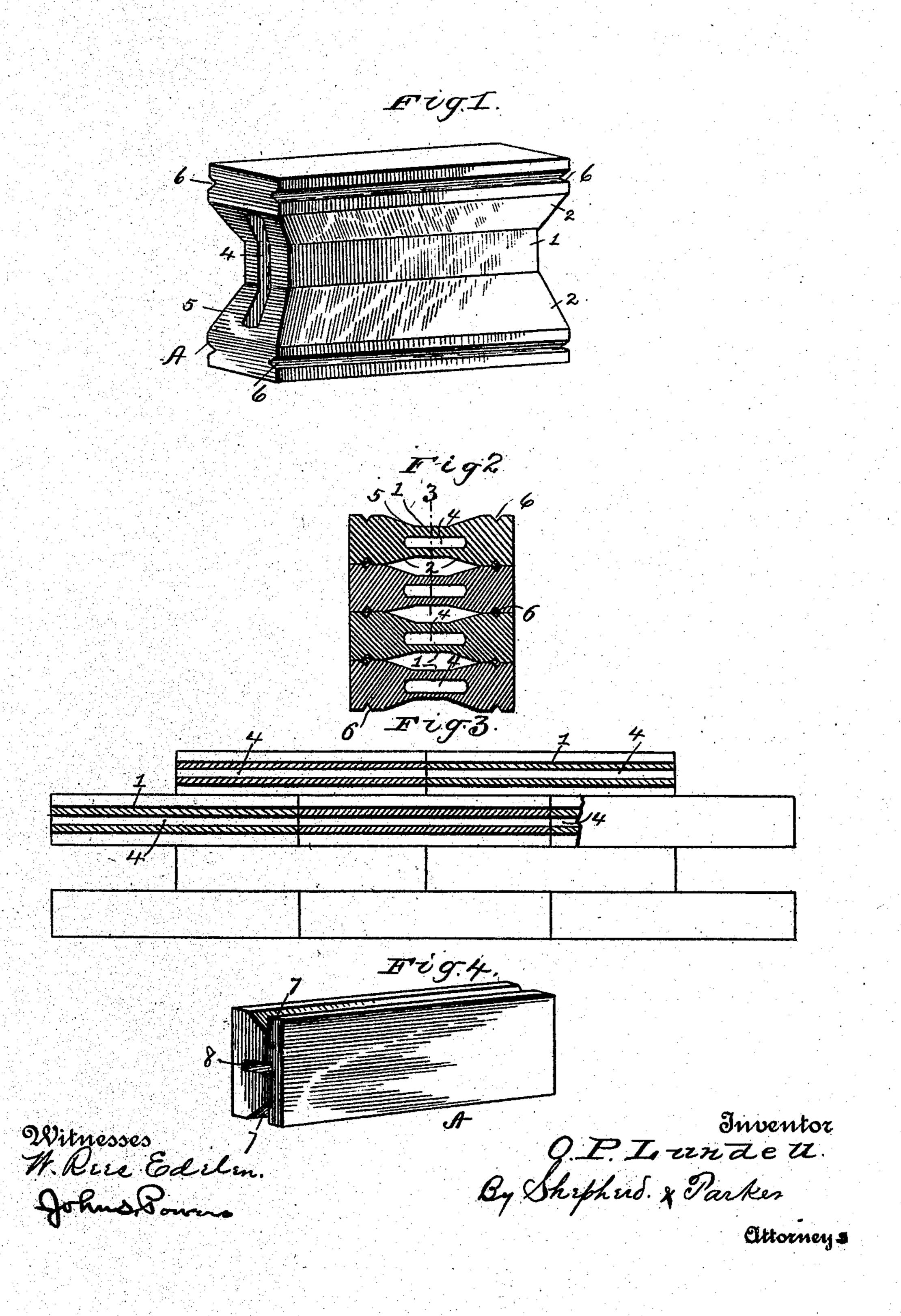
O. P. LUNDELL.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLOF P. LUNDELL, OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 881,425.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed April 26, 1906. Serial No. 313,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLOF P. LUNDELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux Falls, in the county of Minnehaha and State 5 of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in building blocks and espe-10 cially to that type employed in cement wall construction in which it is a primary desideratum to provide a block having moisture

resisting properties.

