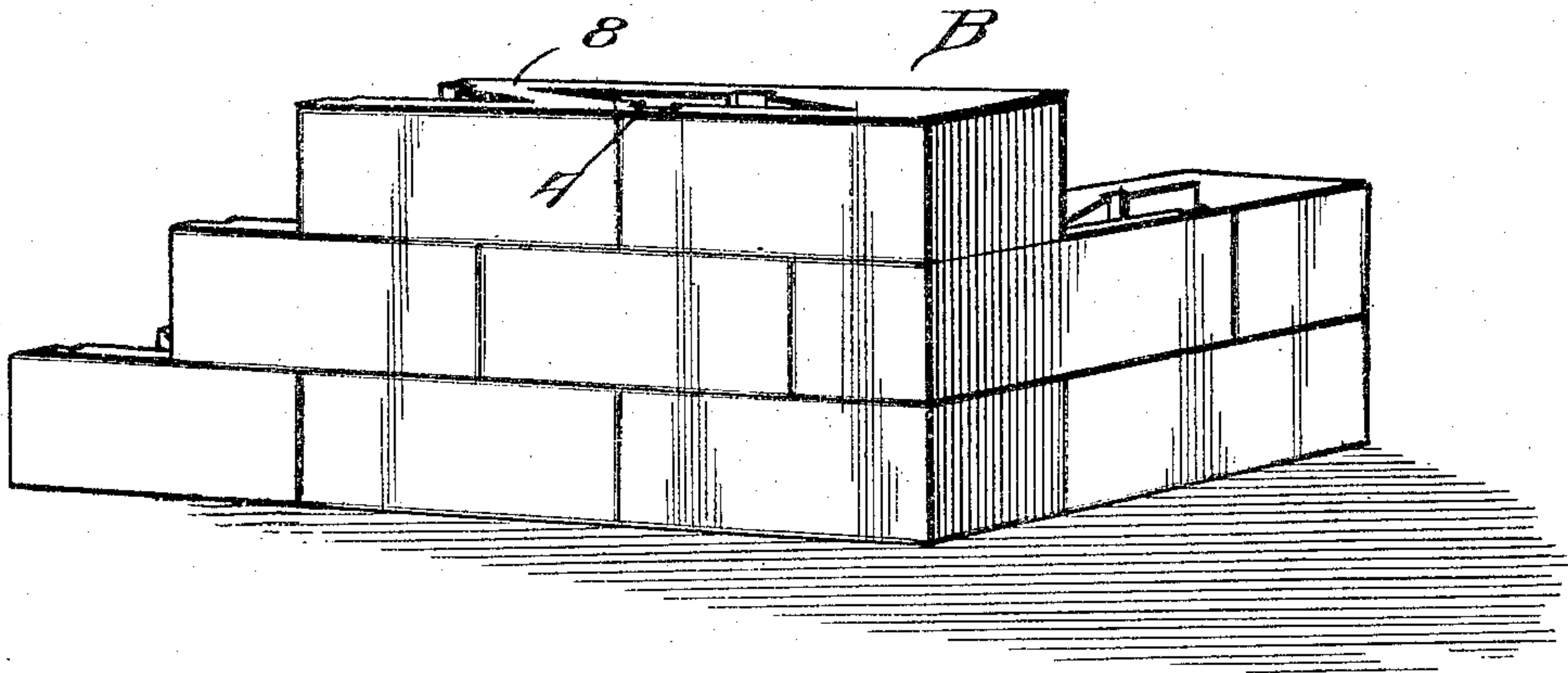


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