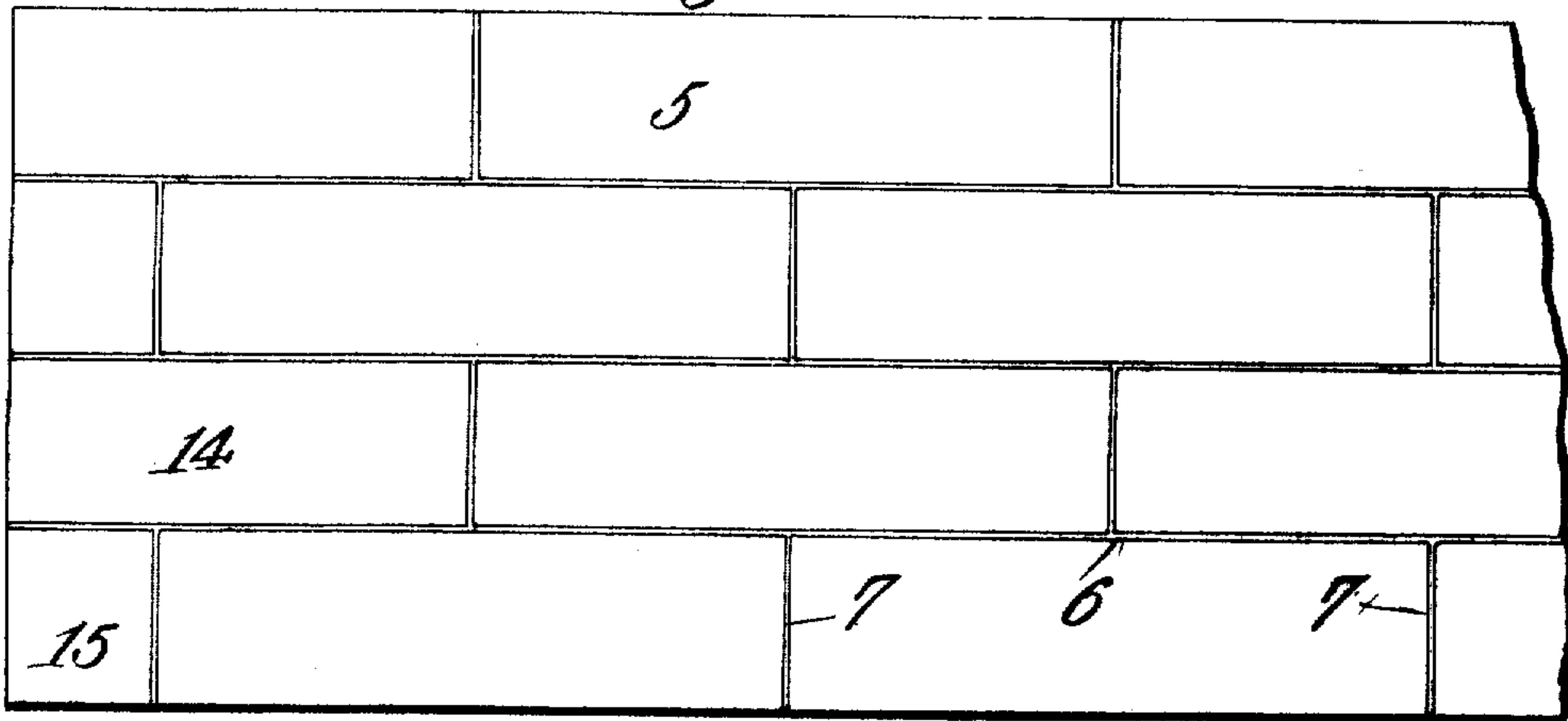


H. N. PETTIGREW.  
CONCRETE BLOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1908.

