

J. CRAWFORD.
CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1908.

912,080.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

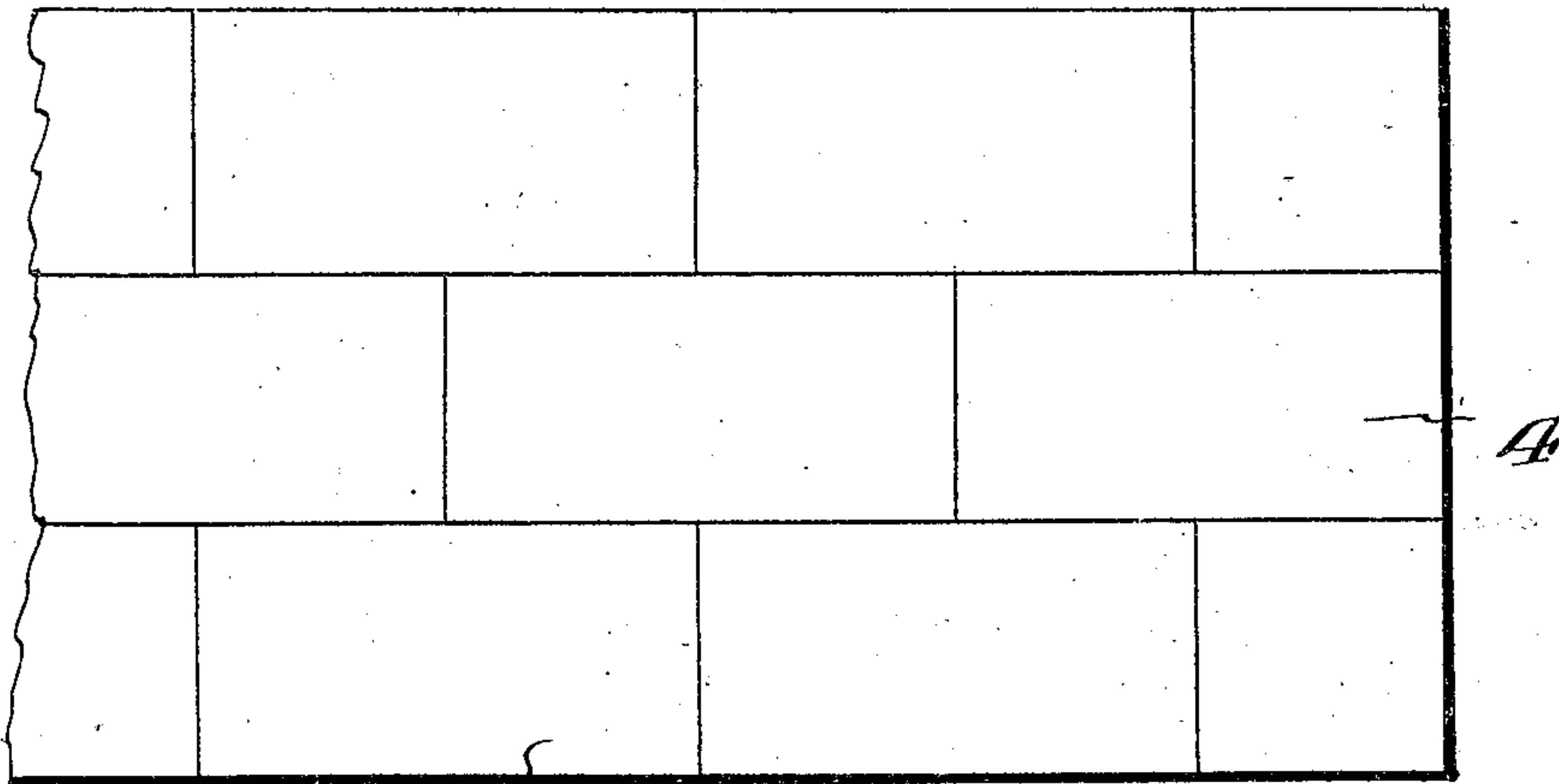


Fig. 3.