The present invention aims to provide a 15 block designed to attain the above general object, and this attainment is fulfilled by the provision in said block of a plurality of longitudinal channels and recesses in the sides thereof, which in the assemblage of said 20 blocks to form a wall, co-act with one another to afford continuous air passages extending vertically and horizontally through said wall.

The detailed construction will appear in 25 the course of the following description, refer ence being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, like numerals designating like parts throughout

the several views, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a block constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of a wall constructed of a plurality of blocks as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical 35 longitudinal section of the same on the line 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a | block embodied in a slightly modified adaptation of the invention.

In the practical embodiment of my inven-40 tion I employ a block A which is formed on each of its side faces with longitudinal recesses co-extensive with said faces and embodying a flat central portion 1 provided with inclined side walls 2. These walls ter-45 minate at a line parallel to the upper and lower faces of the block and are spaced away therefrom. Said recesses are continued coextensively about the four faces of the block so that the ends of the block are formed 50 with similarly constructed recesses 4. In order to increase the dead air chamber within the wall a plurality of longitudinal channels 5 extending between the ends of the blocks are provided and terminating within

are formed adjacent to the upper and lower ends thereof and beyond the recesses 1 with parallel longitudinal grooves 6 which register in adjacent superimposed blocks and afford an opening for the reception of the mortar 60 which binds a pair of such blocks conjointly. It will thus be seen that in the assemblage of the wall from the blocks constructed as shown in Fig. 1 and lay in vertical series upon their side faces continuous vertical air spaces 65 will be afforded by the recesses 4 in their registering disposition in the confronting relation of a pair of blocks and horizontal air spaces will be afforded by the recesses 1 in their registering relation in the superimposed 70 relation of the pairs of adjacent blocks. The blocks are laid in a well known manner such as in staggered relation so that the air passages formed by the recesses 4 and the recesses 1 as well as the passages formed by the 75 chambers 5 will be in communication throughout the entire wall and thus afford the greatest degree of moisture resisting air surface.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the 80 block is altered somewhat in shape and the recesses are eliminated at the ends thereof. Horizontal grooves 7 of substantial V shape are provided in the sides which register in the confronting relation of the blocks to 85 form horizontal air passages. Each block is further provided with a vertical channel 8 extending longitudinally therethrough and communicating throughout an entire series of such blocks so as to afford independent 90

horizontal air passages.

It is obvious that various minor changes such as are contemplated in arrangement and shape of the different channels and recesses, may be made without departing from 95 the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having fully described my invention I claim:

1. A building block for hollow tiled walls, 100 comprising a central portion of constricted facial dimensions and inner and outer portions of greater facial dimensions projecting beyond said central portion on all sides thereof, and of substantially the same width 105 therewith, said block being formed with straight inclined surfaces extending between said inner and outer portions and said central portion, said central portion being 55 the recesses 4. The side faces of the blocks | formed with a longitudinal channel there- 110 through, and said block being further formed | thereof, and of substantially the same width

5 comprising a central portion of constricted tral portion, said central portion being facial dimensions, and inner and outer porbeyond said central portion on all sides 10 therewith, said block formed with straight inclined surfaces extending between said inner 15 clined surfaces with its direction of greatest block being further formed solid with the portions, and said block being further formed substantially as described. solid with the exception of said channel, In testimony whereof I affix my signature substantially as described.

3. A building block for hollow tiled walls comprising a central portion of constricted facial dimensions and inner and outer portions of greater facial dimensions projecting beyond said central portion on all sides

solid with the exception of said channel, sub- therewith, said block being formed with straight inclined surfaces extending between 2. A building block for hollow tiled walls said inner and outer portions and said cenformed with a longitudinal channel there- 30 tions of greater facial dimensions projecting | through, and partially between said inclined surfaces with its direction of greatest width thereof and of substantially the same width lying between said inner and outer portions and at right angles thereto, said inner and outer portions being formed on each surface 35 and outer portions and said central portion, of their sides of greatest length with parallel said central portion having a longitudinal grooves designed to register with correspond-channel extending partially between said inwidth lying between said inner and outer exception of said channel and said grooves, 40

in presence of two witnesses.

OLOF P. LUNDELL.

Witnesses: MARIE MCKEE, LARS ANDERSON.