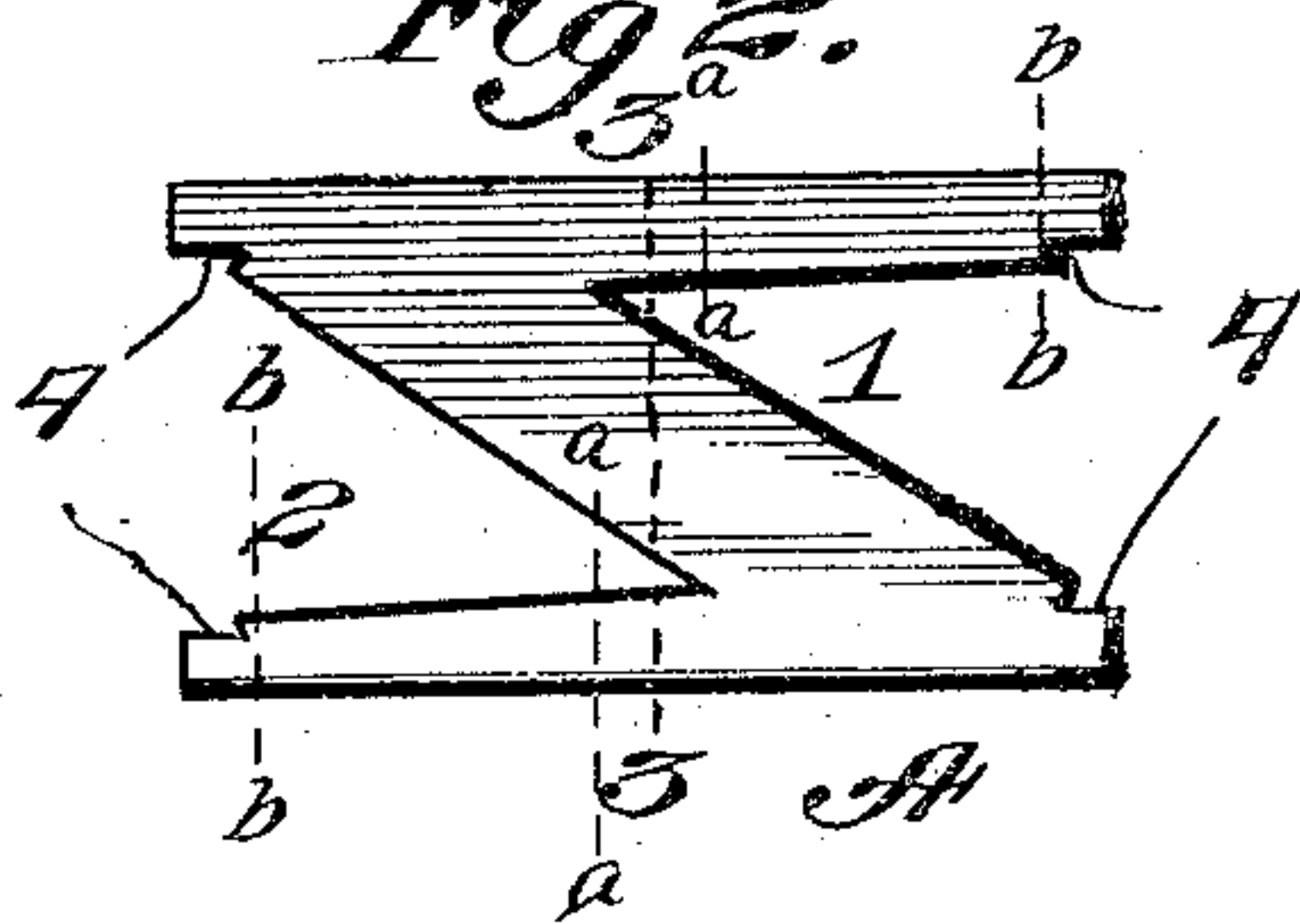
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