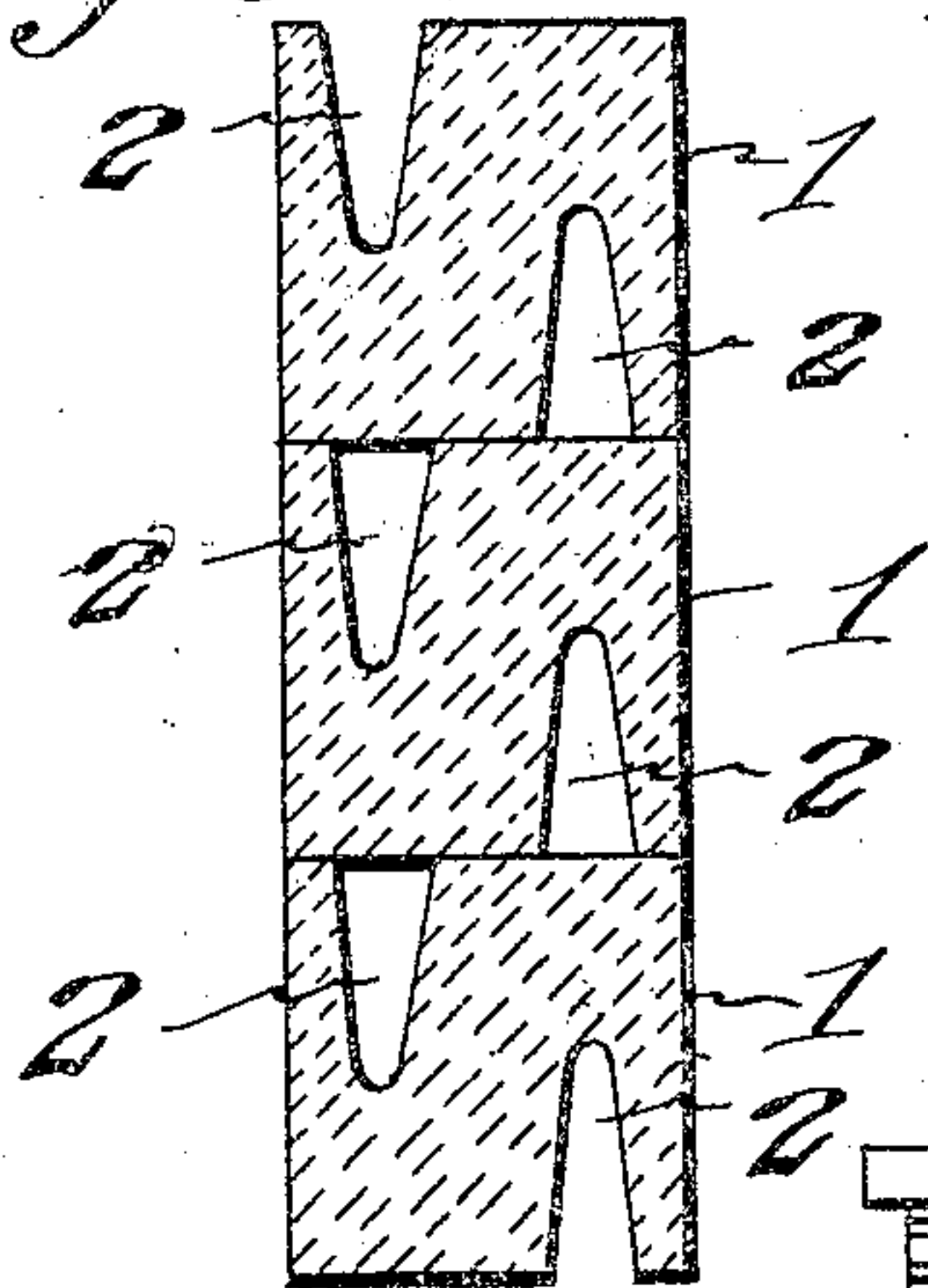


Fig. 2.

