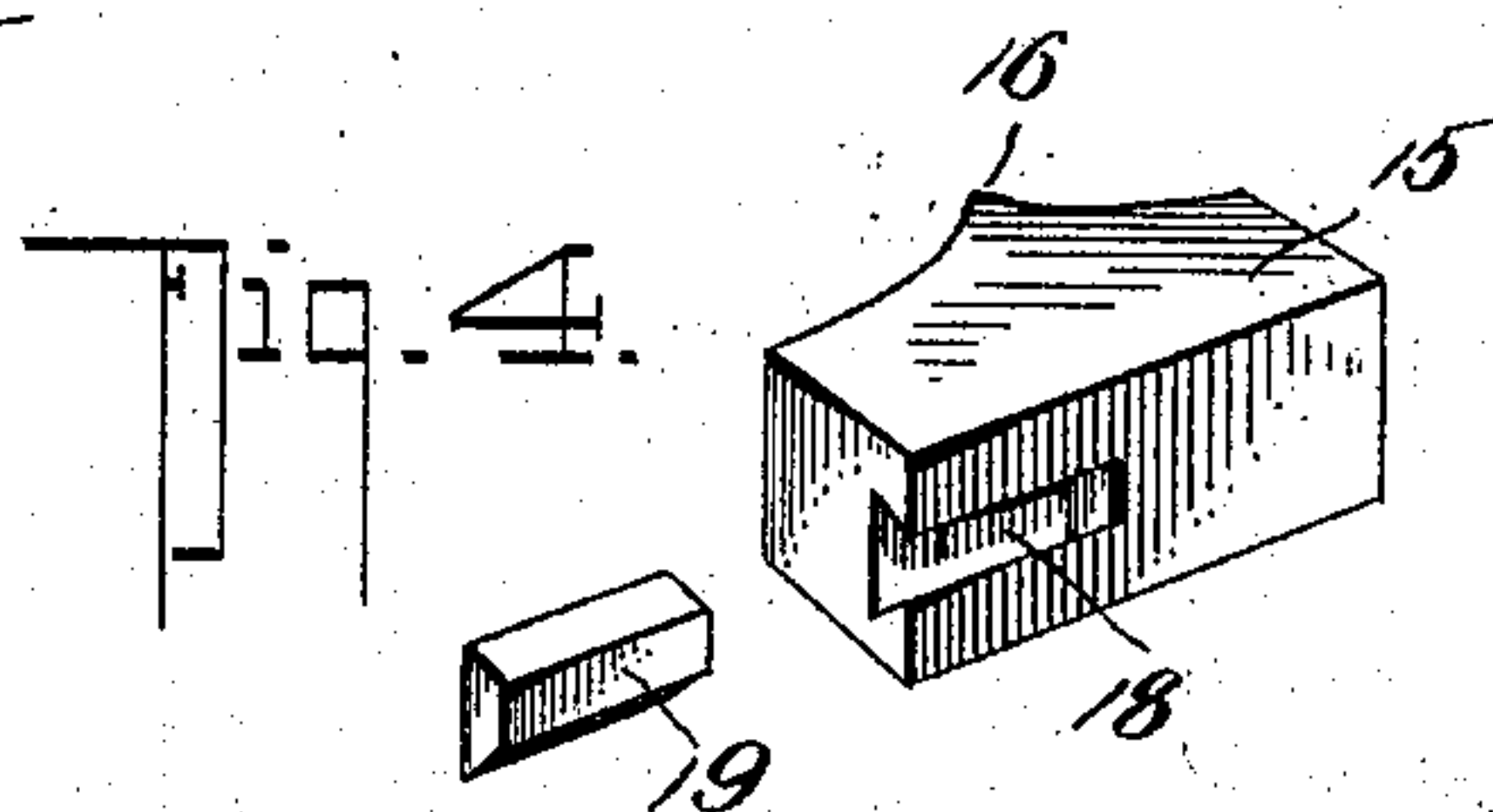