W. D. MOORE.  
BUILDING BLOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1904.

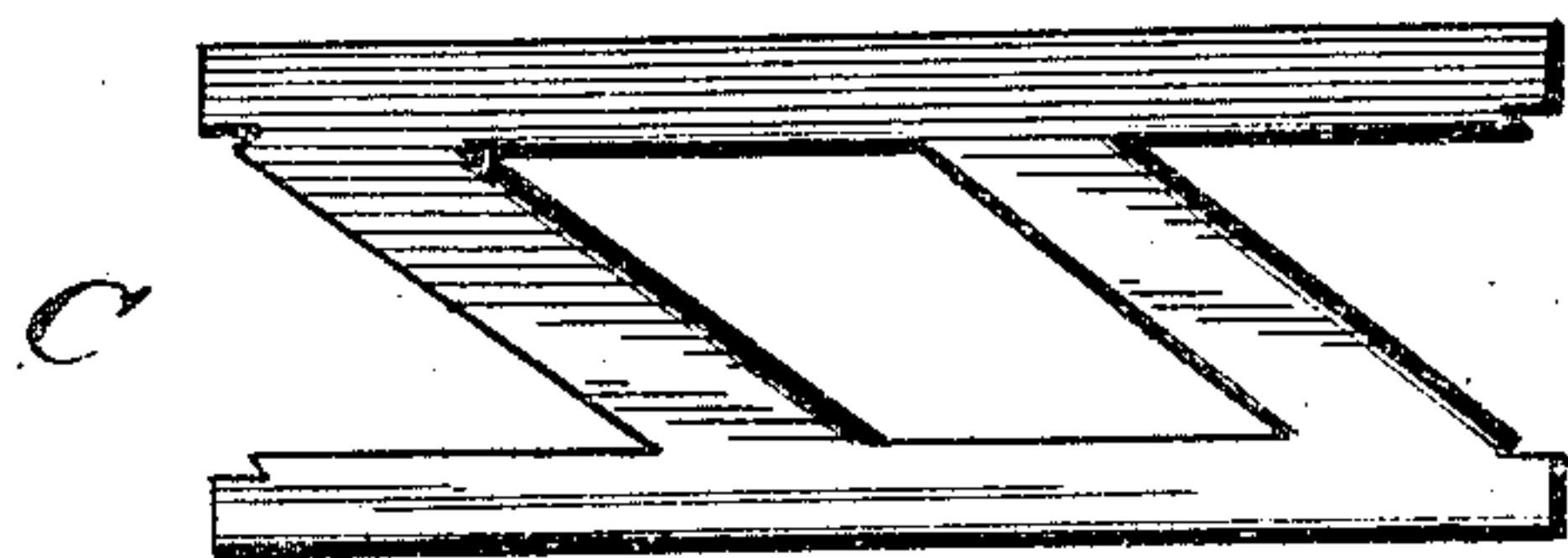
*Fig 1.*



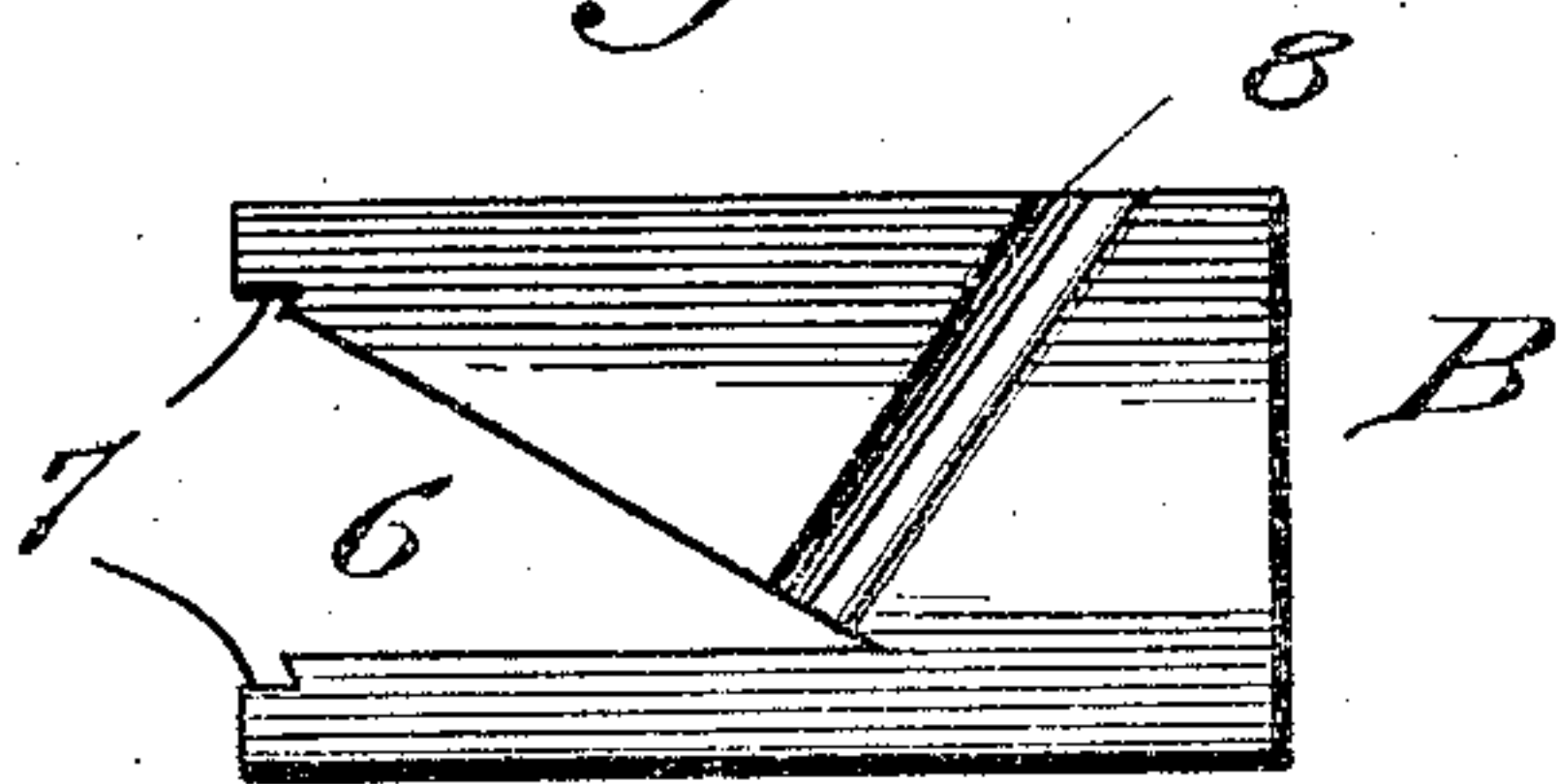
