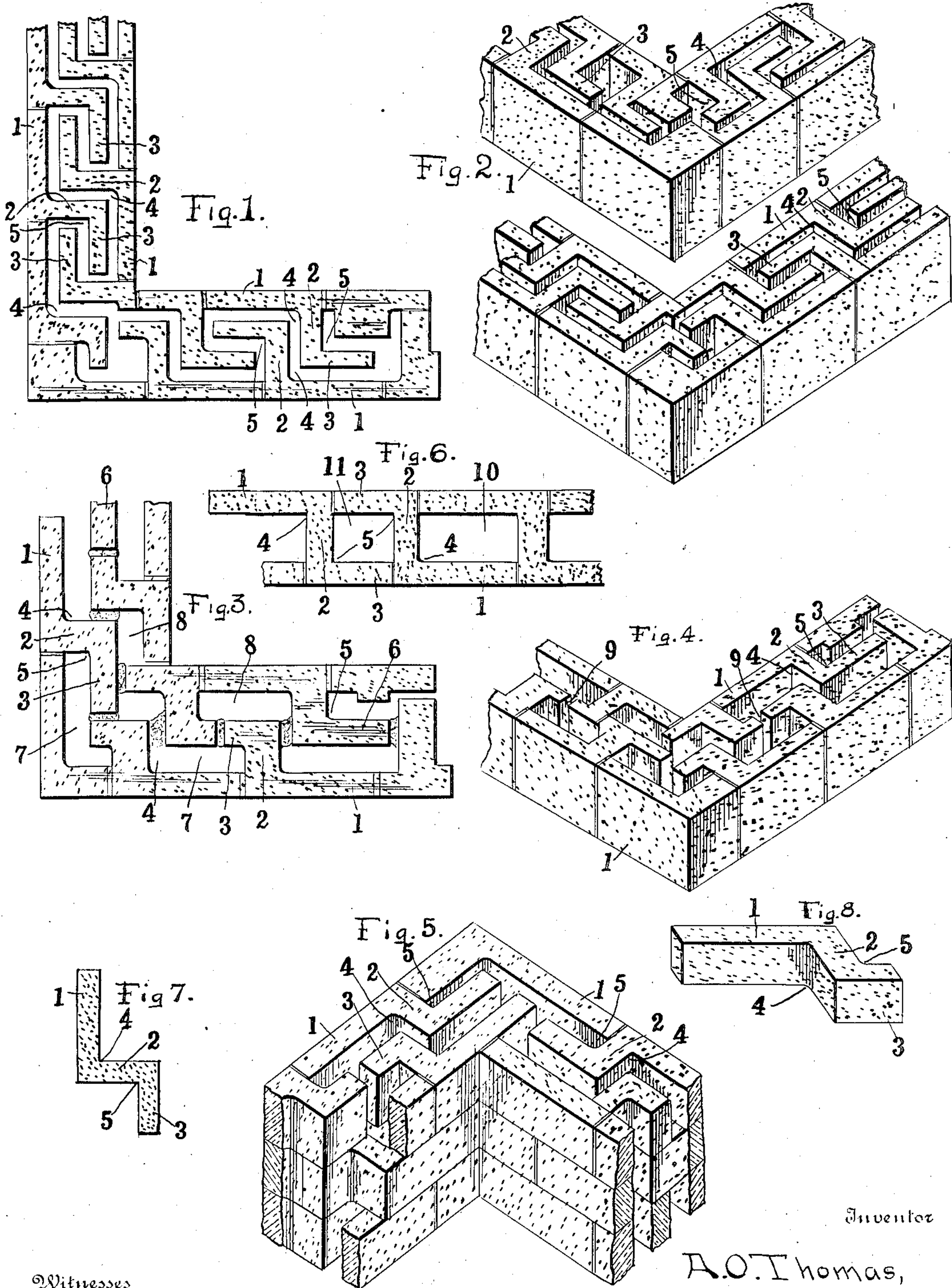


No. 822,320.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

A. O. THOMAS,  
BUILDING BLOCK AND WALL CONSTRUCTED THEREFROM.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1905.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS O. THOMAS, OF KEARNEY, NEBRASKA.

## BUILDING-BLOCK AND WALL CONSTRUCTED THEREFROM.

No. 822,320.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed January 7, 1905. Serial No. 240,124.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS O. THOMAS, a citizen of Kearney, county of Buffalo, State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Building-Block and Wall Constructed Therefrom, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to building-blocks and walls constructed therefrom, and has for its object to provide a wall furnishing substantial insulation to the passage of heat, cold, frost, or moisture.

