C. W. EVERETT & E. ASHCRAFT.

CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1908.

916,687. Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

Fig. 1

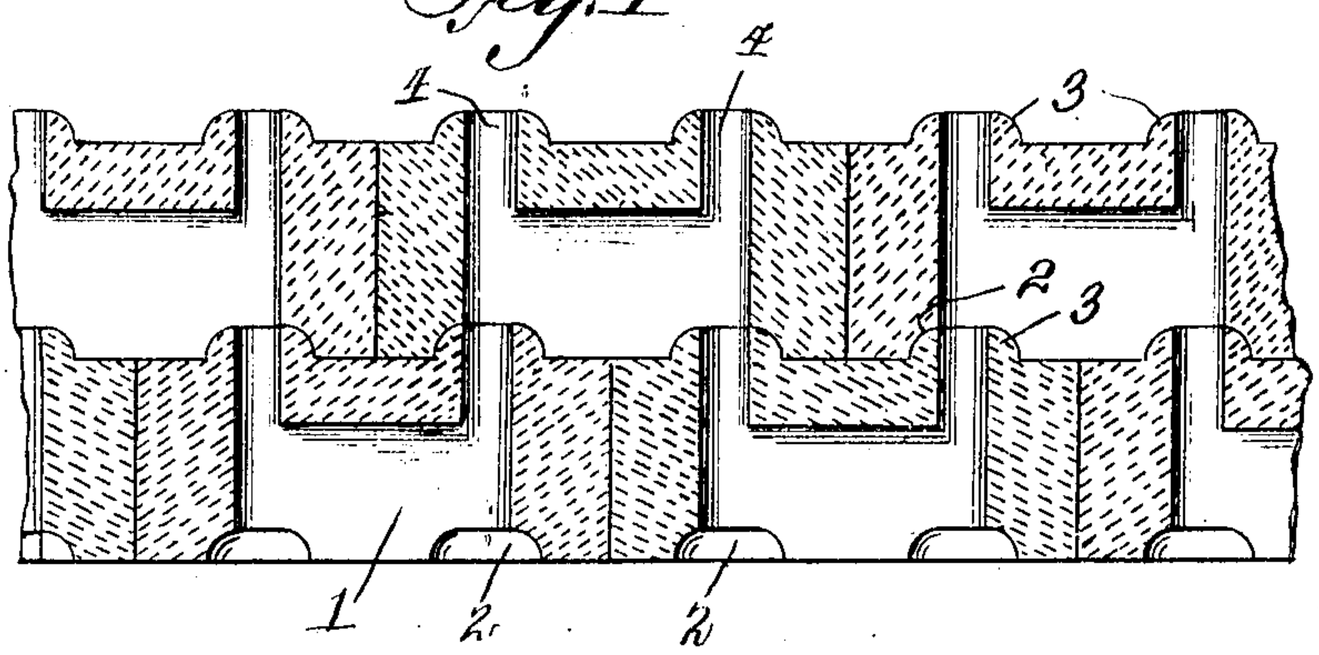

Fig. 2.

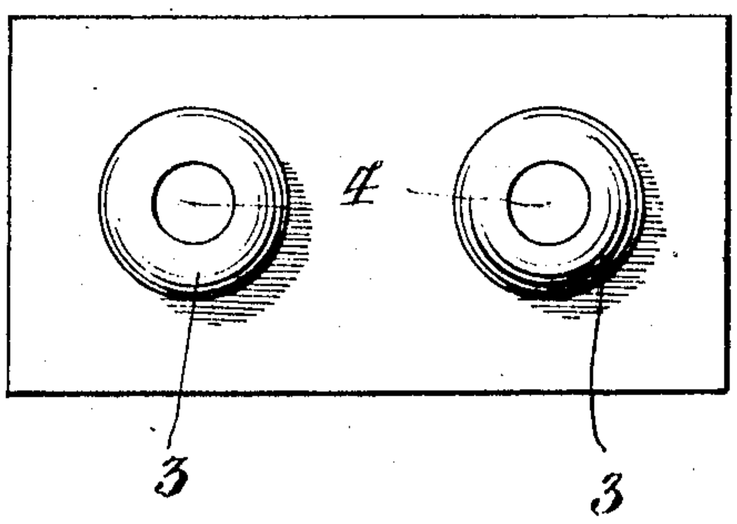

Fig. 3.

