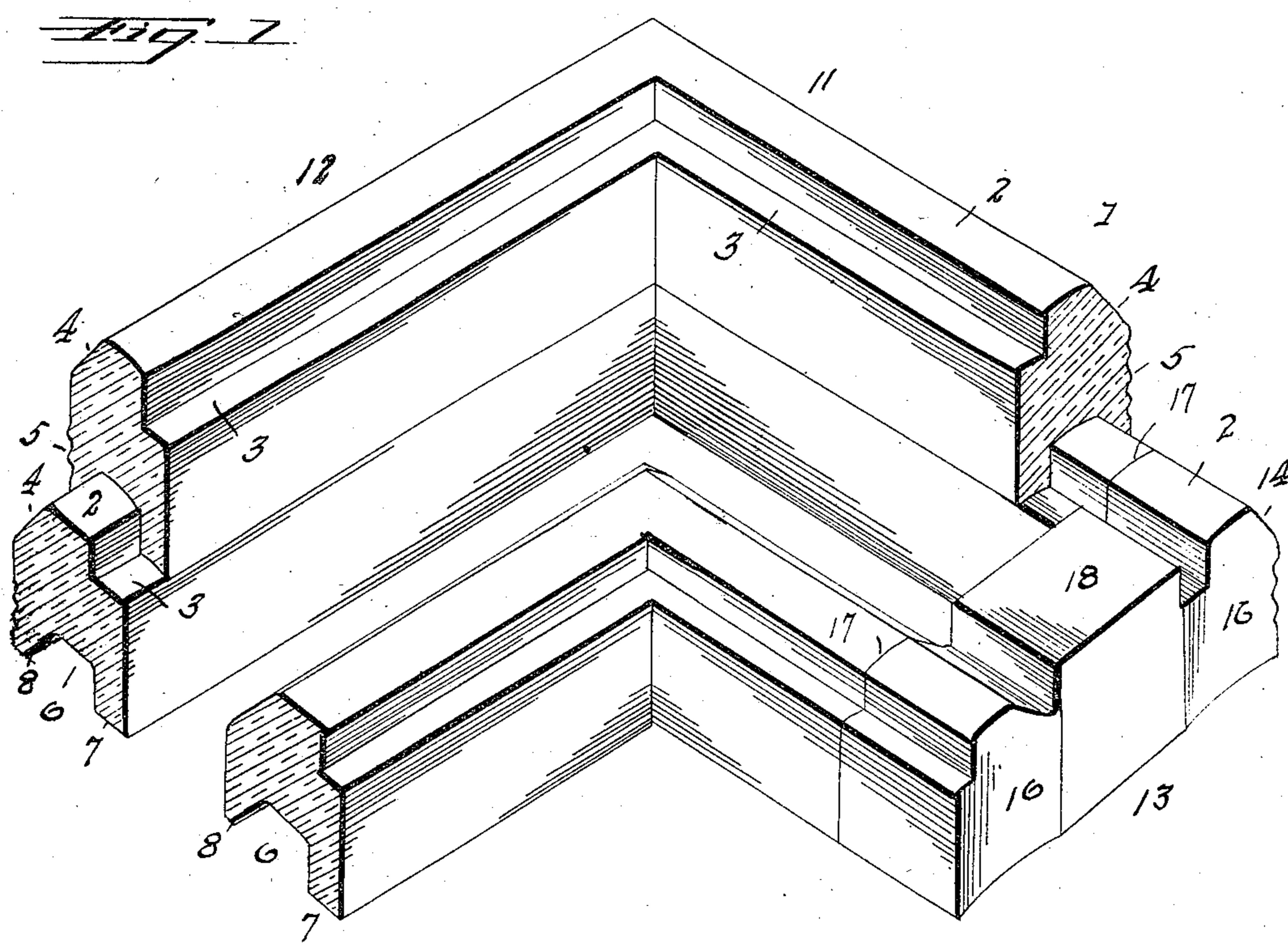


No. 847,476.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

E. C. HODGES.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERY C. HODGES, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 847,476.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed January 31, 1906. Serial No. 298,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERY C. HODGES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in building-blocks, and refers more particularly to a block constructed of concrete or artificial stone, although the principles of the invention may be applied to a natural-stone block.

The main object of the invention is to provide a building-block having interlocking joints, which will prevent lateral or longitudinal displacement of the blocks after they have been set.

Another object of the invention is to provide a building-block which may be used in the construction of a single wall or a double and in the case of a double wall to provide means for separating the walls and securely locking them at the proper distance apart and providing a continuous air-space the entire height of the wall.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a building-block which will be extremely simple in construction and inexpensive of production and which will be practical and efficient in the uses for which it is intended.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists of a block one of the upper edges of which is cut away to form an angular shoulder, the other upper edge being cut away at a downward slant to form a wash, the lower face of the block being formed with flanges to correspond in shape to the angular shoulder and wash of the upper face of the block.

My invention further consists of a block embodying certain other novel features of construction and combination of parts substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a double wall constructed of my blocks with the ends of the blocks shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of my improved building-blocks, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of my improved header or connecting-block for securing the double walls together where such a construction is used.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the block proper, which has the flat upper face

2. One of the upper corners of the block is cut away to form a right-angled shoulder 3, and the opposite upper corner is cut away at a downward slant to form a wash 4. The wash of the block is intended to face the outer side of the wall, and said wash extends slightly lower than the right-angled shoulder of the block. The outer face of the block may be provided with ornamental grooves and ribs, as at 5. The lower side of the block is formed with an irregular groove 6 therein, which provides at one corner the right-angled fillet 7, and opposite this the flange 8, having a downwardly and outwardly inclined inner face. The flange and fillet correspond to the wash and shoulder on the upper face of the block, so that the blocks are adapted to fit one upon the other. One end of the block is formed concave, as at 9, and at the other end is formed convex at 10, and this construction serves to secure the adjoining ends of the blocks together. The corner-blocks are formed in one continuous right-angled piece, as shown, having the short leg 11 and the long leg 12.

Where a double-wall construction is to be used, I provide a connecting-block or interlocking header 13, formed on the upper corners with the wash 14 and at the proper distance inward from the ends with the transverse angular grooves or channels 15 to correspond with the shoulder of the blocks. On one of the longitudinal vertical faces the header is provided with the pair of concaved seats 16 and on the opposite face with the convexed surfaces 17 to correspond to the concavo-convex ends of the blocks. As the wall is built these spacing-blocks are set in the wall at the proper distances apart, and a dead-air space is thereby provided between the walls the entire height thereof. The intermediate spacing portion 18 of the header may be varied to suit different requirements.

From this description, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be evident that I have accomplished all the objects herein set forth and have provided a building construction the units of which will not be subject to lateral or longitudinal movement. A wall so constructed will require little or no mortar, and the exterior joints will not require pointing. Hence it will be seen that my building-block is very practical and efficient for the purposes intended.

I claim—

1. A building construction consisting of an

inner and outer wall composed of blocks having interlocking right-angled fillets and shoulders, and interlocking flaring flange and wash, and spacing-blocks between the walls having complementary fillet and shoulder, and flange and wash.

2. A building-block formed on its upper inner corner with a right-angled shoulder and a complementary fillet on its lower corresponding corner, the outer upper edge of

the block formed with a flaring wash, and the lower outer corner provided with a corresponding flaring flange concavo-convex ends to the blocks.

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

EMERY C. HODGES.

Witnesses:

H. K. HUSTON,

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