

No. 788,366.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

C. A. MEYERS.
CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCK AND WALL.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1904.

Fig. 1.

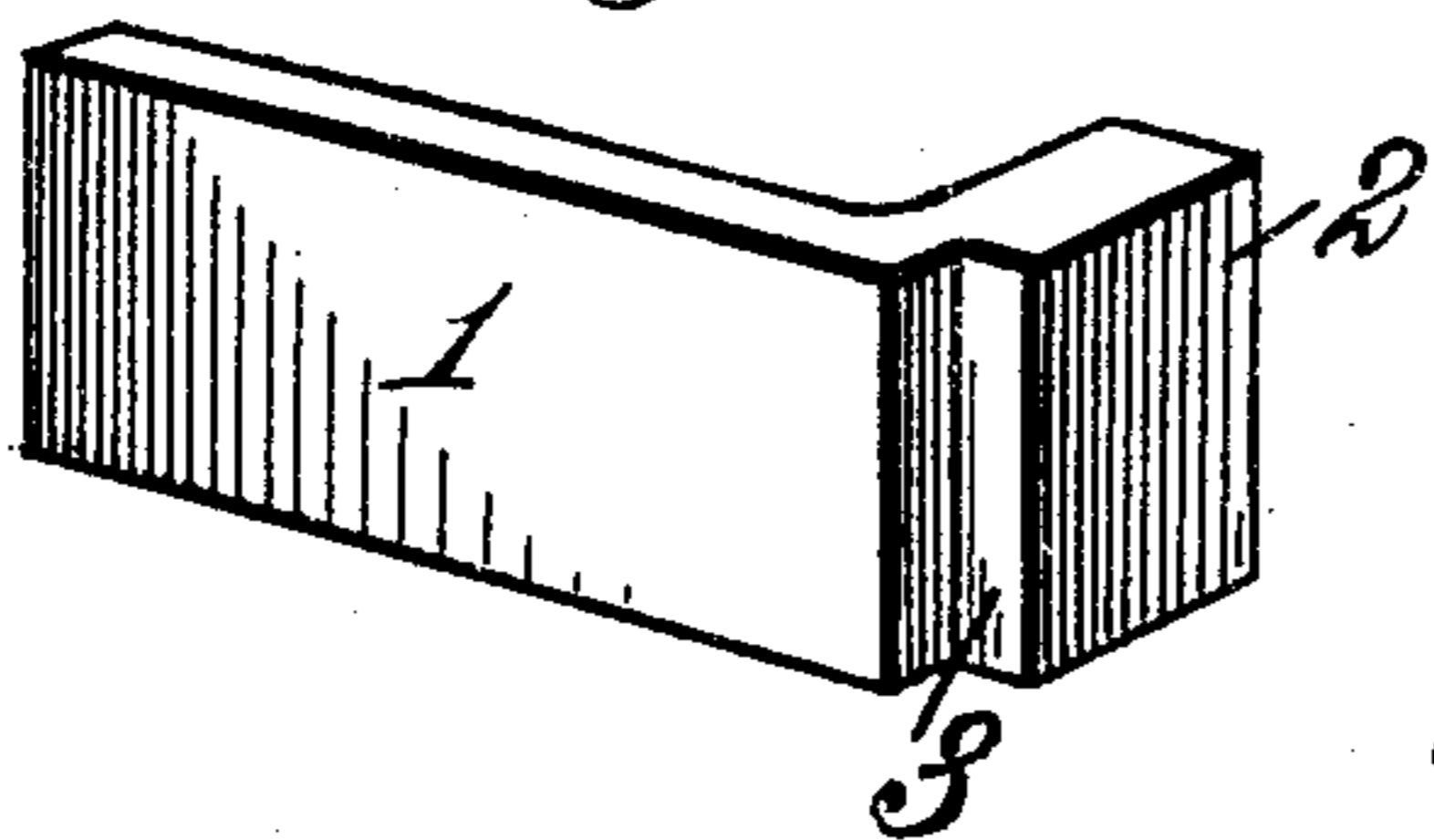


Fig. 2.