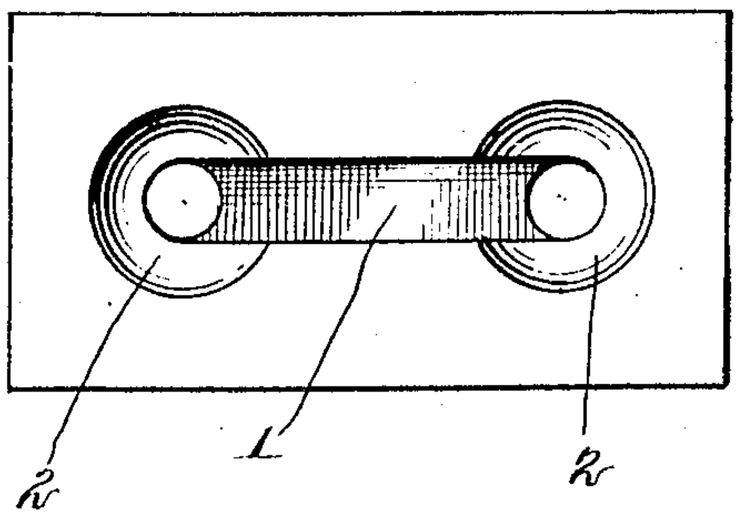

Fig. 4.

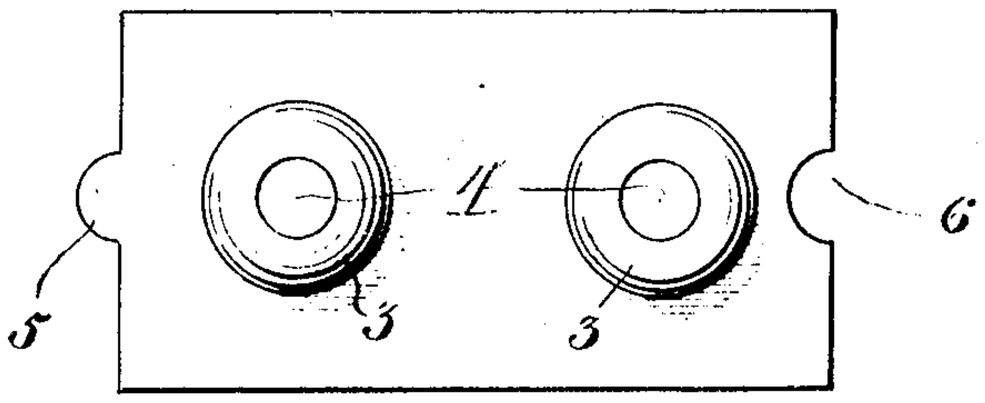

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
Addison P. Smith.
John F. Byrne.

Inventors
Charles W. Everett,
Earl Ashcraft,
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. EVERETT AND EARL ASHCRAFT, OF DRESDEN, OHIO.

CEMENT BUILDING-BLOCK.

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Application filed June 5, 1908. Serial No. 436,927.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. EVERETT and EARL ASHCRAFT, the former a citizen of New Brunswick, Canada, and the latter a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Dresden, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cement Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in cement building blocks, and its primary object is the provision of blocks of this character which are adapted to have interlocking engagement with each other when assembled in wall formation, the interlocking engagement being such as to greatly strengthen the wall.