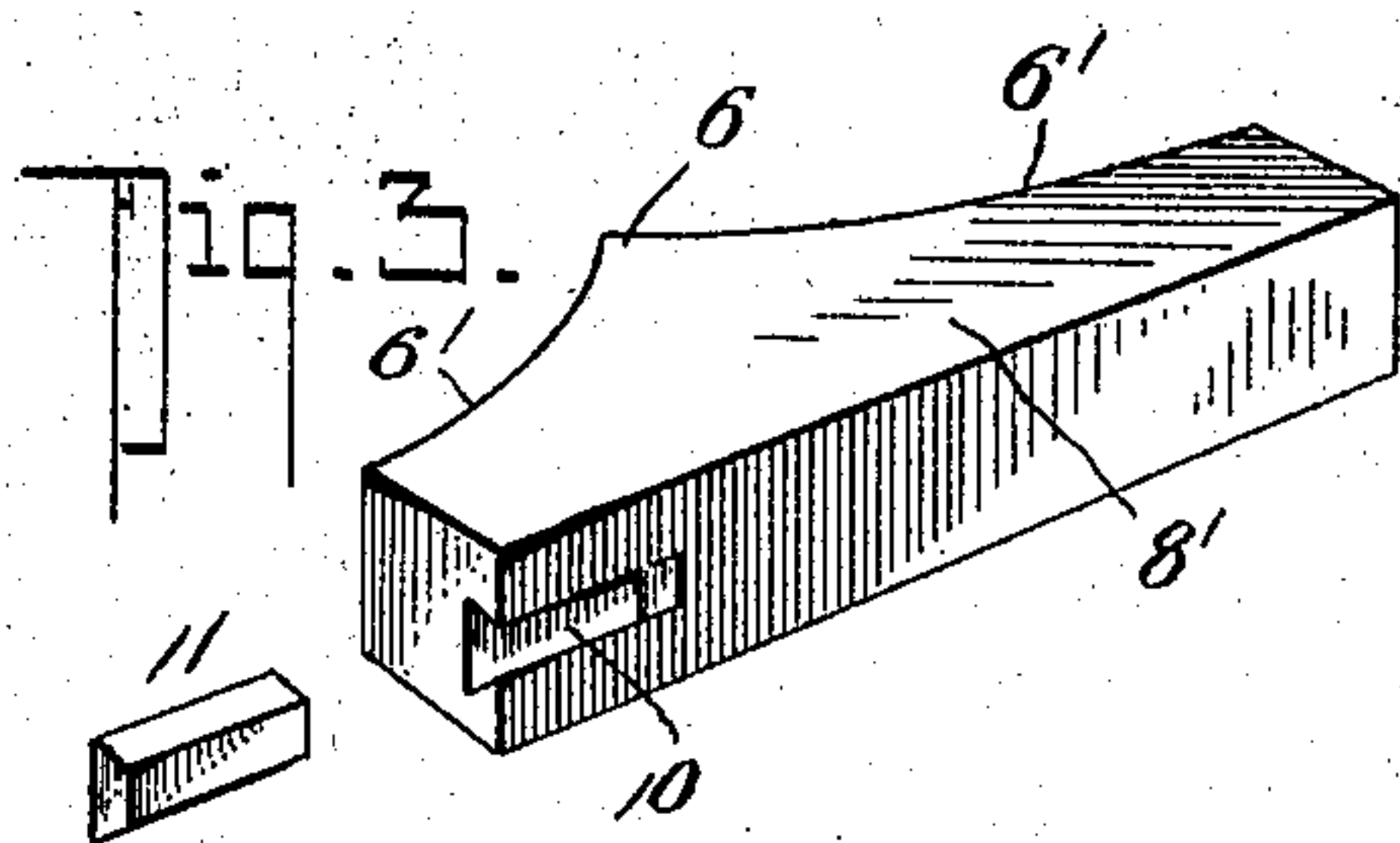