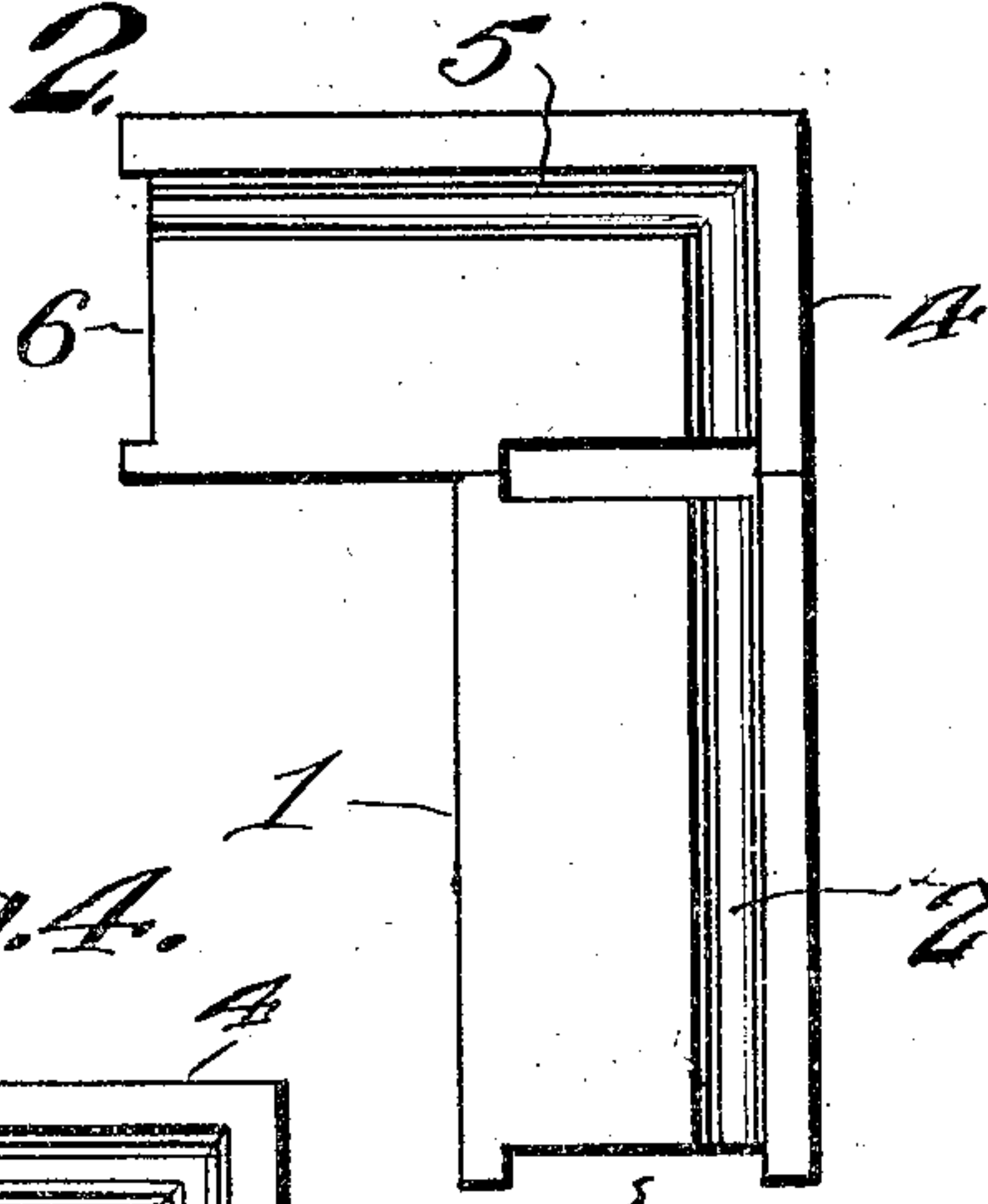


Fig. 4.

