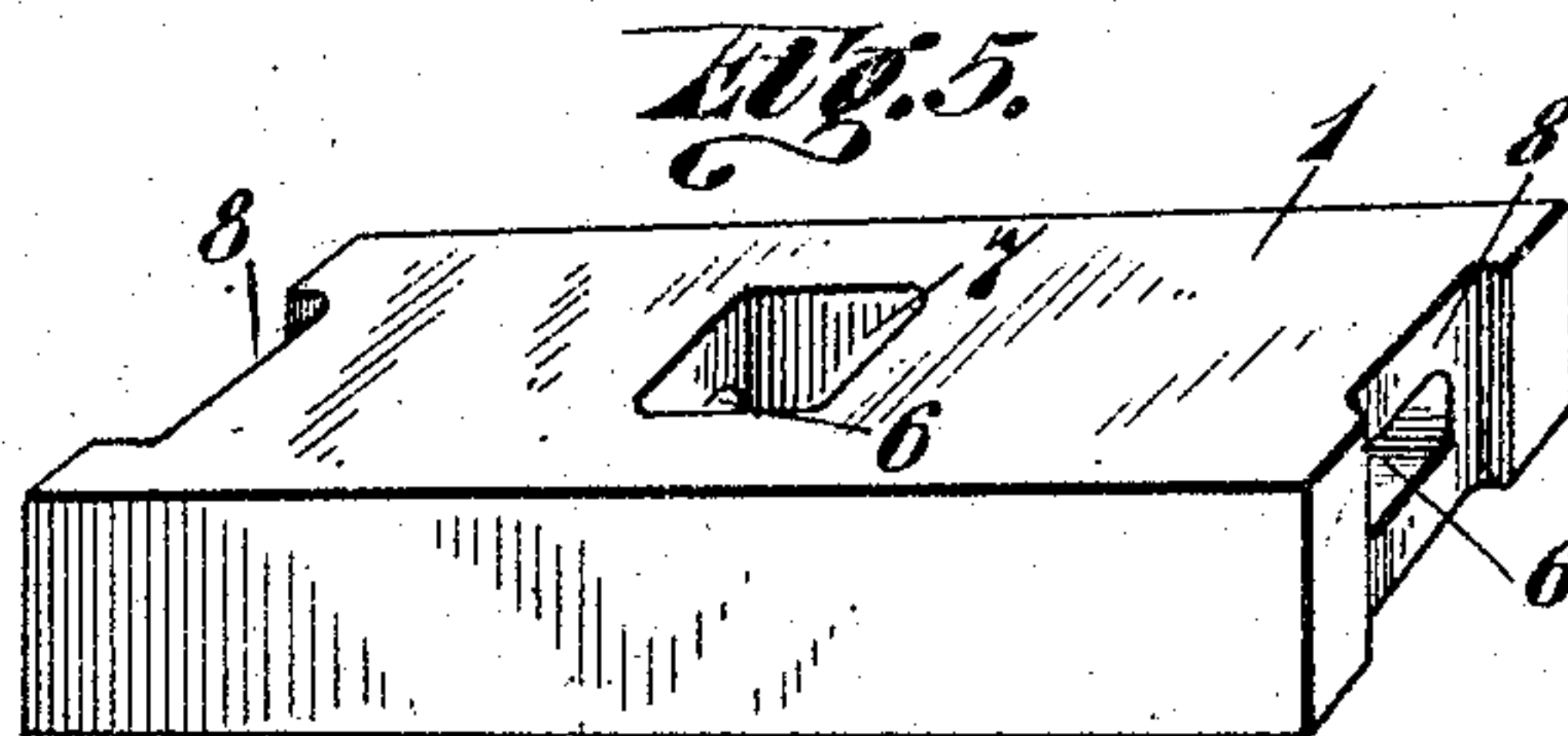
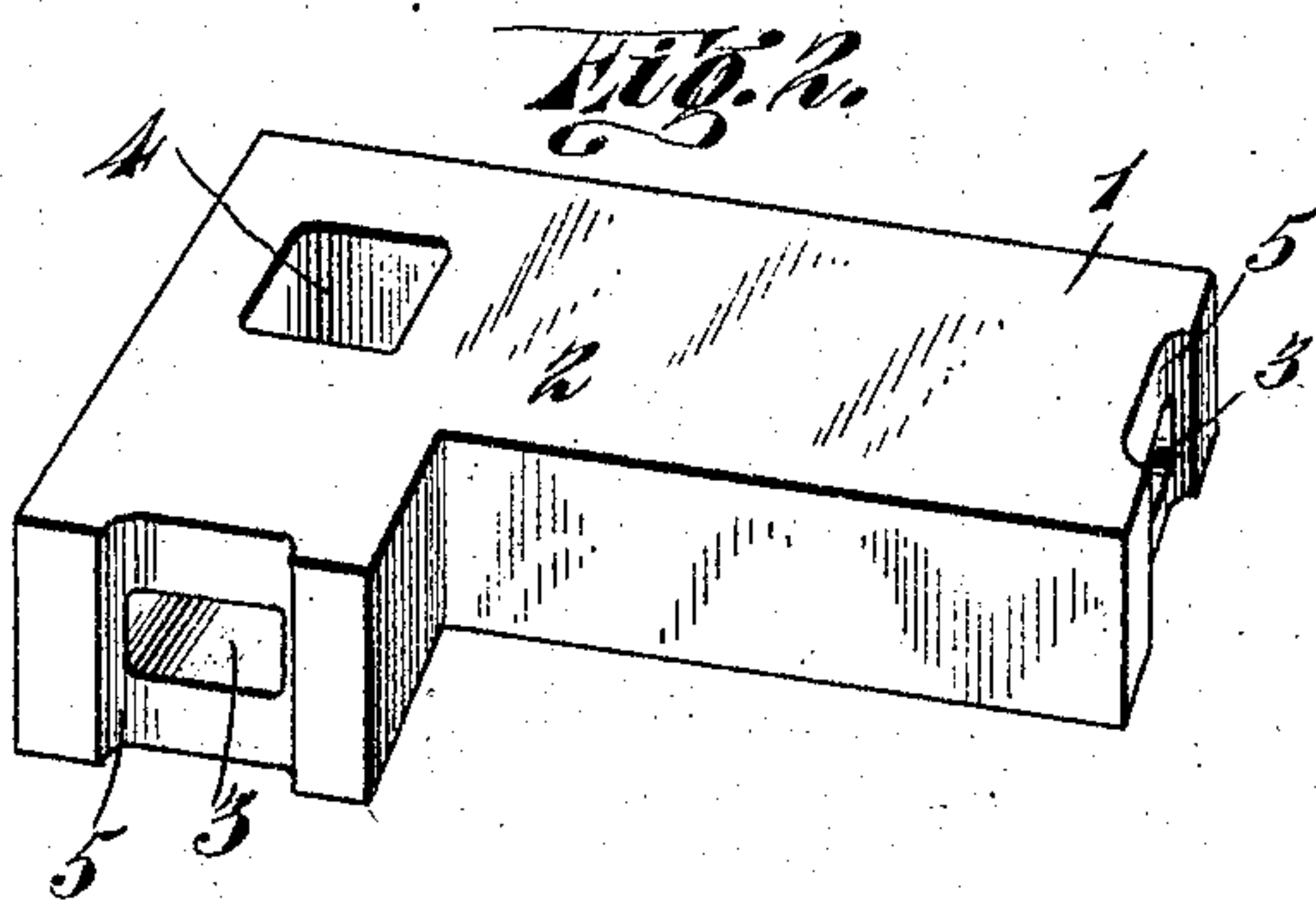