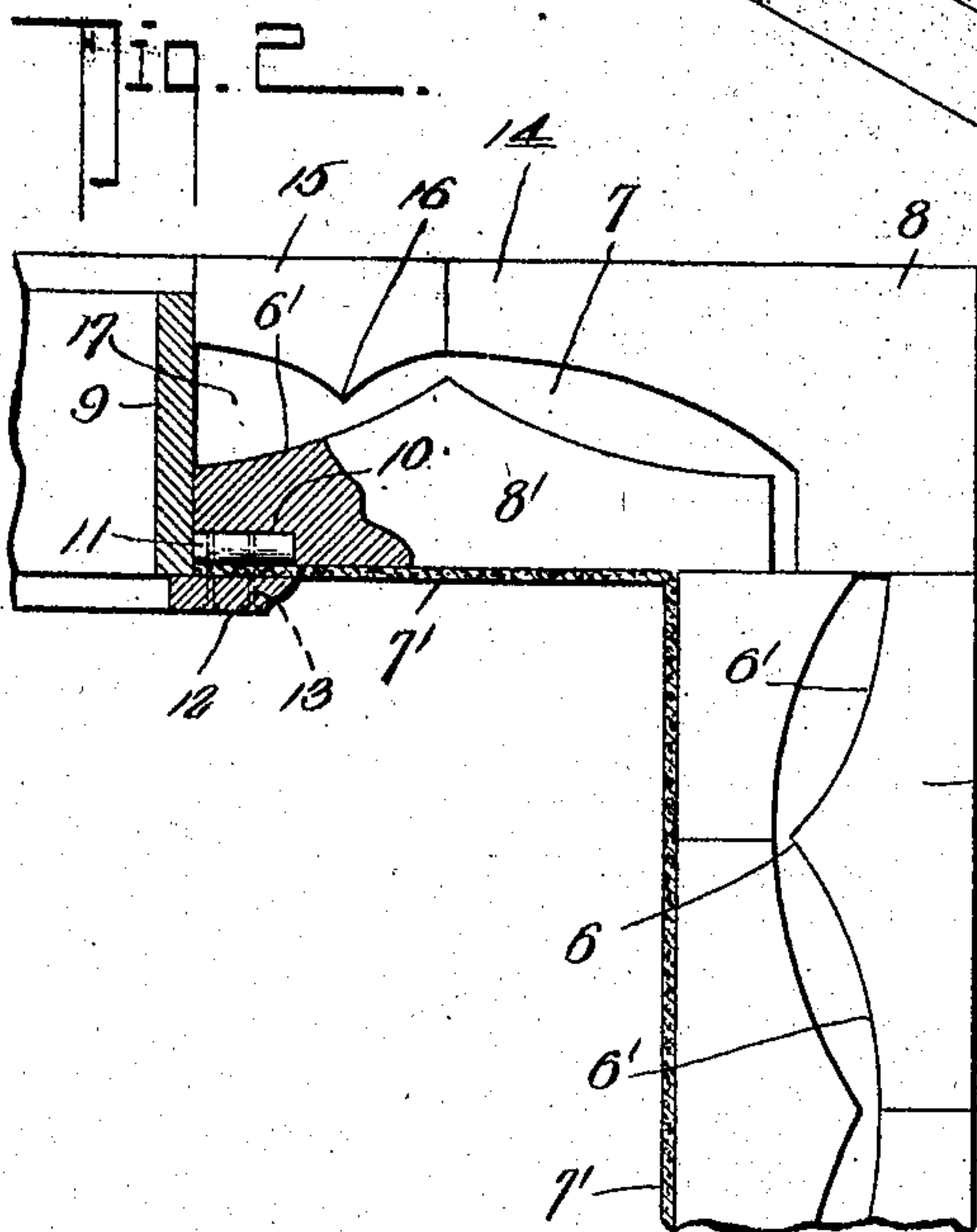