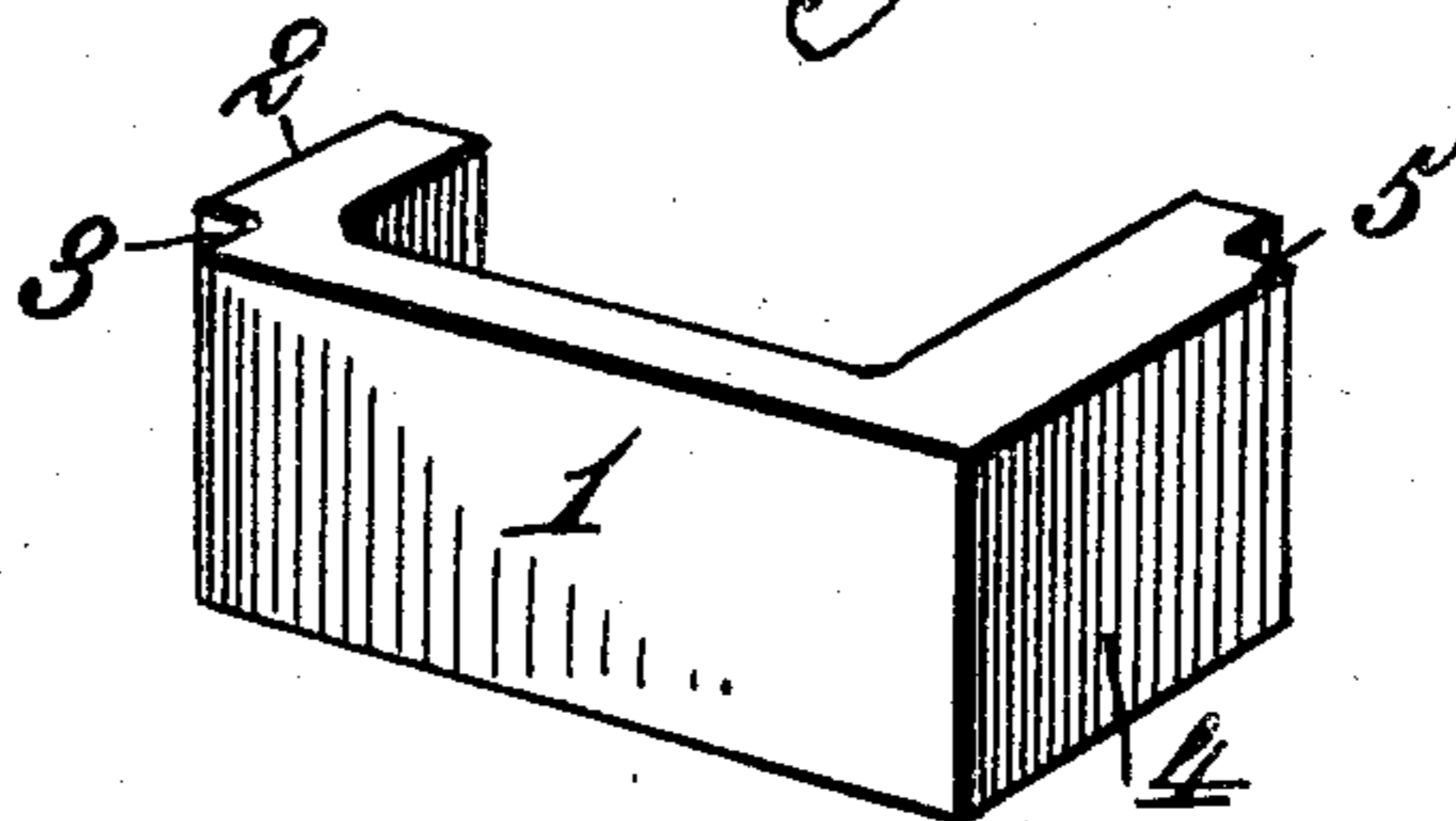


Fig. 4.