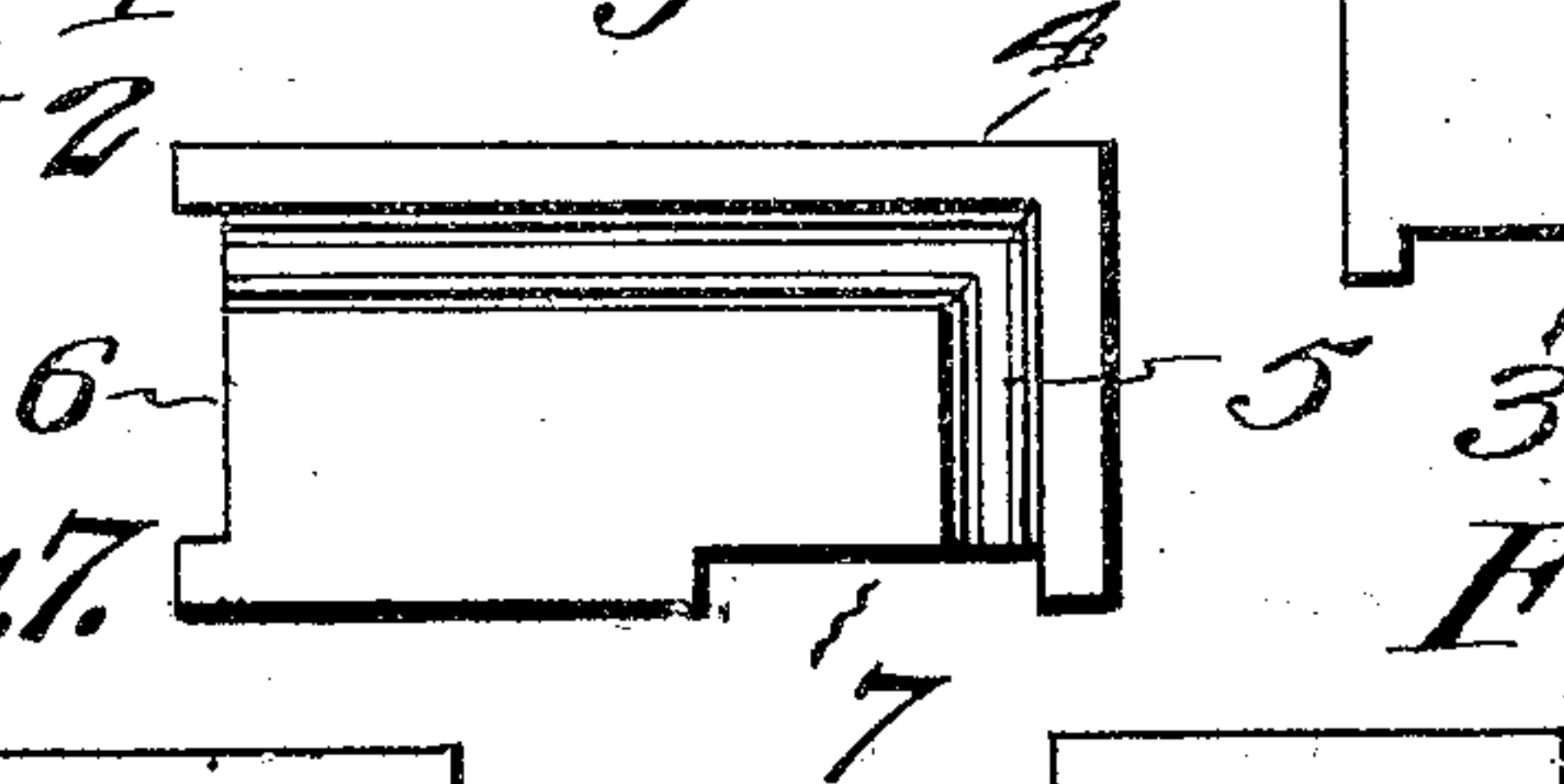


Fig. 6. Fig. 7.

