No. 837,163.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

A. D. WHISLER.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1906.

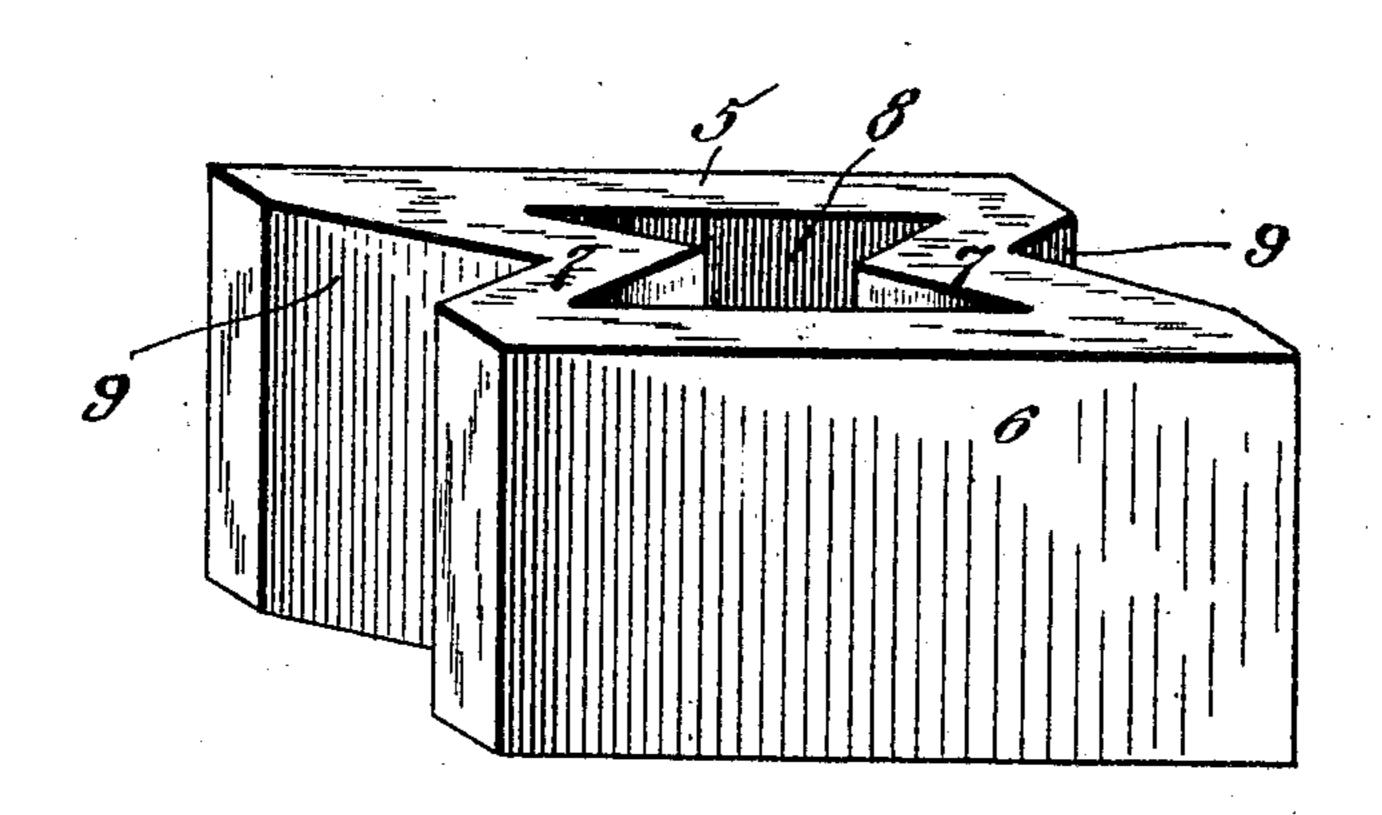
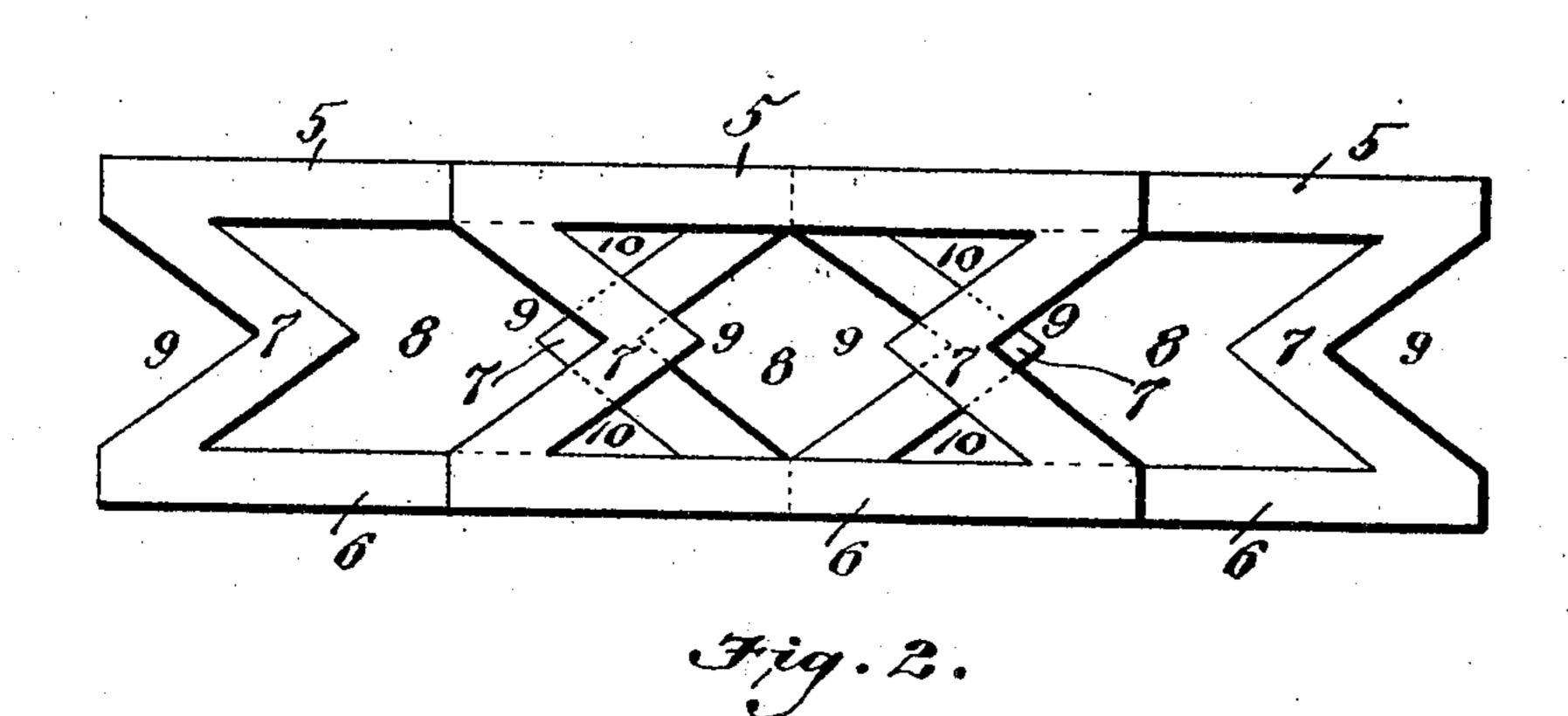