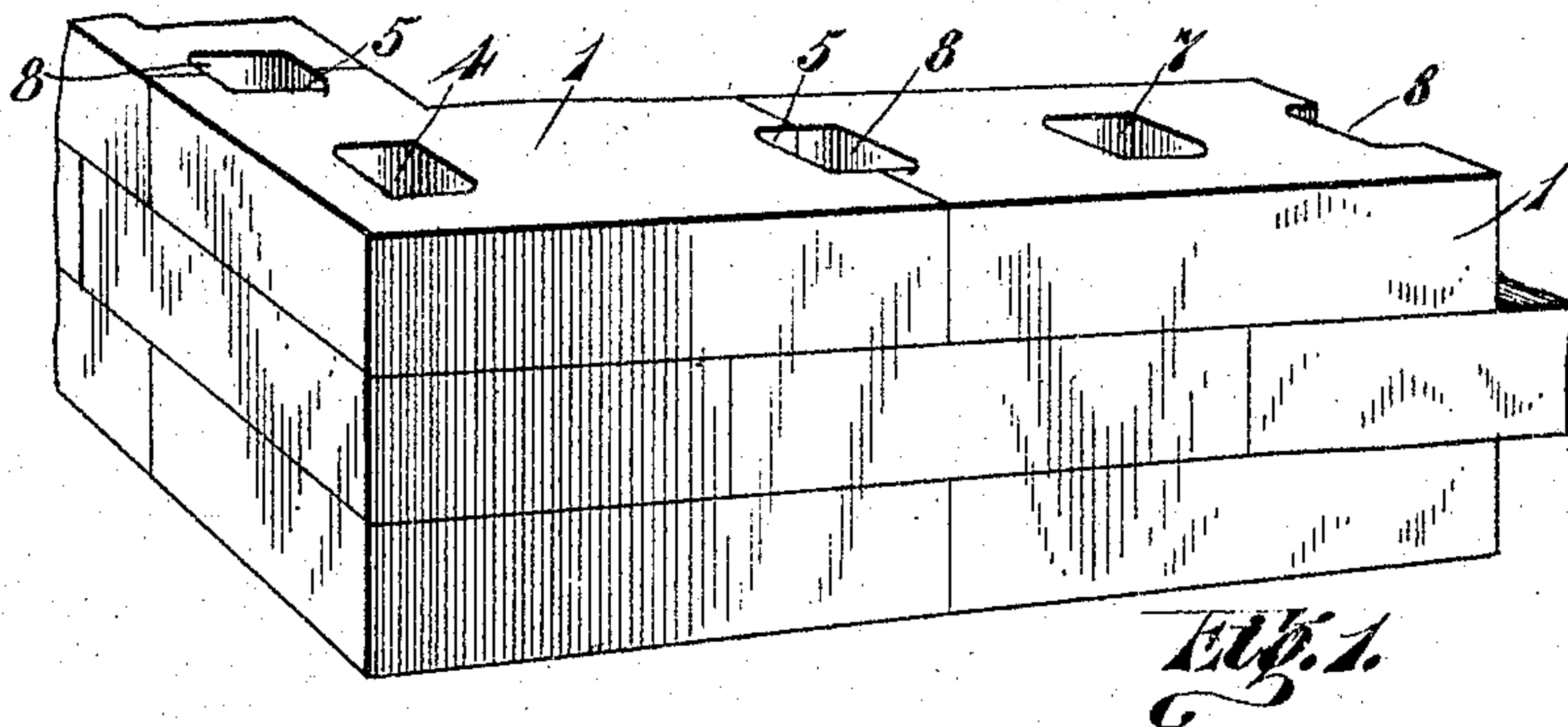


