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PATENTED AUG. 13, 1907.

R., G. & A. ARNSEN.
BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1905.

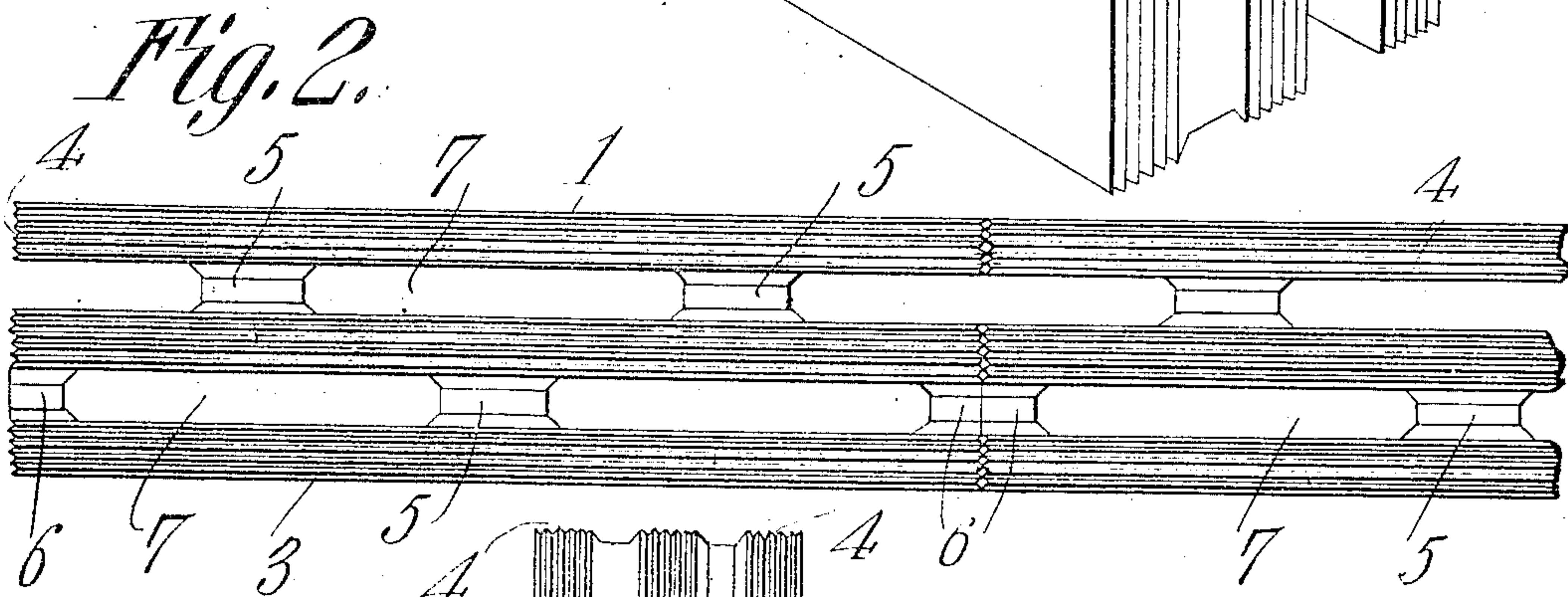
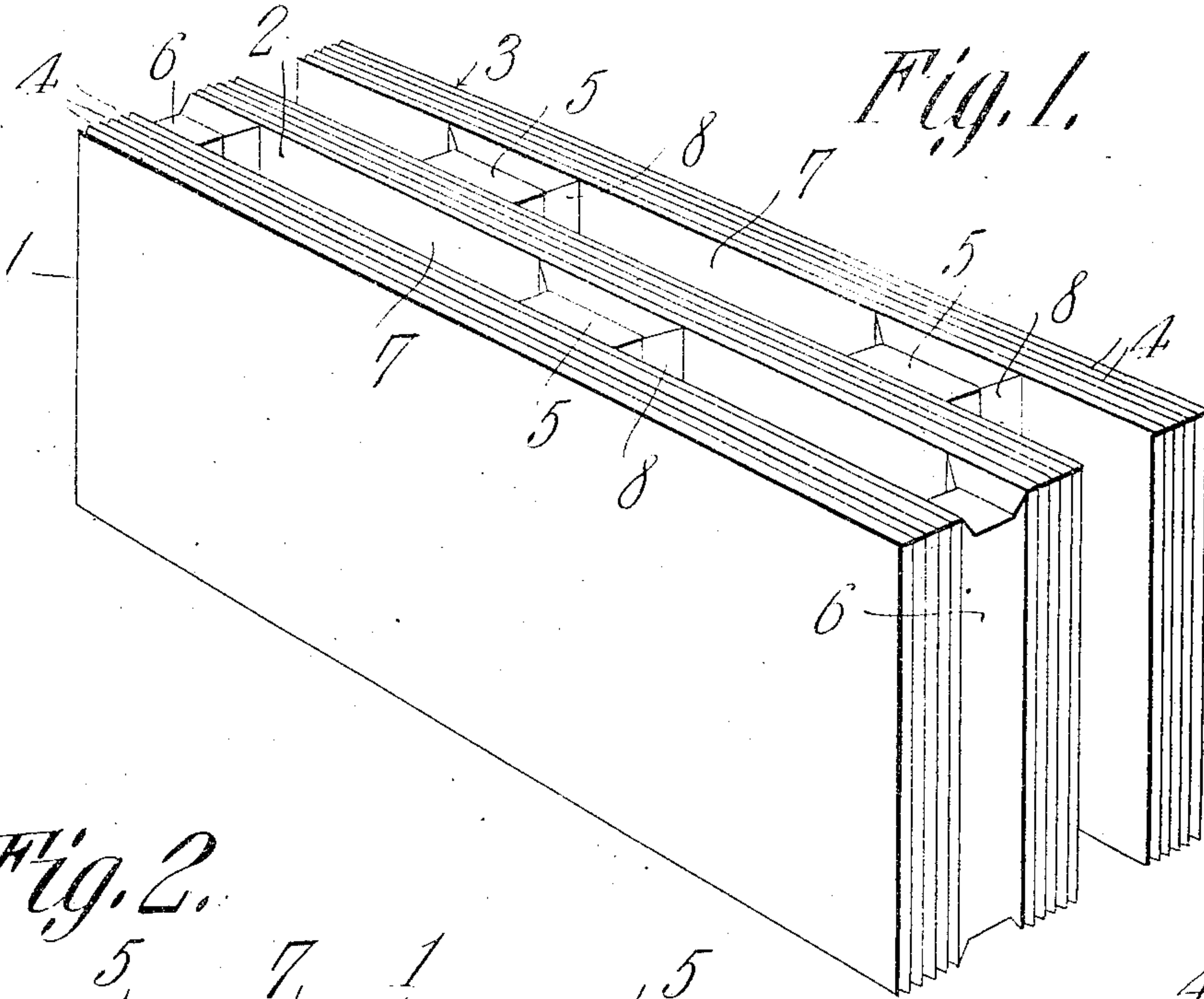
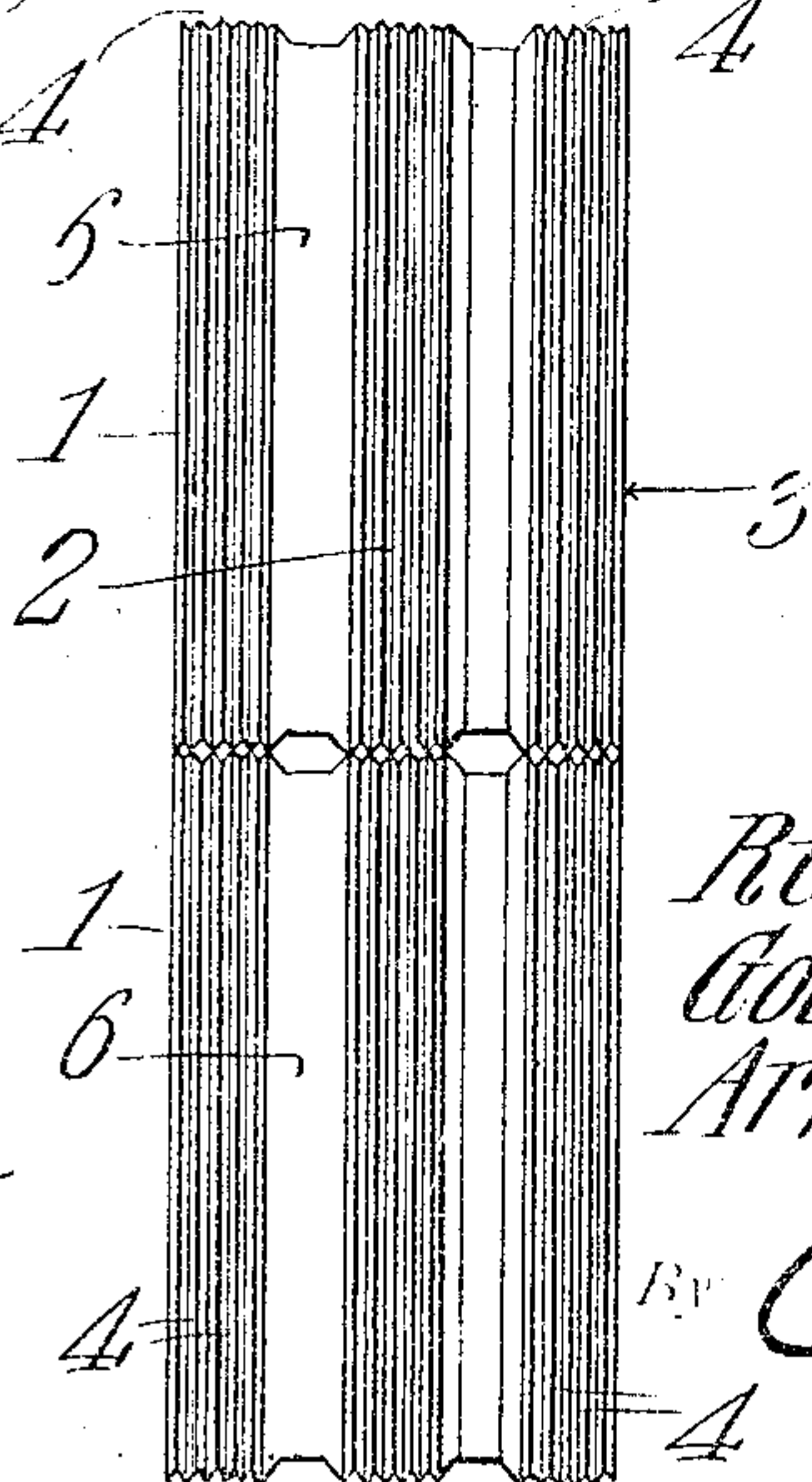