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT D. WHISLER, OF BENTON RIDGE, OHIO.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 837,163.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 28, 1906. Serial No. 303,410.

To all whom to may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert D. Whisler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Benton Ridge, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a building-block, and has for its object to provide a block so shaped as to form a hollow wall and also possessing certain structural advantages to be hereinafter

described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the block. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of a wall constructed

of my block.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the block comprises two spaced parallel walls 5 and 6, respectively, which are connected at the ends by V-shaped or angular walls 7, forming an air-space 8 inside the block, and central V-shaped recesses 9 in the ends of the block.

When the blocks are laid end to end in break-joint courses, the recesses 9 jointly form large diamond-shaped air-spaces between the ends of the blocks which register with the air-spaces 8 in the blocks of the next courses above and below. Furthermore, the end walls 7 form inner air-spaces 10 at the four corners of the blocks, whereby a complete hollow wall is formed, and the air can circulate from the top and bottom thereof and from end to end. The wall will therestore effectually resist frost and moisture, as

there is a complete circulation of air throughout the entire wall.

The apexes or inner angles of the end walls are superposed when the blocks are assembled, thereby strengthening the walls, and 40 the shape of said end walls also serves to brace the wall and to resist more successfully side pressure.

A block constructed as herein described can be cheaply produced, as the large open 45 spaces in the blocks result in a saving of material, and by reason of the shape of the blocks they are not weakened by the large air-spaces, and when assembled they form a strong and durable structure. The shape of 50 the blocks also renders them easy to handle.

I claim—

A wall comprising blocks having spaced front and back walls connected by angular end walls, forming air-spaces inside the 55 blocks and V-shaped recesses in the ends thereof, said recesses jointly forming air-spaces between the ends of the blocks which register with the air-spaces in the block, and the apexes of the end walls being superposed 60 on the apexes of the end walls of the course below.

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

ALBERT D. WHISLER:

Witnesses:

J. H. WHISLER,

J. F. Reese.