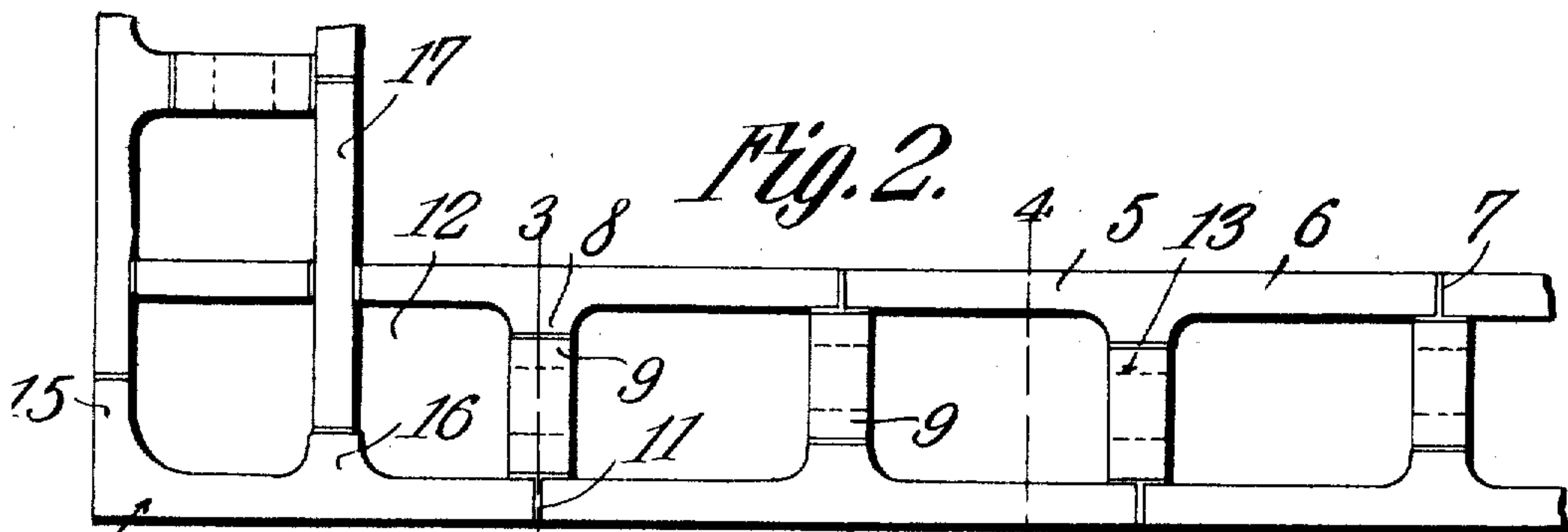
914,507.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