A further object of the invention is the provision of cement building blocks which are constructed to provide a continuous air space in a wall formed of the blocks, the air space preventing the passage of heat, cold and moisture through the wall.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of cement building blocks wherein the means adapted to effect an interlocking engagement between the blocks of the different courses of the wall provides means adapted to prevent mortar entering the air passage of the wall and means adapted to act as gages or guides to assist in the assembling of the blocks in wall form.

Another object of the invention is the provision of cement building blocks which are simple, durable and efficient and which may be manufactured and sold at 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 and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein,

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a wall formed of building blocks constructed in accordance with our invention, Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one of the building blocks, Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof, Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a slightly modified form of building block, Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a still further modified form of the block.

Our improved building block is adapted to be constructed of proper proportions of sand and cement, and may be of any size.

The block is provided with a cavity 1 which extends longitudinally and which opens out through the lower side thereof. The under surface of the block is provided with substantially circular recesses 2 which are arranged at and communicate with the ends of the cavity 1. The upper surface of the block is provided with upstanding circular enlargements 3 which are alined longitudinally of the block with the recesses 2. Passages 4 extend from the cavity 1 to and through the enlargements 3.

In forming a wall of our improved cement blocks, the blocks of one course are arranged to break joint with the blocks of the next adjacent upper and lower courses. The recesses of the blocks of one course receive the upstanding projections 3 of the blocks of the next adjacent lower course, thereby providing an interlocking connection between the blocks of the wall. As the interlocking connection between the blocks of the wall prevents the blocks from having independent movement, it should be apparent that such interlocking connection greatly strengthens and reinforces the wall. It should also be apparent that the recesses 2 and upstanding portions 3 greatly facilitate the assembling of the blocks in the wall form and that the portions 2 prevent mortar from entering the passages 4 of the blocks. The passages 4 of the blocks establish communication between the cavities 1 thereof, whereby, to provide a continuous air space in the wall, said air space preventing the passage of heat, cold and moisture through the wall. The upper surfaces of the blocks are plain whereby to provide the blocks of one course with ample supports for the blocks of the next upper adjacent course, and whereby to provide ample surface for mortar.

In Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawing we have disclosed a block provided with means adapted to effect an interlocking connection between the blocks of each course of the wall, and by reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that one form of such means consists in the provision of each block with a curved rib 5 which is formed on one end thereof and a curved recess 6 formed in the other end thereof. The recess 6 of one block is adapted to receive the rib 5 of the next adjacent block. By reference to Fig. 5 it will be seen that means for establishing an interlocking connection between the blocks of each course

of the wall resides in providing curved recesses 7 in the ends of the blocks. When the blocks are assembled in wall form the curved recesses 7 form passages for the reception of mortar.

It should also be apparent from the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, that we provide a cement building block which is simple in construction and which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost. It should also be apparent that we provide cement building blocks which shall be strong, durable and which will resist the passage of heat, cold and moisture therethrough.

We claim—

1. A building block provided with a cavity opening out through its lower side, the block being provided with recesses in its lower side at the ends of the cavity and with upstanding portions on its upper side, the block being also provided with passages extending through the upstanding portions and communicating with the cavity.

2. A building block provided with a longitudinally extending cavity opening out through its lower side, the block being provided with circular recesses in its lower side at the ends of the cavity and circular upstanding portions on its upper surface, the block being also provided with passages extending through the upstanding portions and communicating with the cavity.

3. A building block provided with a cavity opening out through its lower side, the block being provided with recesses in its lower side at the ends of the cavity and with upstanding portions on its upper side, the block being provided with passages extending through the upstanding portions and communicating with the cavity, one end of the block being provided with a recess and the other with a rib.

4. A building block being provided with an elongated longitudinally extending cavity opening out through its lower side, the block being provided with recesses in its lower side at the ends of and communicating with the cavity, and with upstanding portions on its upper side, the block being also provided with restricted passages extending through the upstanding portions and communicating with the cavity.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. W. EVERETT.
EARL ASHCRAFT.

Witnesses:
HOMER B. LANE,
GEO. B. HOLLABAUGH.