*Fig 2.*



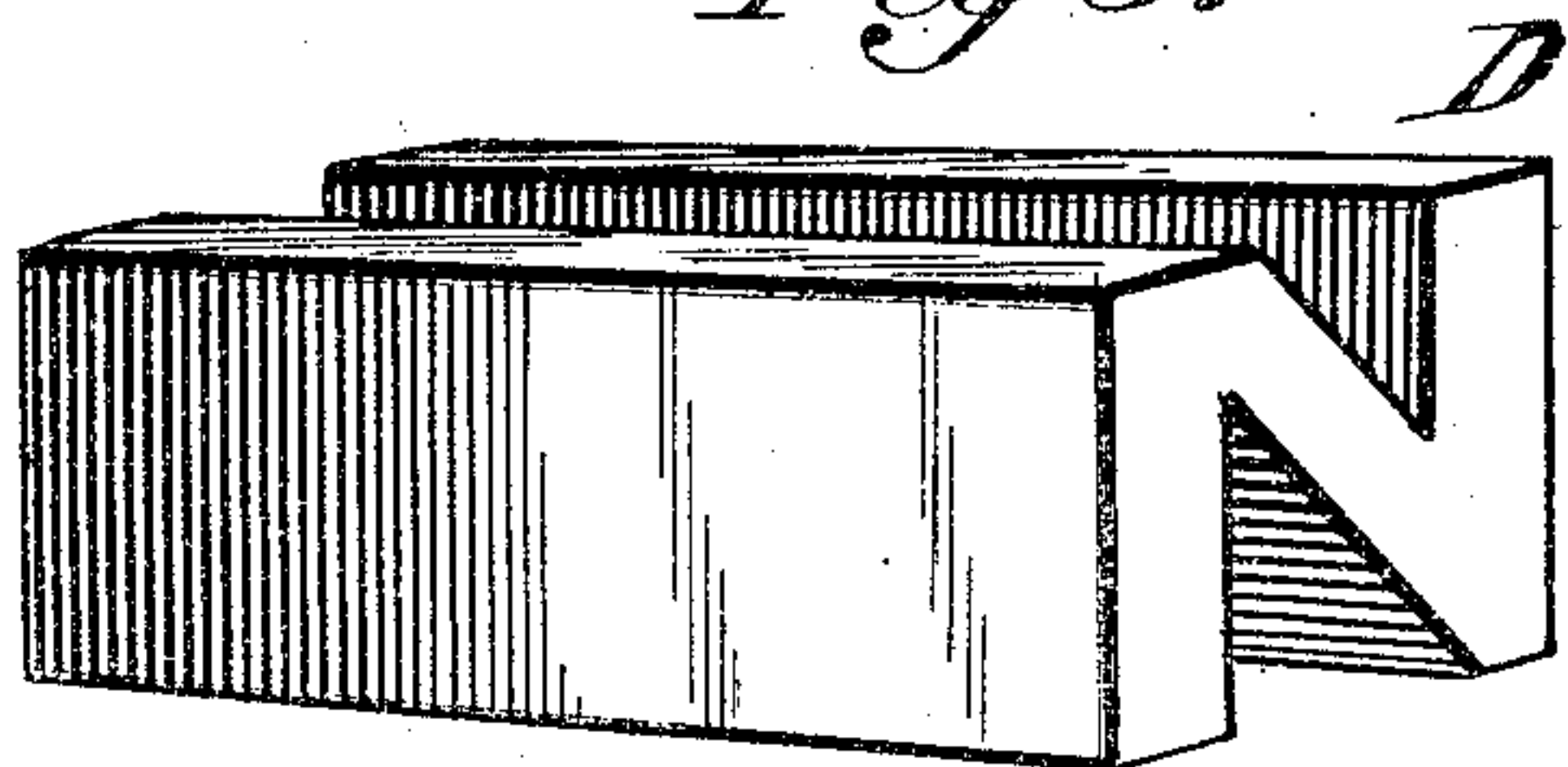
*Fig 4.*



*Fig 3.*



*Fig 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. MOORE, OF CRESTON, IOWA.

## BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 812,667.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed December 9, 1904. Serial No. 236,208.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Creston, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to building-blocks and walls constructed therefrom.

10 The object of the invention is to improve the construction of such blocks and walls; furthermore, to decrease the expense attending their production.

15 With the foregoing and other minor objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel form of wall and building-block hereinafter described and claimed.

20 In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wall constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the improved building-blocks. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a block adapted for use 25 in forming the corner of a wall. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views showing modified forms of the improved block.

30 As shown in Fig. 2, the improved block A is substantially N-shaped. In other words, each block comprises two approximately parallel members connected with each other by an oblique member. Each of the notches 1 and 2, by which the N-shaped form of the block is produced, extends, preferably, beyond the center of the block, said center being indicated by the line 3 3. The object in 35 extending each of the notches 1 and 2 beyond the center of the block is to produce an air-chamber throughout the entire length of the block in order to render the same frost-proof. Undercut mortar-grooves, such as 4, are formed adjacent to the outer ends of the notches 1 and 2.

40 The block B, (illustrated in Fig. 3,) which is adapted to be used in forming the corner of a building, is provided with a single notch 6, having mortar-grooves 7, the notch 6 and mortar-grooves 7 being adapted to register with the notch and grooves in the adjacent N-shaped block in order to form a diamond-shaped air-chamber. The block B preferably is formed with a groove or channel 8, adapted to permit the introduction of heated 50 air to the air-chamber for use in heating the building.

The block C (illustrated in Fig. 4) prefer-

ably comprises a plurality of N-shaped blocks formed integral with each other, as shown. In other words, the block C comprises two approximately parallel members connected 60 with each other by two oblique members, as shown.

A further modification is illustrated in Fig. 4 as consisting of an elongated N-shaped block D. 65

70 In constructing a wall according to the present invention the blocks A are placed upon each other in such manner that the notches of one block register with the notches of the next adjacent blocks. The joints of one tier of blocks are out of line with the joints of the next lower tier, as indicated in Fig. 1. It will be understood, however, that the diamond-shaped air-chambers in one tier of blocks overlap and are in communication 75 with the chambers of the next lower tier in such manner as to produce a circulation of heated air throughout the entire wall of the building, thus maintaining the same in warm condition. Grooves, such as 8 in Fig. 3, are 80 formed in the blocks wherever necessary to permit the introduction of heated air from a suitable furnace and to enable such air to be withdrawn at suitable points through registers or other similar devices into a room 85 which is to be heated.

The elongated N-shaped blocks D, such as illustrated in Fig. 5, are adapted to be placed beneath window-sills or over doorways, as will be apparent to those skilled in the art to 90 which this invention relates.

The improved building-blocks may be formed of any suitable material—such, for example, as artificial stone and the like.

95 It will be understood that the exterior of the wall may be roughened or ornamented in any suitable manner, as desired.

100 It will be understood that the mortar-grooves of the adjacent blocks register together and are adapted to receive mortar or other suitable material for forming air-tight seams.

105 Changes in the precise embodiment of invention illustrated and described may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

110 It will be observed from Fig. 2 of the drawings that the extremities of the N-shaped block are thicker adjacent to the central portion thereof, as indicated at *a a*, than at the ends thereof, as indicated at *b b*. In other



words, the extremities of each block taper gradually or become decreased in width toward the ends thereof. This method of forming the block increases its strength and permits it to be withdrawn more easily from the mold after the completion of the molding operation.

Instead of introducing heated air to the air-chambers of a wall constructed in accordance with this invention said air-chambers may be employed for withdrawing cold air from a room and conducting the same to a furnace. After the cold air has been heated in the furnace it is conducted through a suitable pipe system to the rooms. In this way a continuous circulation of air can be maintained through a building.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A building-block comprising two approximate parallel members having mortar-

grooves formed on the inside of the end portions thereof, and an oblique member connecting said parallel members.

2. An N-shaped building-block, having the notches thereof extending more than one-half the length of the block and being formed interiorly with undercut mortar-grooves.

3. A wall constructed of N-shaped blocks and corner-blocks, having notches adapted to register with the notches of the adjacent N-shaped blocks.

4. An N-shaped building-block having the extremities thereof decreasing in width toward their ends.

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

WILLIAM D. MOORE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. McNEES,  
JOHN W. MOUCK.