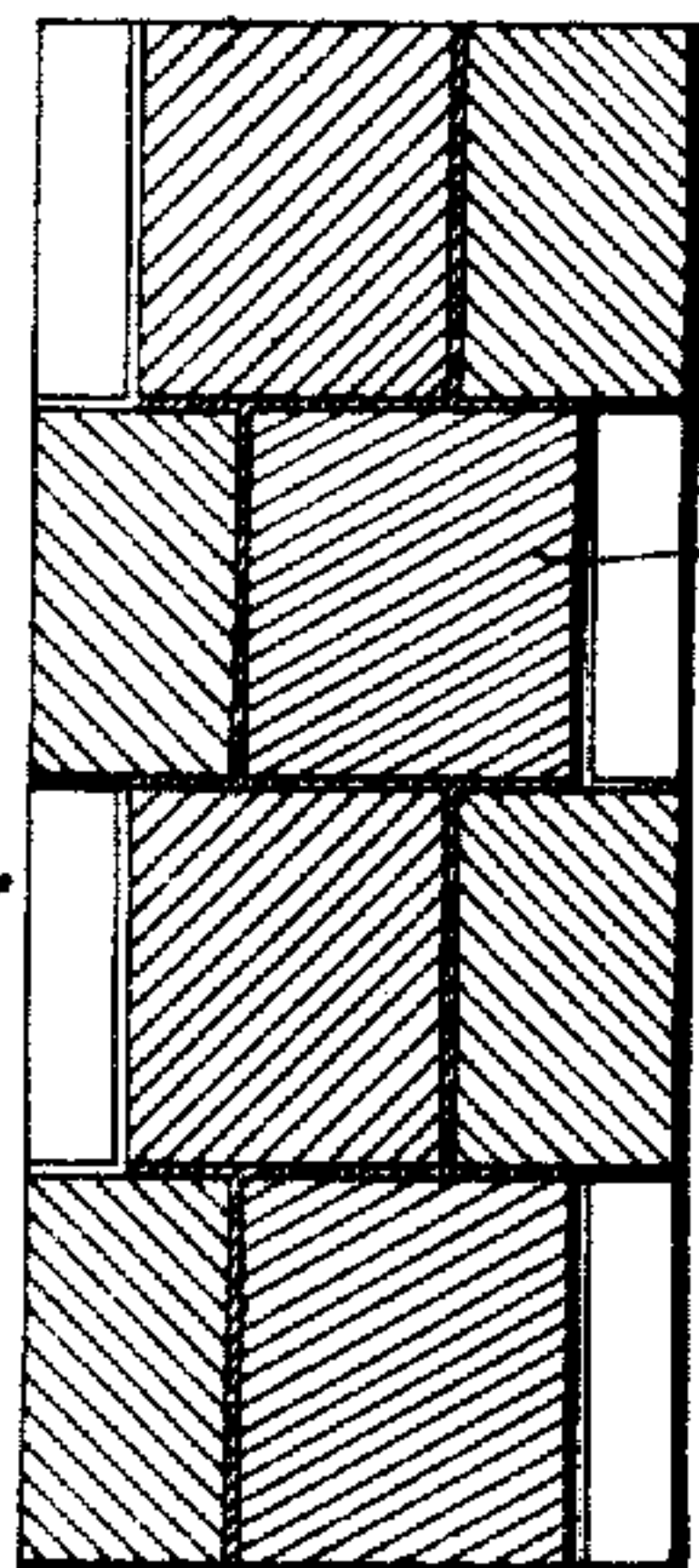
*Fig. 1.*



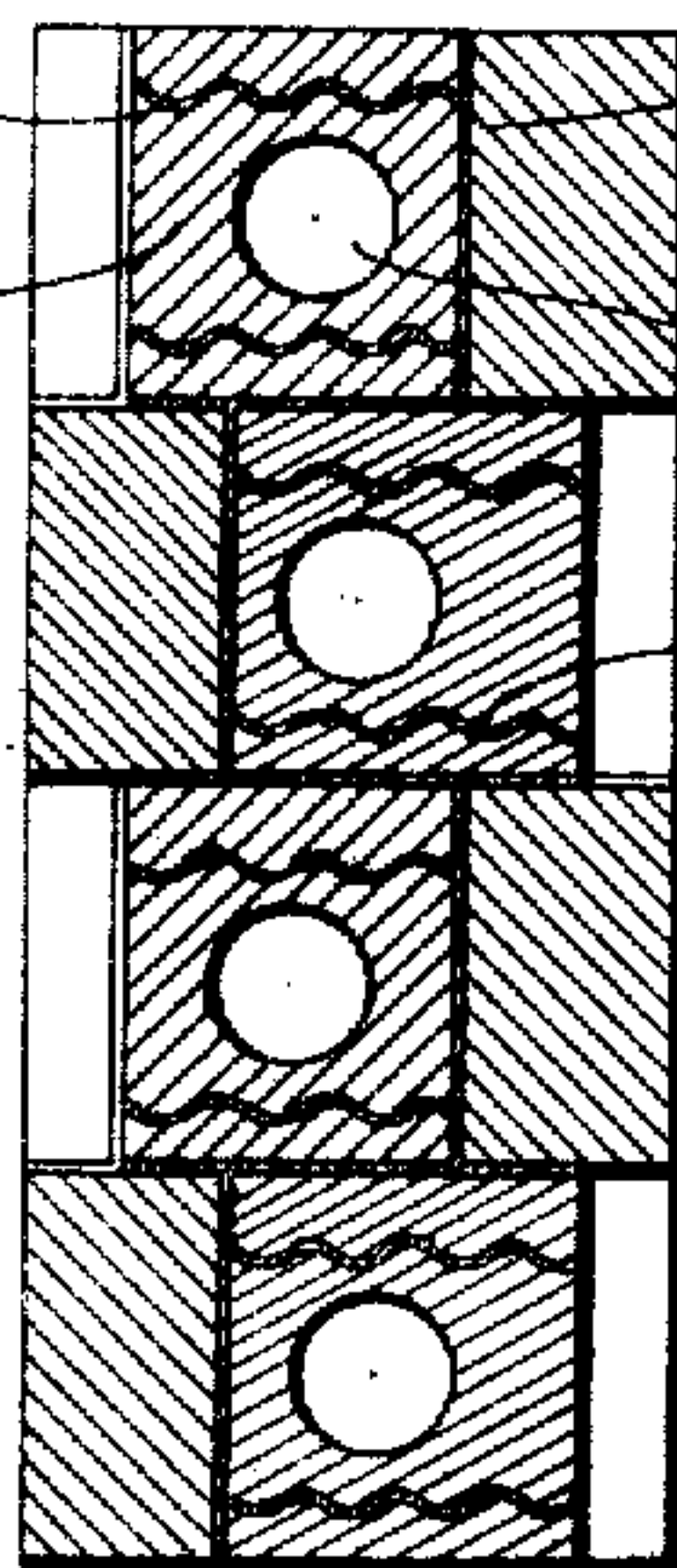
*Fig. 2.*



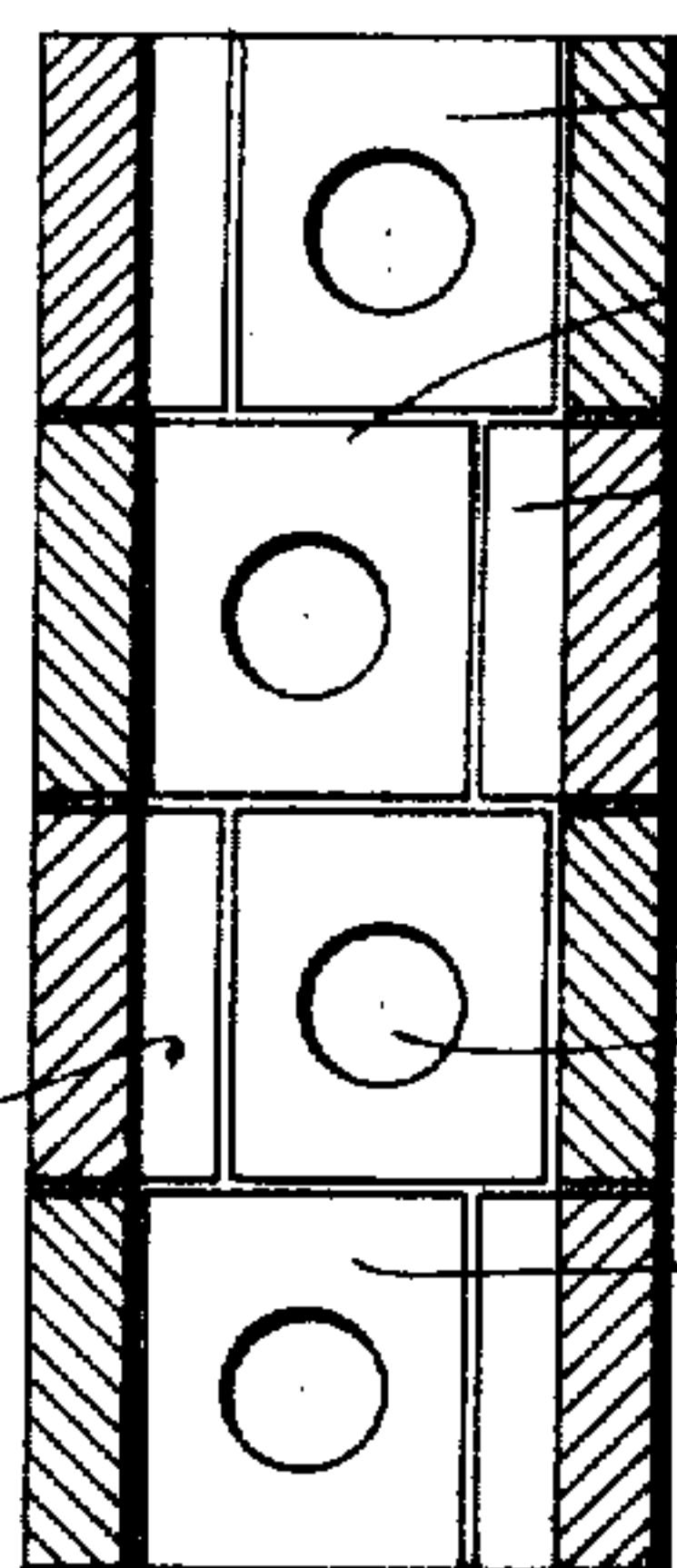
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT NOEL PETTIGREW, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## CONCRETE BLOCK.

