

No. 860,012.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

F. CHRISTIAN.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1906.

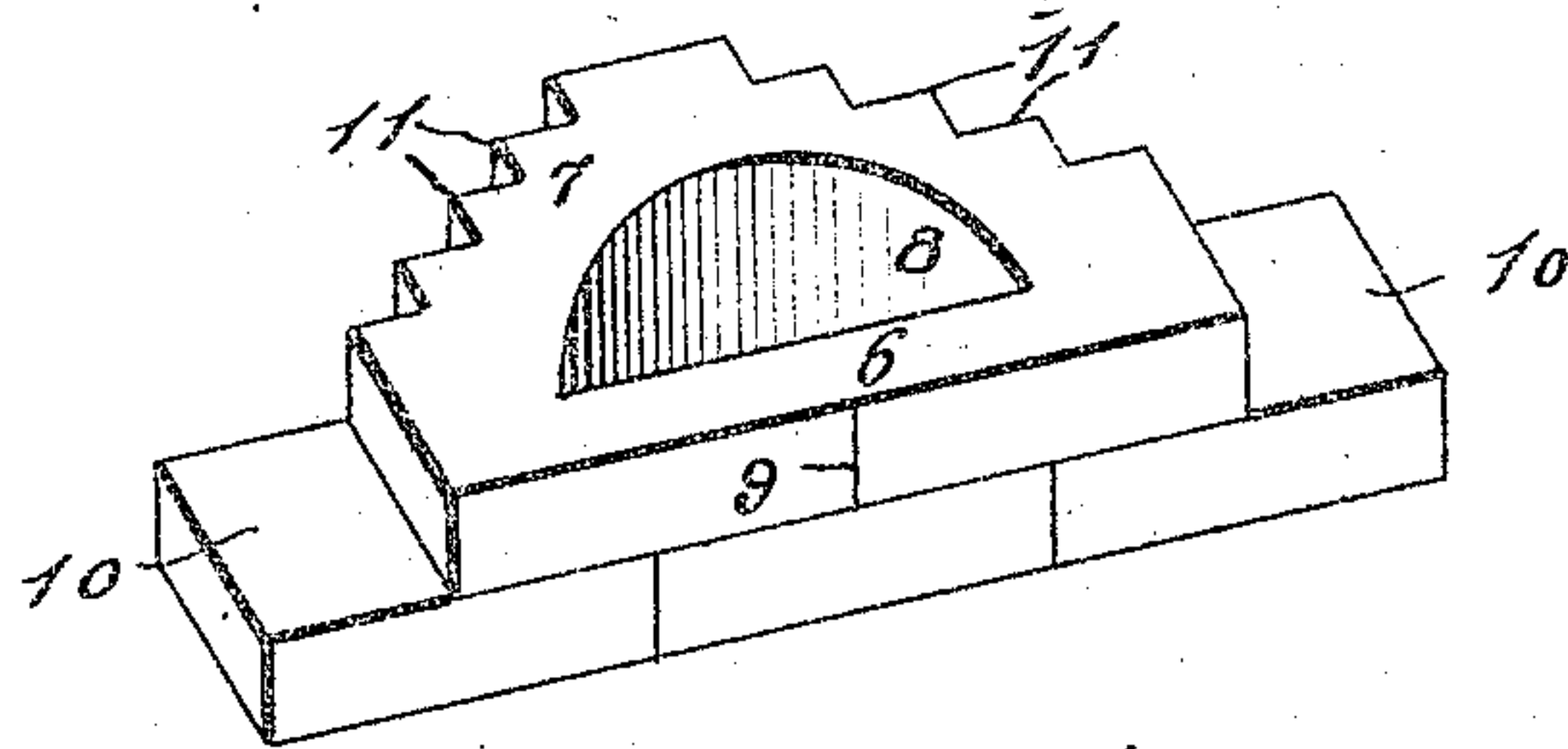


Fig. 1.

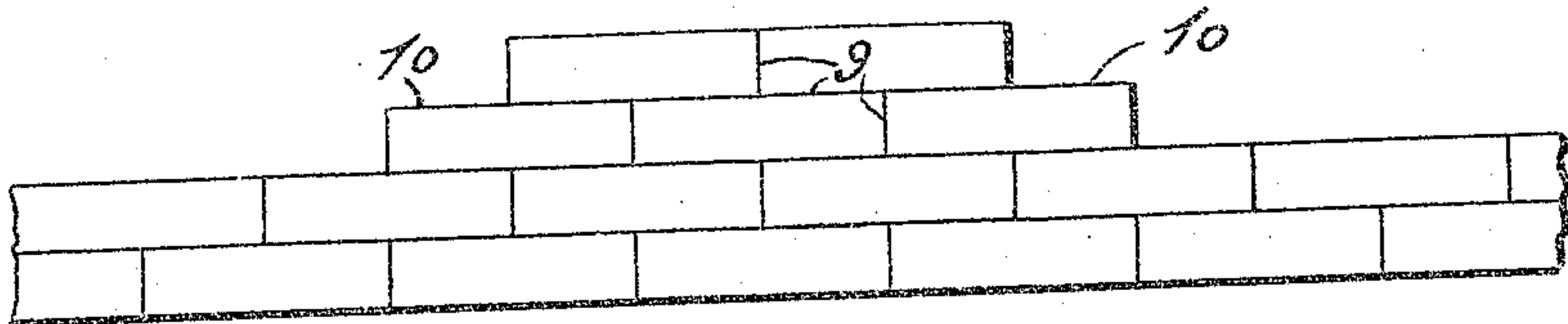


Fig. 2.