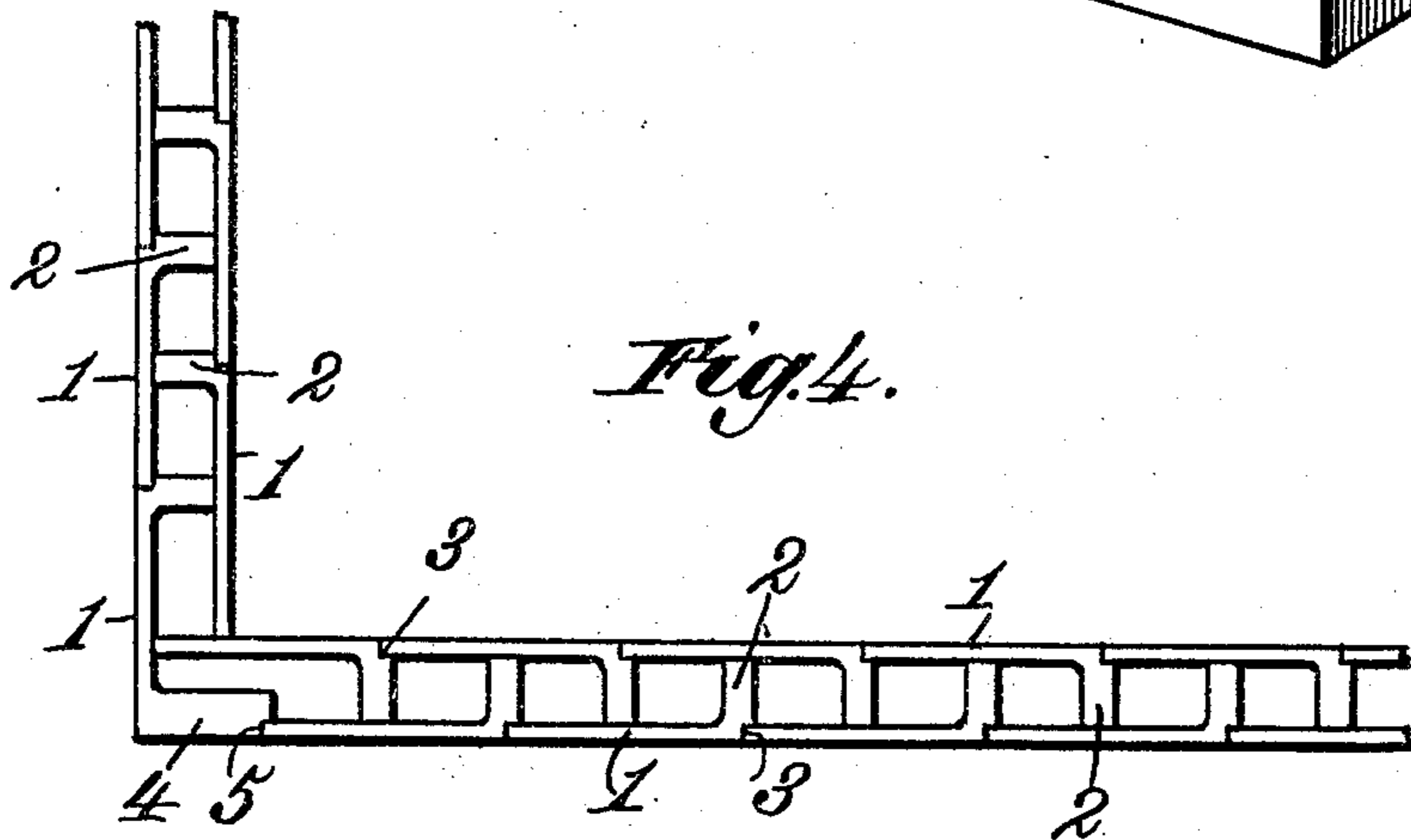
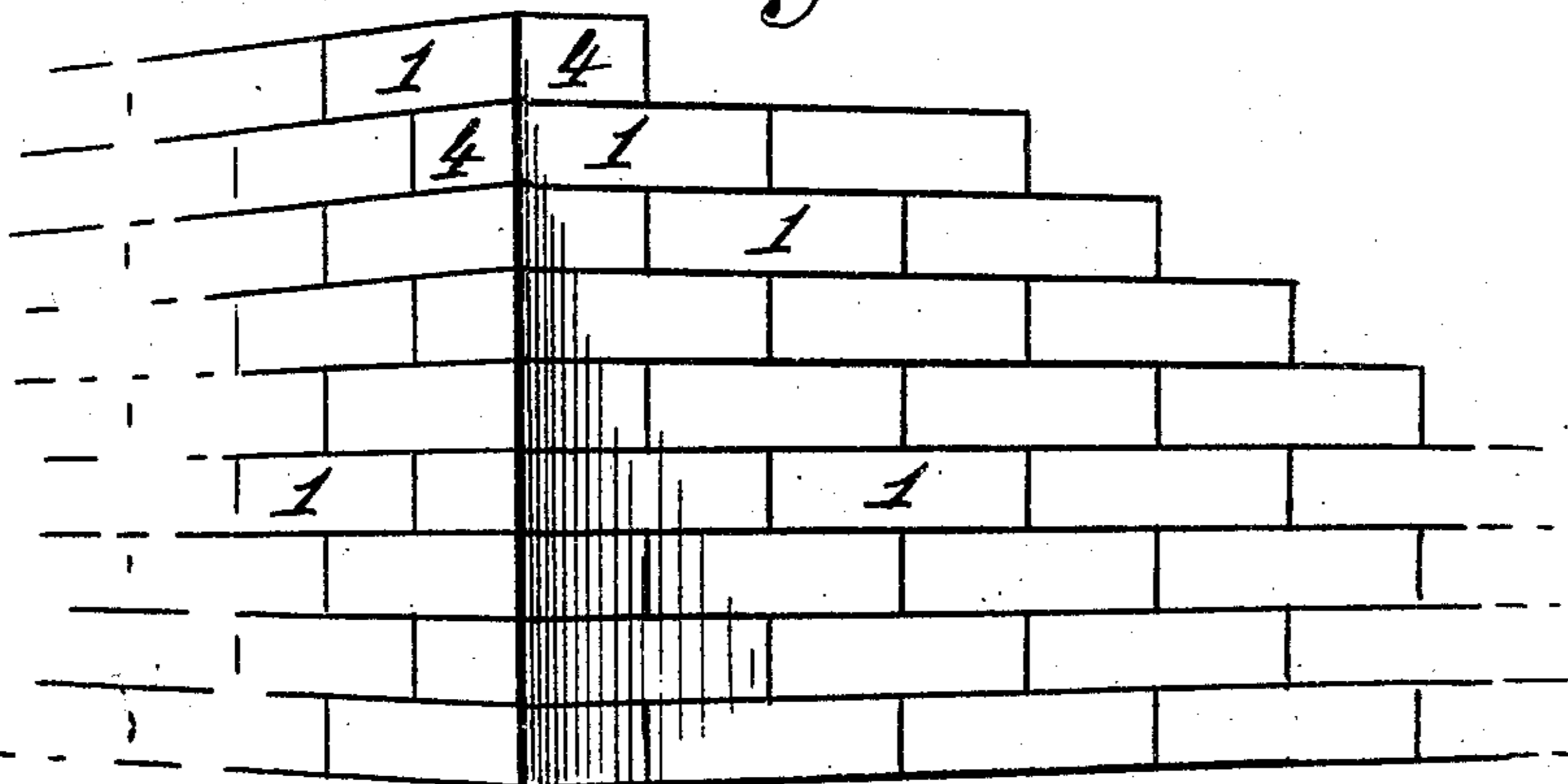