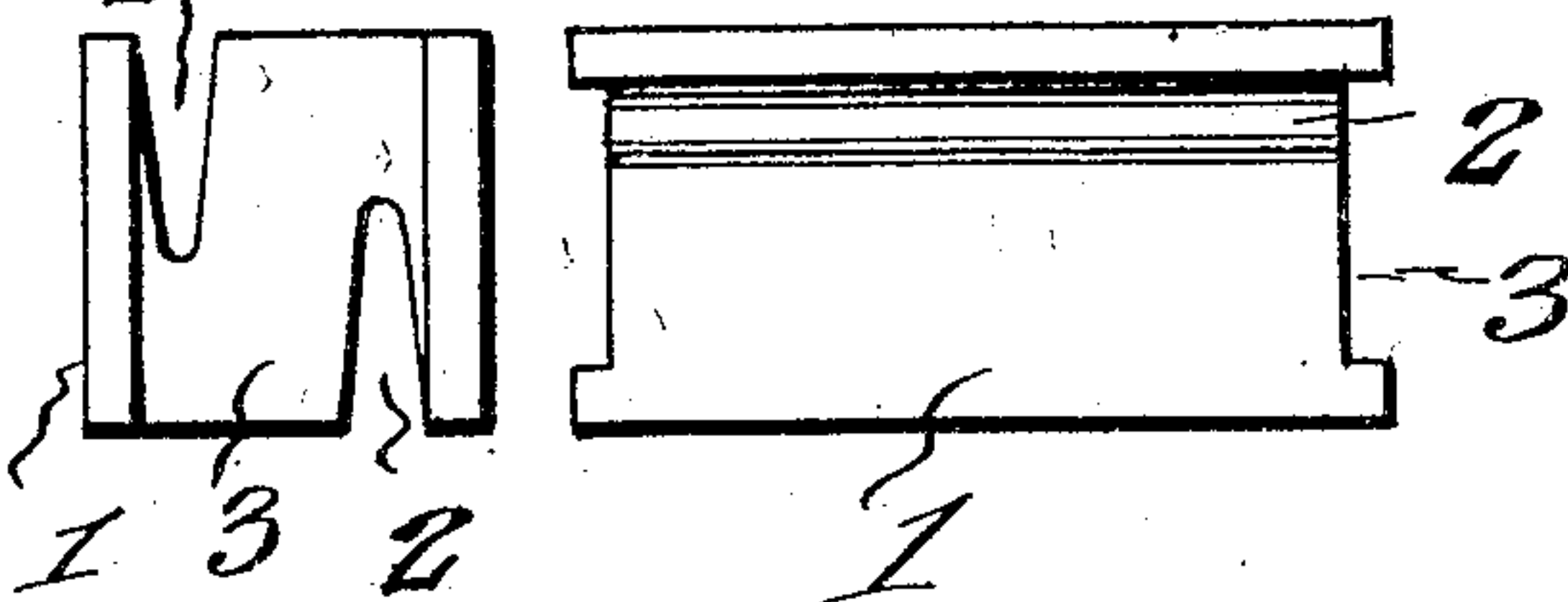
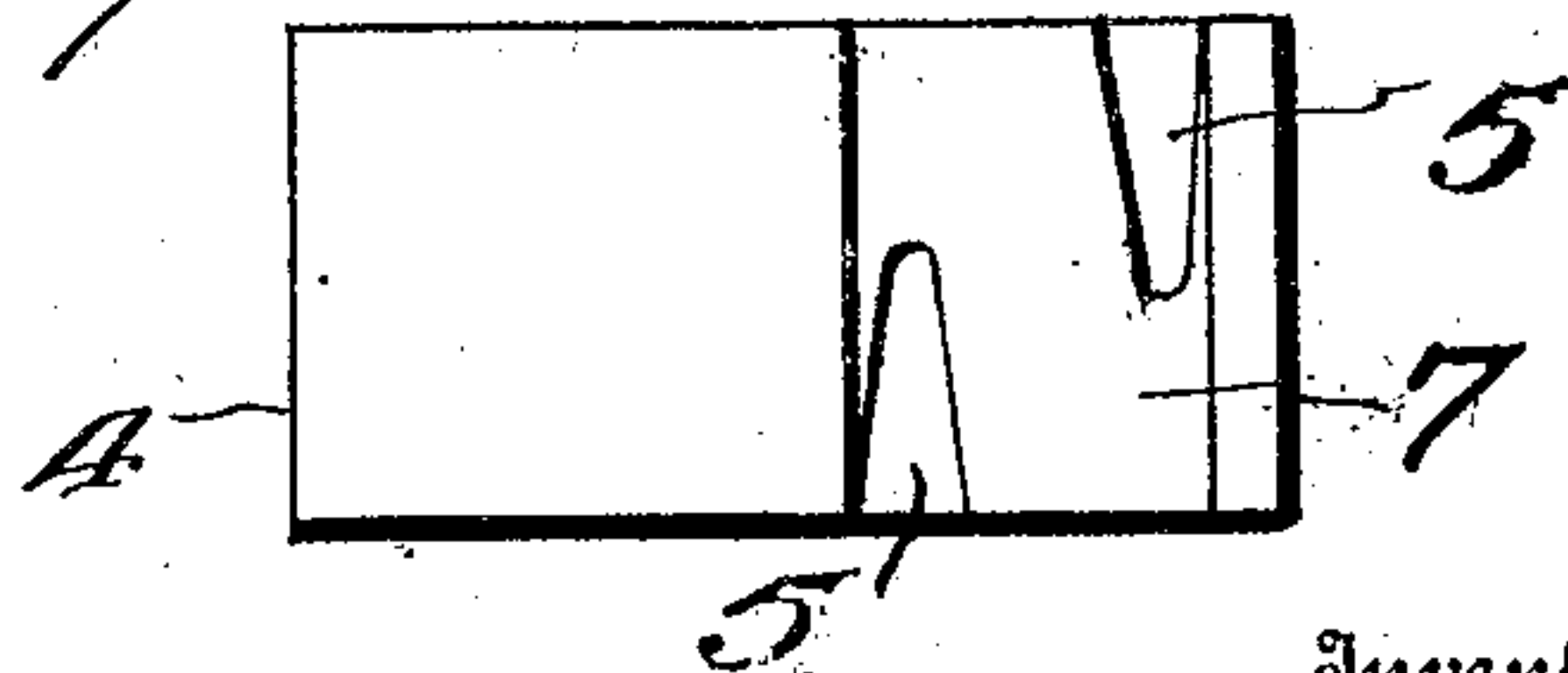