No. 914,507.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed June 4, 1908. Serial No. 436,681.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT NOEL PETTIGREW, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Concrete Block, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to concrete wall construction and has for its object to provide a wall having intersecting horizontal and vertical flues extending the entire height of the wall thereby to permit the circulation of air within the wall and thus prevent moisture on the outside of the latter from penetrating the wall and wetting or otherwise injuring the plaster.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wall the concrete blocks of which are spaced apart by separable fillers or web blocks, the fillers or web blocks of different courses in the wall being disposed in staggered relation thereby to reinforce and strengthen the wall and produce a strong, rigid structure.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a wall constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved wall forming the subject matter of the present invention is formed of a plurality of side blocks 5 of the general contour shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, said side blocks being substantially rectangular in shape and having flat upper and lower longitudinal edges 6 and parallel end walls 7. The inner face of each side block 5 is molded or otherwise formed with an integral laterally extending lug 8 preferably of the same height as the body of the block and of approximately twice the thickness of

the latter. Interposed between the side blocks 5 are fillers or web blocks 9, the latter being substantially rectangular in shape and reinforced by one or more transversely disposed corrugated metallic strips 10. The web blocks 9 are of the same height as the side blocks so that when the side blocks and fillers are laid into a wall the upper edges of the fillers will be disposed flush with the upper and lower edges of the side blocks in the same course.

In constructing a wall the side blocks are disposed in superposed order and arranged to break joint with the inwardly extending lugs 8 of the blocks on one side of the wall arranged opposite the abutting faces of the blocks on the opposite side of the wall in the same course and with the fillers or web blocks 9 disposed at the juncture 11 of the side blocks and bearing against the lugs 8, as shown, thereby to form a plurality of vertically disposed air chambers or flues 12.

The fillers or web blocks 9 are preferably of the same thickness as the lugs 8 and are each pierced by a transverse opening 13 thereby to permit free circulation of air horizontally through the wall.

Attention is here called to the fact that the web blocks or fillers in the several courses are disposed in staggered relation; with the web blocks in one course of the wall bearing against the web blocks and projections 8 in a preceding and succeeding course thereby firmly locking said web blocks against accidental displacement and at the same time forming a strong, rigid structure which will effectually withstand the action of the elements. It will also be noted that by reason of the disposition of the web blocks the openings 13 of said blocks will be disposed out of alinement with each other so as to permit a circuitous passage of air horizontally of the wall and through the several compartments or chambers therein.

The corner blocks 14 are provided with angular extensions 15 which abut against the flat vertical edges of the adjacent side blocks, said corner blocks being also provided with inwardly extending lugs 16 similar in construction to the lugs 8 of the side blocks or members.

Suitable auxiliary blocks 17 are used in conjunction with the corner blocks, said auxiliary blocks being devoid of the lugs 8



so that when the auxiliary blocks are positioned in the wall the adjacent filling block will bear against the smooth inner face of the auxiliary block and the vertical edge 5 of the adjacent side block bear against the smooth outer face of said auxiliary block, as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

If desired, the fillers or web blocks 9 may be formed solid or imperforate, as indicated 10 at 9' in Fig. 5 of the drawings, and in which event the air is free to circulate vertically of the wall but not horizontally thereof.

The several blocks are preferably formed of a composition of sand, cement and gravel, 15 the exterior or exposed faces of the blocks being finished with a relatively fine material such as fine sand and cement. If desired, however, the exposed faces of the blocks may be molded or otherwise formed 20 in imitation of cut or chipped rock so as to give the wall the appearance of a solid stone structure.

In making the blocks with a rough face two of the side blocks are preferably formed 25 in the same mold, face to face, and allowed to cure, after which the integral block thus formed is split or severed longitudinally thus forming each side block with an exposed face in exact imitation of rock face 30 stone.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

In a wall structure, the combination with spaced wall sections, each wall section having spaced portions of greater thickness than 35 other portions, said portions of greater thickness projecting inwardly into the space between the sections, the portions of greater thickness of one section being disposed opposite the spaces between the portions of 40 greater thickness of the other section, of a plurality of bond blocks, each bond block having one end located in the space between and clamped by the portions of greater 45 thickness of one wall section the other end projecting into the space between said wall sections and terminating adjacent to the opposite portion of greater thickness of the other wall section, said bond blocks being 50 arranged one upon another in staggered relation and alternately projecting from the said opposite spaced wall sections.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT NOEL PETTIGREW.

Witnesses:

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F. W. QUIN.