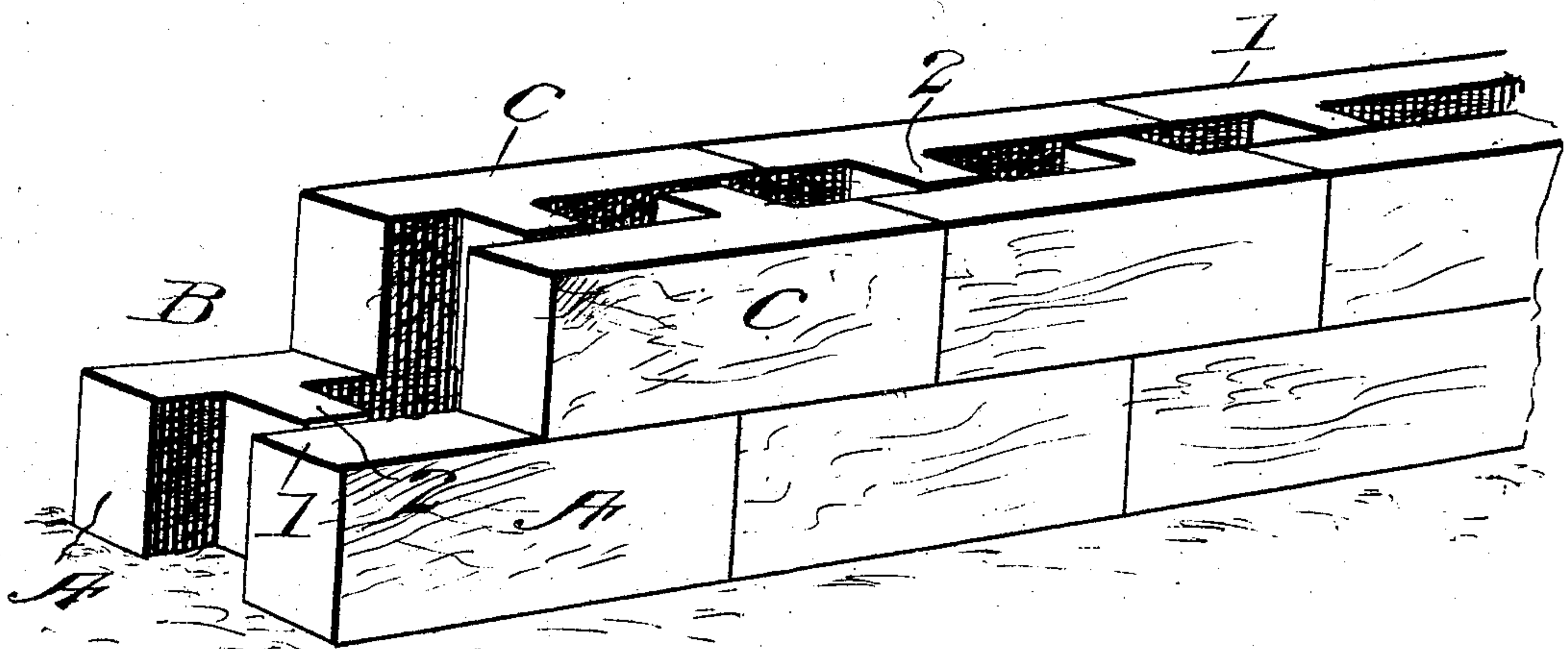


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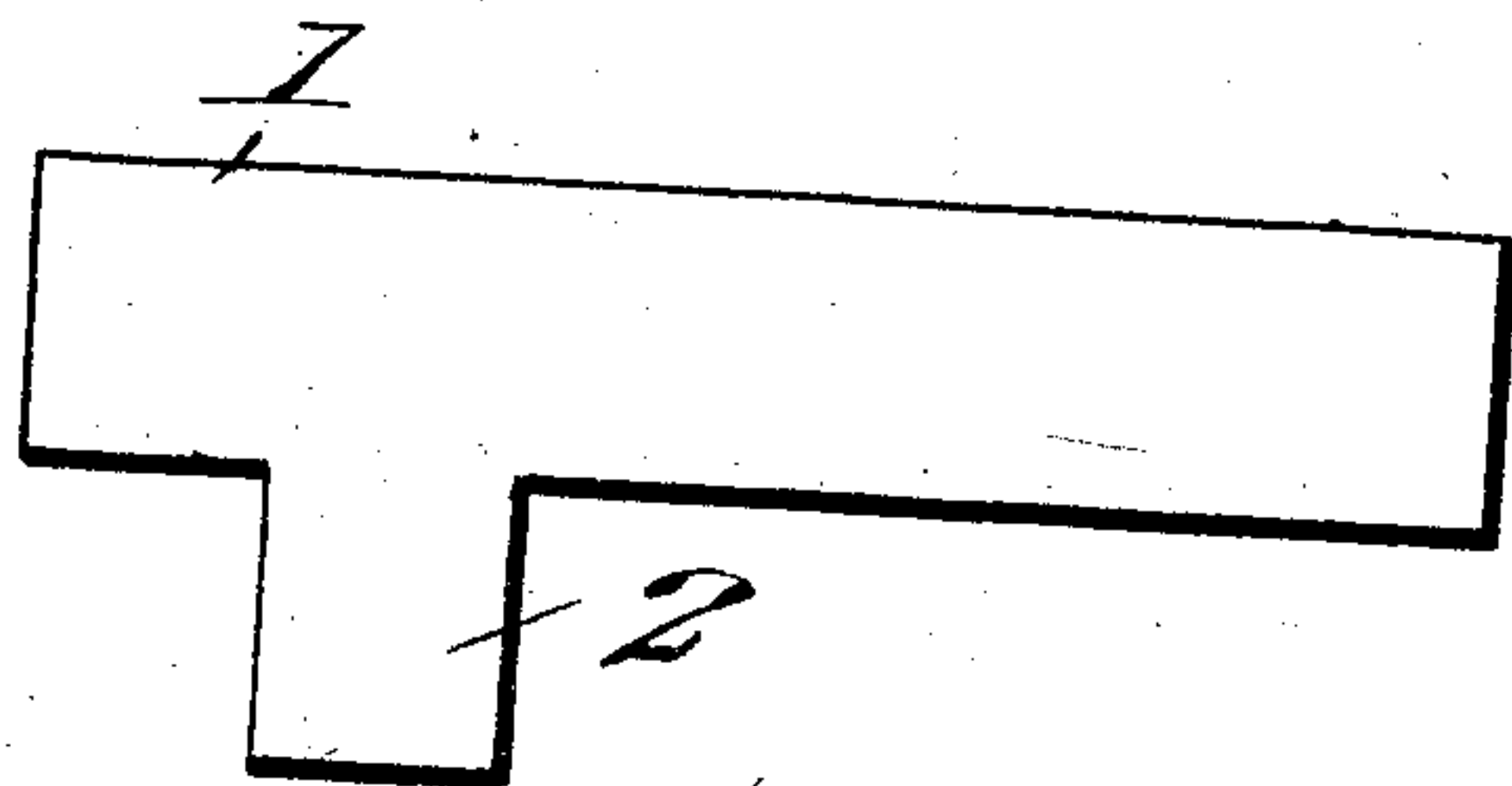
W. D. MOORE.  
BUILDING BLOCK.  
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Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. MOORE, OF CRESTON, IOWA.

## BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 807,699.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed April 24, 1906. Serial No. 313,410.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Creston, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to building blocks, the object of the invention being to provide a building block for the construction of hollow walls wherein the wall is composed of a number of such blocks placed one upon the other and provided with laterally projecting bonds or shoulders, the disposition of which is such that in the completed wall the bonds or shoulders which project laterally from the main body portions of the blocks overlap each other and are reversely related, whereby the outer and inner portions or sides of the wall are securely tied together and braced relatively to each other; furthermore, the disposition of the lateral bonds or shoulders is such that oppositely arranged blocks will terminate in the same transverse plane so as to facilitate finishing out a wall adjacent to a door or window frame, or other opening; also at corners and square angles in the wall.

With the above and other objects in view the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of a wall embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the blocks.