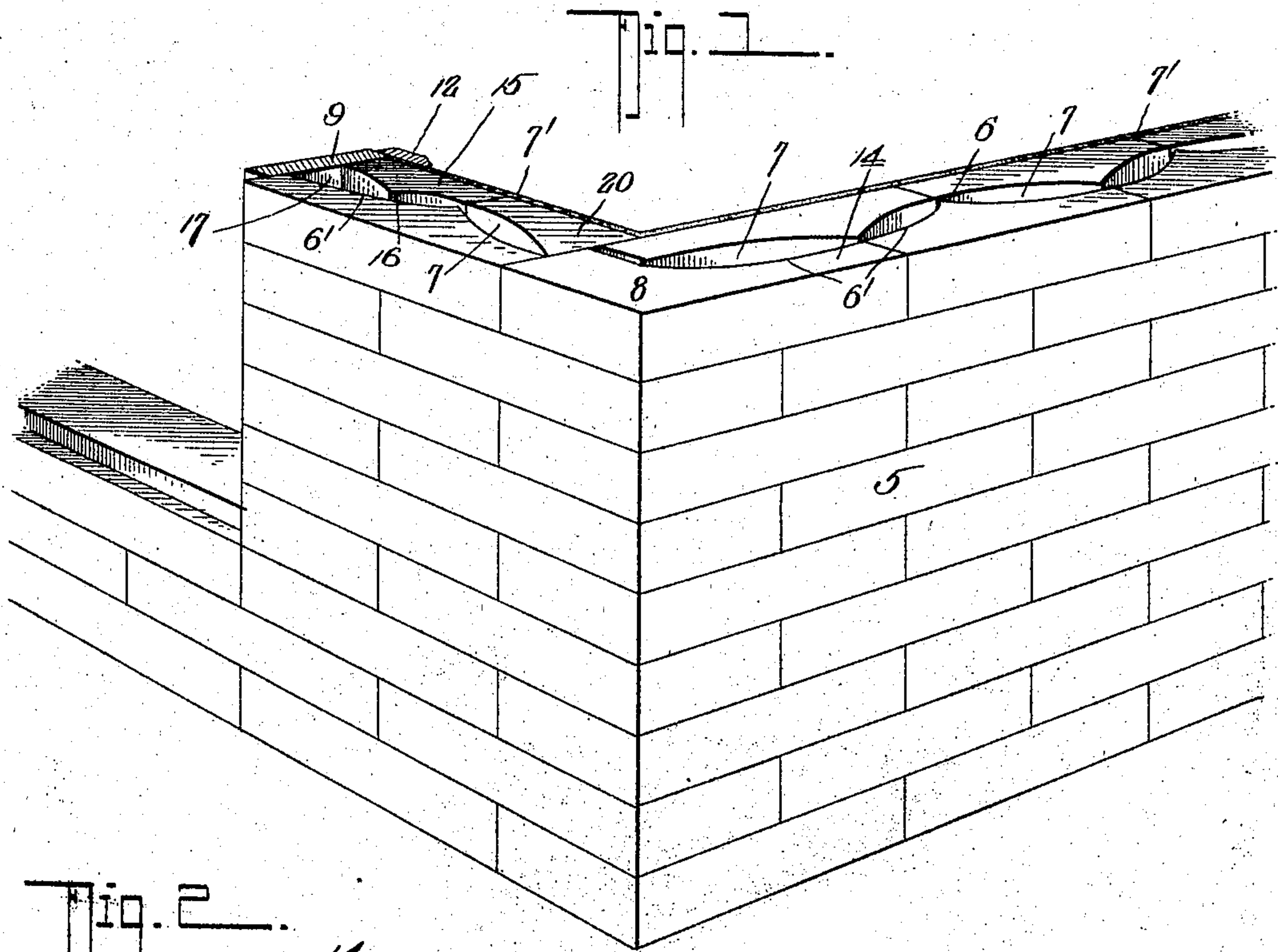