No. 786,971.

PATENTED APR. 11. 1905.

J. H. JONES.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1904.



Witnesses
Eugene M. Slincy.
C. H. Griesbauer.

Inventor
John H. Jones.

by A. B. Wilson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. JONES, OF FOSTORIA, OHIO.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,971, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed December 8, 1904. Serial No. 236,031.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fostoria, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to
 10 make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in building-blocks.

The object of the invention is to provide a block in which is formed longitudinally and
 15 transversely disposed passages which when the blocks are built into a wall will coincide, thereby forming continuous intersecting passages through the walls which will permit the circulation of air through the same.

A further object is to provide a corner-block through which a continuous longitudinal passage is formed intersected by a vertical passage and having grooves or channels formed
 25 on its ends which when the blocks are laid in a wall will form other vertical passages.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the corner and side of a wall constructed of the improved block. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the corner-blocks. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view thereof. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the side-wall blocks, and Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

40 Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a block which may be formed of any suitable material in a mold constructed for the purpose.

In Figs. 2, 3, and 4 is shown the form of
 45 block used at the corners of the walls of the building, said block consisting of a right-angled body portion 2, in which is formed a horizontal longitudinally-disposed right-angled passage 3, extending
 50 entirely through the block, as shown. In the

corner of the body portion 2 of the block is formed a vertically-disposed passage 4, which extends through the block and intersects the passage 2. In one or both ends of the block are formed vertically-disposed grooves or
 55 channels 5, which when two blocks are brought together form a passage between the same.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings is shown the form of block used in constructing the side walls of the building, said block being
 60 rectangular and oblong in shape, and in the same is formed a horizontal longitudinally-disposed passage 6. This passage 6 extends entirely through said block, and when the same is laid up in a wall said passages coincide and form a passage entirely through the wall.

Midway between the ends of the block is formed a vertically-disposed passage 7, which extends entirely through the block and intersects the longitudinal passage 6. In each end
 70 of the block are formed vertically-disposed grooves or channels 8, which when said blocks are arranged in position will form passages between the same which will correspond to
 75 the passages 7 formed in the centers of the block.

A wall constructed of blocks formed as herein shown and described will be thoroughly ventilated by the passages, which run both
 80 longitudinally and vertically through the same, thus providing for a circulation of air in both directions which will prevent the walls from becoming damp and keeping the cellar or the building formed thereby dry.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

A building-block of substantially rectangular cross-section, a longitudinally-disposed rec- 100

tangular air-passage extending through the center of said block, and a vertically-disposed rectangular passage extending entirely through the block and intersecting said longitudinally-disposed passage, the walls of said passages being of substantially uniform thickness to insure equal expansion and contraction of the block, substantially as described.

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

JOHN H. JONES.

Witnesses:

LUTHER ANDERSON,
WM. H. FURGERSON.