The blocks of which the wall is composed are all alike, each block comprising a rectangular main body 1 and a laterally projecting shoulder or bond 2 which is also rectangular in plan as shown in Fig. 2. The bond or shoulder is located one-fourth the distance from one end of the body 1, or in other words, the center of the bond 2 registers with an imaginary line located at a distance from one end of the body 1 exactly equal to one-fourth of the entire length of said body. The junction of the bond with the body 1 forms square corners, so that the usual form of building materials will fit closely to the blocks.

The manner of laying the blocks to form the wall is illustrated in Fig. 1. Let it be supposed that the lower tier of blocks A form the bottom of a door or window openings B.

It will be seen that oppositely arranged blocks of the tier A are reversely disposed, that is to say, the shoulders or bonds 2 extend inward in opposite directions from the main bodies of the blocks and are located at the relatively opposite ends of the blocks. The next tier of blocks C is laid so that the corresponding ends of the blocks next to the opening B lie exactly in transverse alinement with each other so as to abut against the window or door frame which is placed in the opening left at B. It will also be noted that the lateral bonds or shoulders 2 of the blocks forming tier C overlie and bear upon the reversely extending shoulders or bonds of the opposite blocks of the next underlying tier.

It will thus be seen by the construction illustrated and described that the lateral shoulders or bonds of one tier overlie and rest upon the reversely projecting lateral bonds or shoulders of the opposite blocks of the underlying tier and therefore the outer and inner portions of the wall are securely tied together and braced relatively to each other, while air spaces are left at numerous intervals between the overlapping bonds or shoulders, and additional air spaces are left between the extremities of the lateral bonds or shoulders and the opposite blocks in the same ties which makes a continuous air space both vertically and laterally throughout the entire wall.

I claim:

1. A building block consisting of a rectangular elongated main body portion, and a lateral bond or shoulder extending from one side of the body portion thereof, the center of said bond or shoulder being located at a distance from one end of the body portion substantially equal to one-fourth of the entire length of the body portion, and the junction of said bond with said body portion forming square corners, so that the usual form of window frames, door frames and other building materials will fit closely to the blocks and whereby a wall may be formed comprising an inner and an outer layer of said blocks with the bonds extending inwardly toward the body portions of the mate blocks to form air spaces with joints at the center of said spaces.

2. A wall composed of building blocks of substantially the same contour and construction, and each block comprising a rectangular main body portion having a lateral bond or shoulder extending from the inner side of



said body portion; the central line of said shoulder or bond being located at a distance substantially equal to one-fourth the entire length of the body portion from end to end of said block, and said wall comprising an inner and an outer layer of said blocks with the bonds extending inwardly toward the body portions of the mate blocks to form air spaces with joints at the center of said spaces, said blocks being reversely placed in said inner and outer layers with the vertical joints in each tier of the inner and outer layer in the same plane and with the vertical joints of the adjoining tier arranged intermediate the joints of the next tier.

3. A wall construction comprising a front and a back, each formed of blocks having arms at the inner faces, hollow spaces being formed between the arms of the front and rear blocks of each course, the arm of a block in one course for the front resting on the arm in the previous course for the back, and vice versa, the arm of each block being located approximately one-fourth of the length of the block from one end thereof, whereby the joints at the ends of the blocks are located midway of said hollow spaces.

4. A wall composed of building blocks of substantially the same contour and construction, and each block comprising a rectangular main body portion having a lateral bond or

shoulder extending from the inner side of said body portion, the central line of said shoulder or bond being located at a distance substantially equal to one-fourth the entire length of the body portion from end to end of said block, and said wall comprising an inner and an outer layer of said blocks with the bonds extending inwardly toward the body portions of the mate blocks to form air spaces with joints at the center of said spaces.

5. A wall construction comprising a front and a back each formed of blocks having arms at the inner faces, extending toward the body portions of the opposite blocks and forming vertical air spaces between the arms of the front and rear blocks of each course, the arm of each block being located approximately one-fourth of the length of the block from one end thereof, the joints at the ends of the blocks being located midway of said air spaces, the terminals of said arms being spaced from the faces of the opposite blocks forming narrow slots connecting the vertical air spaces.

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

WILLIAM D. MOORE.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL H. GRAYSON,  
JOHN W. STRATTON.