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD ARNSEN, GOTHARD ARNSEN, AND ARN ARNSEN, OF ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 863,493.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed January 26, 1905. Serial No. 242,808.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD ARNSEN, GOTHARD ARNSEN, and ARN ARNSEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Escanaba, in the county of Delta and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Building-Block, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to building blocks.

The object of the invention is to provide a building block in which positive ventilation of the wall built from the same shall be secured, and further to provide means for effecting accurate junctures at the meeting edges of the tiers or courses of blocks, thereby to preclude entrance of moisture to the air spaces or ducts, and thus to obviate all danger of damp walls.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, in the novel construction and combination of parts of a building block, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a building block constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of two blocks united end to end. Fig. 3 is an end view showing a plurality of the blocks assembled.

The block as shown in Fig. 1 consists of a plurality of sections, in this instance three and designated 1, 2 and 3. These sections may be of any contour that may be desired, in this instance rectangular, and the sides and ends of the sections are provided with grooves 4 to receive the mortar when the blocks are assembled for a wall, thereby to insure a more intimate bond between the same and also to present joints that shall be moisture and water proof, so that there will be no possibility of water entering in between the blocks and thus causing damp walls. The sections are held spaced apart by webs 5 and half webs 6, there being shown two of the webs 5 between the sections 1 and 2, and one of the webs 5 between the sections 2 and 3 and spaced intermediate

of the first named webs, the two half webs 6 being disposed at the ends of the sections 2 and 3 and forming in conjunction with a juxtaposed block a continuous web. By disposing the web in the manner shown, when superposed in the construction of a wall or other structure, the joints between the different tiers will be broken as usual, but the air spaces or ducts 7 formed between the webs will be continuous and uninterrupted throughout the wall. In order to strengthen the webs and to brace the block against resistance to compressive force, the webs are formed at their points of juncture with the sections with bevel-sides 8, forming broadened bases at their points of juncture with the webs.

For ordinary size building blocks, two of the webs 5, between two of the sections, and one web 5 and two half webs 6 between the other section of the block is all that will be necessary, but for very large size building blocks, the number of these parts may be increased, and as this will be readily understood, detailed illustration thereof is deemed unnecessary.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a building block consisting of a plurality of parallel rectangular sections equally spaced one from another, connecting webs between said sections dividing said spaces into air passages or ducts, each web in any space being opposite the center of an air passage or duct of the next adjoining space, the arrangement of webs being such that at the ends of each block each alternate space will be bridged by webs of one-half the width of the first mentioned webs, the outer faces of said half webs being in the same plane as the end edges of said sections, while the ends of said webs and half webs are depressed so that when joined to other blocks intersecting air ducts are formed.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD ARNSEN.
GOTHARD ARNSEN.
ARN ARNSEN.

Witnesses:
EMIL GLASER,
RICHARD PERAN.