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONCRETE BUILDING-BLOCK AND WALL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,366, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed July 8, 1904. Serial No. 215,755.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARTHUR MEYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leipsic, in the county of Putnam and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Building-Blocks and Walls; 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 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to concrete building-blocks and wall made therefrom; and it has for its object to provide for the body of the wall a block which shall have a web formed at only one end and having a recess formed in the angle of the corner where the web projects, said recess being the depth of the block—that is, extending from the top edge to the bottom edge of the block—while the corner-blocks of the wall will have a web at each end of the face of the block with a recess formed in the angle of one corner from which one web extends and a recess formed in the end of the web which projects from the other end of the face of the block, thus enabling a wall to be built from a number of blocks placed opposite to each other with the end web of one block bearing against the inside face of the opposite block between the ends thereof and having the end of one block fitting in the corner-recess of the adjoining block, whereby each block in the body of the wall is given three bearing-points, one bearing-point being where the end web bears against the face of the opposite block, the other bearing-point being where the face of the same block bears against the end web of one of the opposing blocks, and the third bearing-point being where the end of the block bears against the recessed corner of the adjoining block, and whereby at the corner of the wall the corner-block will have the end of one block fitting in the recess at the angle of its corner and the end of the block of the other wall fitting in the recess formed in the end of the other web to said corner-block.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and such other objects as may hereinafter appear the invention consists in the features of construction hereinafter particularly described and then sought to be clearly defined by the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of one of the blocks of the body of the wall; Fig. 2, a perspective of one of the blocks for the corner of the wall; Fig. 3, a side elevation of a portion of a wall formed of the blocks, and Fig. 4 a plan view of a portion of a wall formed of the blocks.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the face or body portion of the block, from which extends a web 2 at one end only of the body portion, and the numeral 3 designates the recess formed in the corner of the block at the angle of the body and web portions, said recess extending the full depth of the block—that is, from the top to the bottom edge of the block—and which is of such depth from the face of the block inwardly as to correspond with the thickness of the body portion of the adjoining block, so that the faces of the adjoining blocks will be flush with each other. In practice the thickness of the end web 2 will be greater than the thickness of the body portion 1, and the length of the body portion 1 will ordinarily be four times the length of the end web, so that when the blocks are assembled in the wall there will be three bearing-points for each of the blocks, although I do not wish to be understood to be restricted to such relative proportions of the parts where the same results may be obtained by varying the proportions.