A further object of my invention is to provide a wall having perfect ventilation both vertically and horizontally.

A further object of my invention is to provide a block for the construction of walls possessing the aforesaid advantages and from which walls may be constructed in various ways.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the preferred form of insulated wall constructed from my improved building-block. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of an insulated wall similar to the wall shown in Fig. 1, but showing two courses, the second course being raised above the first course to exhibit both courses. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a party-wall constructed from my improved building-block so constructed as to conform to the building regulations of some cities. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one course of a thin wall constructed from my improved building-block. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a wall of several courses constructed in accordance with the plan shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of an interior wall constructed from my improved building-block. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of my improved building-block. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of improved building-block.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

My improved building-block is preferably constructed substantially in L shape, with a

continuation extending from the extremity of the base of the L and substantially parallel with the vertical. As shown particularly in Fig. 7, the vertical of the L is shown at 1 and the base at 2. The parallel continuation 3 is disposed opposite the vertical and from the opposite end of the base, forming two reëntrant oppositely-disposed right angles 4 and 5, the continuation 3 differing in length from the vertical 1.

It will be readily seen that by the use of my improved building-block various forms of walls may be constructed. As shown in Fig. 1, the blocks may be laid with the verticals 1 forming the opposite faces of the wall and with the base portion 2 extending inwardly from the face, but stopping short of the portions 1 forming the opposite face. The extensions 3 of the blocks from opposite faces lap by, but do not contact with, each other, leaving a continuous air-space entirely around the portions 2 and 3. As shown in Fig. 2, the blocks in the next course are alternated in such manner that the blocks forming each face of the wall form binding contacts with blocks from the opposite face in both the preceding and succeeding courses.

From the description and a reference to the drawings it will be seen that with the construction described continuous passages are formed throughout the entire vertical height of the wall and sinuously in a horizontal plane throughout the entire lineal extent of the wall and that the vertical and horizontal passages intersect.

To construct a wall from my improved building-block for use as a party-wall in places where a solid central partition is required the blocks may be laid as shown in Fig. 3, producing, as seen, a solid central partition 6 with overlapping air-spaces, as 7 and 8, disposed upon either side of the central solid partition.

Where the thickness of the wall shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is greater than desired, a wall may be constructed as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, with the extended portion 3 disposed approximately midway between the opposite faces and with the blocks of opposite faces disposed oppositely, so that the portions 3 do not contact end with end, but, as shown, a space 9 is left between the ends forming a continuous sinuous passage in a horizontal plane and, as shown particularly in Fig. 5, with intersecting vertical passages.

In the forms of walls shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3,



4, and 5 it will be seen that the wall offers perfect insulation to the passage of heat, cold, frost, and moisture, as there are in said walls no continuously-solid portions between  
5 opposite faces.

For the construction of interior walls the blocks may be disposed as shown in Fig. 6, forming openings differing in length, as shown at 10 and 11.

10 While I have shown several varieties of walls constructed from my improved building-blocks, it is to be understood that my improved building-block may be used in other manners than herein shown and that I do not  
15 limit myself to the several forms of walls shown and described, but reserve the right to make use of the block in the construction of any walls falling within the scope of my claims.

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

1. A wall for building construction composed of independent blocks laid in succeeding  
25 courses and having solid front and rear parallel faces, the said blocks having portions extending transversely inwardly from the faces and binding with the block of the preceding and succeeding courses but not  
30 contacting with the block forming the opposite face and in the same course.

2. A wall for building construction composed of independent blocks laid in succeeding-

ing courses, said wall having solid front and rear faces, the block of each face having portions extending inwardly first transversely  
35 and then longitudinally with the longitudinal portions each lapped by but not contacting with the longitudinal portion of the same course extending from the opposite  
40 face.

3. A wall for building construction composed of independent blocks having parallel front and rear faces and sides transverse thereto laid in succeeding courses, the blocks  
45 forming each face not contacting with the blocks in the same course forming the opposite face but each forming a binding contact with blocks in the preceding and succeeding courses which form the opposite face.  
50

4. A wall for building construction having solid opposite faces and composed of independent blocks laid in succeeding courses, each block having an L-shaped extension secured to one end of the face portion, the said  
55 L portions contacting with L portions of preceding and succeeding courses but not contacting with the block in the same course forming the opposite face.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
60 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUSTUS O. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

W. A. WALKER,  
GEORGE GRAY.