No. 815,607.

PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

C. LUGABILL.  
BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1905.



Witnesses

*E. H. Stewart*  
*L. J. McKen*

*Christian Lugabill*  
Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN LUGABILL, OF BLUFFTON, OHIO.

## BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 815,607.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed July 12, 1905. Serial No. 269,388.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN LUGABILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bluffton, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Building-Block, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of walls for houses and other buildings, and has for its object to provide a durable and substantial wall in which the bricks or blocks of the several courses are spaced apart to form an intermediate air-chamber, whereby frost and moisture are effectually prevented from penetrating the wall and sweating or otherwise injuring the plaster.

A further object of the invention is to form one or more of the building-blocks with a longitudinal groove for the reception of wooden strip, whereby the window-casing may be secured to the inner face of the wall, and, further, to form the blocks or bricks on each side of the window with cut-away portions, so as to permit free vertical movement of the sash-weights.

A still further object is to form the blocks on one side of the wall with central projections, which overlap the projections of the blocks on the opposite side of the wall.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wall constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the blocks detached, showing the latter provided with a strip-receiving groove. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the blocks employed in constructing the conduit for the passage of the sash-weight.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The improved wall is preferably constructed of two blocks thick, with the blocks of the several courses arranged to break joint, as

shown. The several blocks are each molded or otherwise formed with a central projection or spur 6, with the longitudinal edges of the block from the apex of the projection to the opposite ends of the block curved or concaved, as indicated at 6', so that when said blocks are laid into the wall the projections of the blocks on one side of the wall will overlap the projections of the blocks of the succeeding course on the opposite side of said wall, thereby serving to materially reinforce and strengthen the wall and forming an intermediate air space or chamber 7, whereby frost and moisture is effectually prevented from penetrating the inner face of the wall and sweating or otherwise injuring the plaster 7'. The corner-blocks 8 are substantially L-shaped, as shown, while the blocks 8' on the inner face of the wall adjacent the window-frame 9 are provided with longitudinal dovetailed grooves 10 for the reception of correspondingly-shaped wooden nailing-strips 11, to which the window-casing 12 is attached in any suitable manner, as by nails or similar fastening devices 13.

Interposed between the long leg 14 of the corner-blocks and the window-frame 9 are half-blocks 15, also provided with lateral projections 16, which face the curved longitudinal faces 6' of the blocks on the opposite side of the wall and form vertical passages or conduits 17 to permit free vertical movement of the sash-weights. (Not shown.) The blocks 8' and the half-blocks 15 are disposed alternately on opposite sides of the wall at the window-frame 9, the half-blocks 15 when disposed on the inner side of the wall being also provided with dovetailed grooves 18, adapted to receive the window-strips 19, there being suitable half-length blocks 20 interposed between the blocks 15 and corner-blocks 8, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

By having the wall constructed in the manner described it permits the free circulation of air through the wall and at the same time prevents the entrance of frost and moisture to the plastered face of said wall. It will also be noted that by having the blocks adjacent the window-frame provided with grooves for the reception of the wooden strips the wooden casing may be securely fastened to the inner face of the wall without the necessity of cutting, breaking, or otherwise mutilating the blocks.

If desired, the exposed surfaces of the



blocks or bricks on the outer face of the wall may be molded in imitation of cut or chiseled rock or any other suitable design, so as to give an ornamental finish to the wall.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

10 A wall formed of a plurality of blocks some of which are provided with lateral projections having their longitudinal edges inclined from the apex of the projections to the opposite ends of the blocks, said blocks being arranged in superposed courses with their ends at one section of the wall disposed in vertical alinement to permit the insertion of a win-

dow-frame, and half-blocks arranged alternately on opposite sides of the wall at said window-frame and spaced from the curved edges of the adjacent blocks on the opposite side of the wall to form a vertical recess for the passage of the window-sash weight. 15 20

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

CHRISTIAN LUGABILL.

Witnesses:

LUTHER W. BELL,  
HENRY L. ROMNEY.