The corner-block for the wall is formed of a body portion 1, and end web 2, formed with a recess 3, as in the block for the body of the wall, and is also formed with a web 4 at the opposite end of the body portion 1, which web has formed in its end a recess 5 to receive the end of the block forming a part of one of the walls, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

By constructing the blocks with a web only at one end and forming the recess in the corner of the block the blocks can be assembled in

the wall opposite to each other with the end web of one block bearing against the inner face of the opposite block between its ends and with one end of the face or body portion of the block fitting in the corner-recess of the adjoining block where the web projects from said adjoining block. Thus the construction of the block is simplified, its cost of construction reduced to the minimum, and a wall can be built in which each block will be braced at three different points in its length, thus insuring a light and yet strong wall, and in which also the blocks may be cut in their length, if necessary, and the individual members shifted or brought together so as to shorten the spaces between the webs when conditions may be such as to render the same necessary or desirable without destroying the bond.

The particular construction of corner-block is adapted for use in connection with the particular construction of blocks described for the main body of the wall, and it affords a strong bond at the corner between the two walls and enables the blocks to be assembled, as illustrated in Fig. 4, so that they will be braced at different points and in different directions. Another advantage possessed by the construction of block described is that the same may be closely packed in a small area or compass for shipment or storage and will also economize in the quantity of material used in the formation of the block without detracting from the strength and durability of the block.

The essential characteristic of the block for the body of the wall is the L shape, with the recess in its corner, thereby adapting the blocks to be assembled to form the construction of wall illustrated, and the characteristic of the corner-block is the two webs, one at each end of the block, with the recess in the

end of one web and the recess in the corner from which the other web projects.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

1. The corner building-block consisting of the body portion with a web projecting laterally from both ends and having a recess formed on the end of one web and a recess formed at the corner from which the other web projects, substantially as described.

2. The wall having the body portion formed of a number of L-shaped blocks each having a recess in the corner of the L, equal in depth, from the face of the block inwardly, to the thickness of the body portion of the block, the blocks being arranged one opposite to the other with the end of one block fitting in the recess of the adjoining block and flush with the face of said block and with one member of the L bearing against the inner face of the opposite block at a point between the ends of the block, substantially as described.

3. The wall composed of a number of L-shaped blocks each having a recess in the corner of the L, the blocks being arranged one opposite to the other with the end of one block fitting in the recess of the adjoining block and with one member of the L bearing against the inner face of the opposite block at a point between the ends of the block, and corner-blocks each formed with a web at opposite ends and with a recess at one corner and a recess in the end of the web projecting from the other corner, said recesses receiving the ends of the adjoining blocks in the wall, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES ARTHUR MEYERS.

Witnesses:

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W. A. BELL.