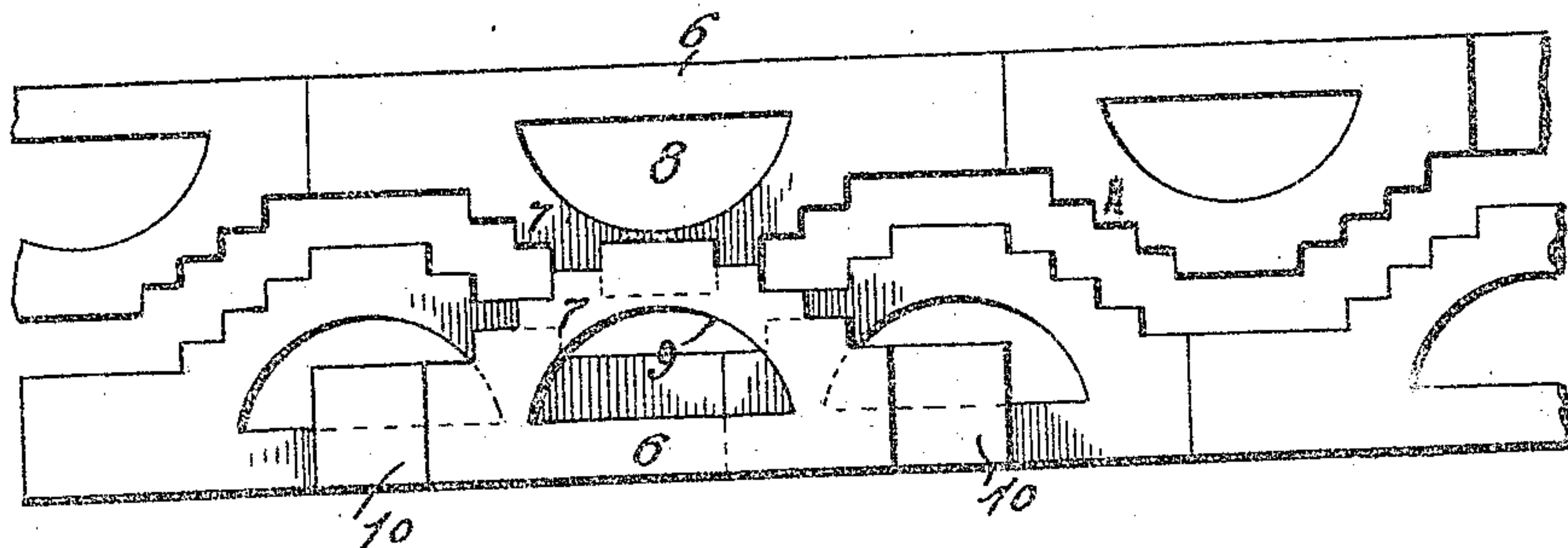


Fig. 3.

Frederick Christian
Inventor

Witnesses

M. Schmidt
Geo. E. Tew

By Milton. F. Farnsworth
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 860,012.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed August 29, 1906. Serial No. 332,452.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a building block and wall constructed therefrom, the block being especially intended for production in concrete, although it may be made of other material.

The object of the invention is to produce a block and wall of improved construction, characterized by a novel and improved lap joint, and also adapted to form a hollow wall with laps between the face and back thereof. The block is also adapted for imitation brick work. When the blocks are set up in a hollow wall, a continuous air space is produced therebetween, which is desirable for various well-known reasons.

Another feature of the invention is an improved shape which allows the concrete to be pressed or packed closer or better than would otherwise be the case.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the blocks. Fig. 2 is a face view of a part of a wall constructed thereof. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same, showing how the front and back blocks lap at the middle of the wall.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the blocks will be seen to be triangular in general outline, having a front portion 6 and rearwardly-extending portions 7, between which there is a segmental core opening 8 extending vertically through the block. The front of the block is flat, but may be scored as at 9 to imitate brick, and at its ends it is halved, as at 10, so that when laid in a wall lapped joints are produced. Each block, when scored, represents two courses of brick, and is preferably made so that the lower part of the block is

three bricks in length and the upper part two bricks. When the blocks are laid in a wall they must be reversed alternately, so that the meeting ends will lap, as shown.

The rearwardly extending portions 7 are stepped on the rear side, as shown at 11. This stepped surface is a decided improvement over a straight inclined surface, particularly in the production of molded concrete blocks, because such blocks are formed under pressure and I have found by practice that pressure is applied easier and better with the stepped construction than when a straight incline is formed at the rear surface.

When set in a wall, the blocks are laid to break joints as usual, and the front and rear parts of the wall are also set to break joints crosswise or horizontally, so that the rearwardly extending portions 7 of one block project and lap over the similarly extending portions of the blocks in the course below, so that the facing and backing of the wall are bound together. The space between the facing and backing is crossed by these extending portions, but is not closed, consequently there is a continuous or inter-communicating air space throughout all parts of the wall, as well as in the body of the blocks.

I claim:

A hollow wall formed of outside and inside courses of building blocks both ends of which blocks are halved on a horizontal plane and on the same side, forming long and short sections, the former of which lap and rest upon each other and abut against the latter, said blocks having also projections on their rear sides which lap each other in the alternate inside and outside courses respectively.

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

FREDERICK CHRISTIAN.

Witnesses:

ROMEO COOMER,
CHARLES LIBBEY.