Fig. 5.



John Crawford. ^{Inventor,}

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CRAWFORD, OF MILLINOCKET, MAINE.

CEMENT BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 912,080.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed June 3, 1908. Serial No. 436,527

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CRAWFORD, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Millinocket, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cement Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cement building blocks, and its primary object is the provision of building blocks which are constructed to provide a continuous air space when the blocks are assembled in wall formation, the air space preventing the passage of heat, cold or moisture through the wall.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a cement building block which is simple, durable and efficient, and which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a wall constructed of building blocks made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of corner and side wall building blocks, illustrating the manner in which the blocks are assembled to form a corner. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on a plane extending vertically through a wall formed of building blocks constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 4 is a detail top plan view of the corner block. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation thereof. Fig. 6 is a view in end elevation of one of the side wall blocks, and Fig. 7 is a top plan view thereof.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 1 designates a building block which is adapted to be constructed of suitable proportions of cement and sand, and which may be of any size. The relatively outer surface of the building block may be glazed or otherwise suitably ornamented. The building block is provided in its relatively upper and lower surfaces with longitudinally extending recesses 2, which open out through the ends of the block and which are substantially V-shaped in cross-section. The recesses are respectively arranged adjacent the relatively inner and outer surfaces of the block and extend inwardly beyond the transverse center of the block. The

ends of the block are provided with recesses 3 which are coextensive in height with the height of the block and which communicate with the ends of the recesses 2.

The corner block 4 is provided with L-shaped recesses 5 which respectively open out through the relatively upper and lower surfaces thereof. The recesses 5 extend from one end of the block to the relatively inner side of the block at a point adjacent the other end thereof and communicate with recesses 6 and 7 which are formed in one end of the block and in the relatively inner side thereof, respectively. The recesses 6 and 7 are coextensive in height with the height of the block and the recesses 5 extend inwardly beyond the transverse center of the block. The relative arrangement of the recesses is such that a continuous air space is provided in a wall built of the blocks. The recesses 2 and 5 provide air spaces which extend horizontally of the wall, while the recesses 3, 6 and 7 provide air spaces which extend vertically of the wall and which establish communication between the horizontal passages of the respective courses of the wall. As the horizontal air spaces extend inwardly beyond the horizontal center of the block, and as the vertical spaces are arranged at the meeting ends of the blocks, it should be apparent that the wall is provided with a continuous air space which will effectively resist the passage of moisture, heat and cold through the wall.

Changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having fully described and illustrated my invention, what I claim is:

1. A building block provided with recesses extending throughout its entire length, one of the recesses opening out through the upper and the other out through the lower surface of the block, one recess being located near the inner surface and the other recess near the outer surface of the block, said block being provided in its ends with recesses which open out through its upper and lower surfaces and communicate with the first-named recesses.

2. A building block provided with substantially V-shaped recesses extending throughout its entire length, one of the recesses opening out through the upper and

the other out through the lower surface of the block, the recesses extending inwardly beyond the horizontal center of the block, said block being provided in its ends with 5 recesses which open out through its upper and lower surfaces and communicate with the first-named recesses.

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

JOHN CRAWFORD.

Witnesses:

E. E. WYMAN,
K. ALLEN.