J. J. COYNE.

CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1909.

944,950. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1.

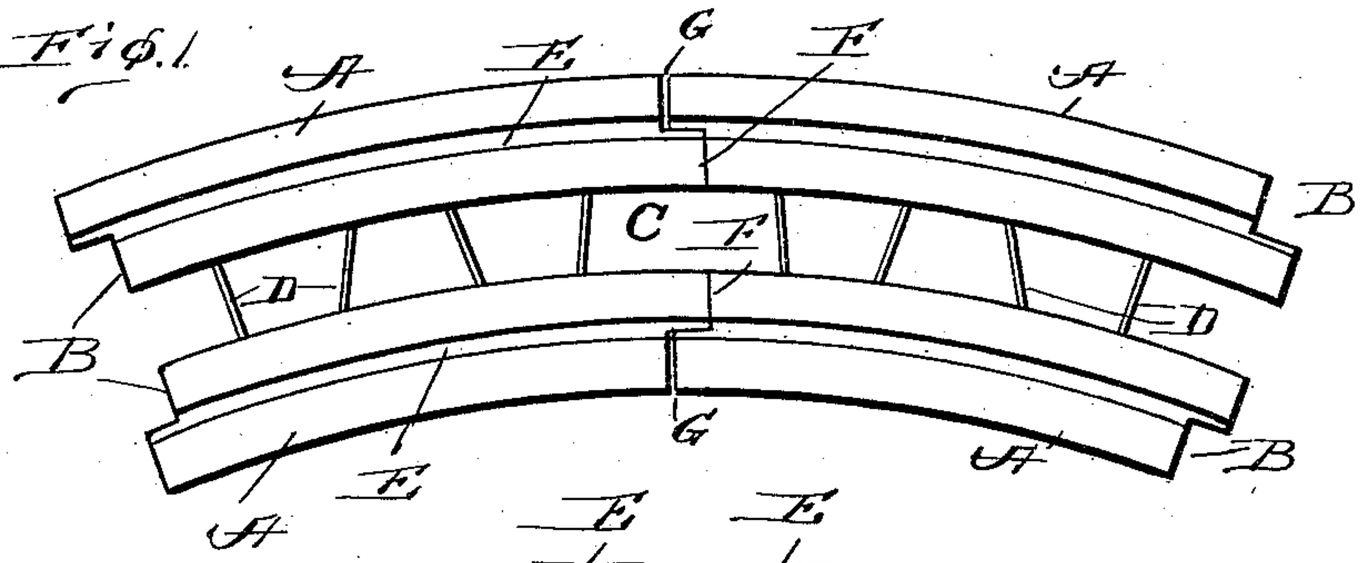


Fig. 2.

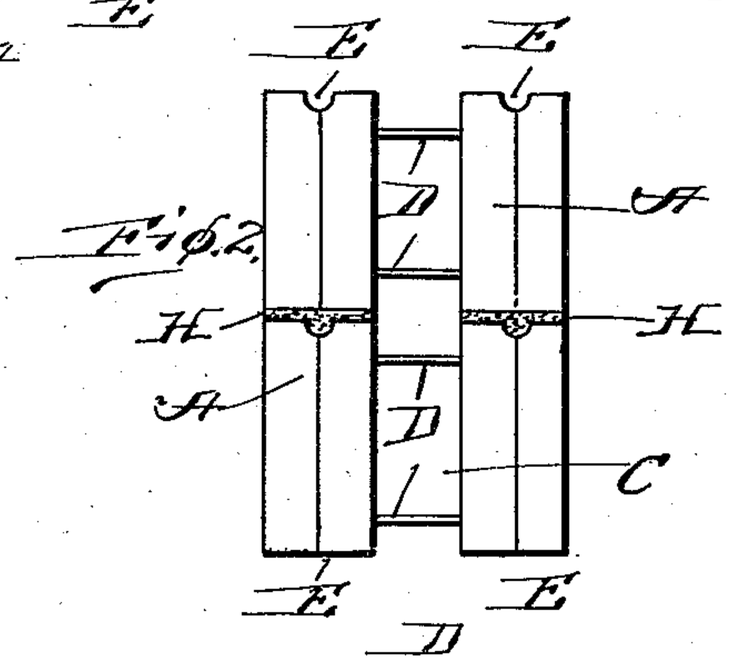


Fig. 3.

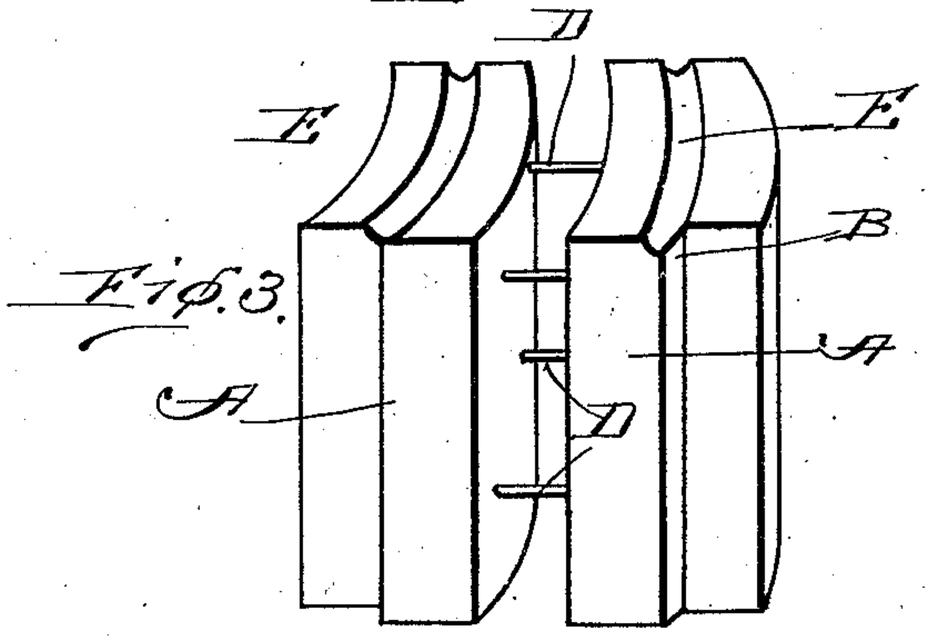
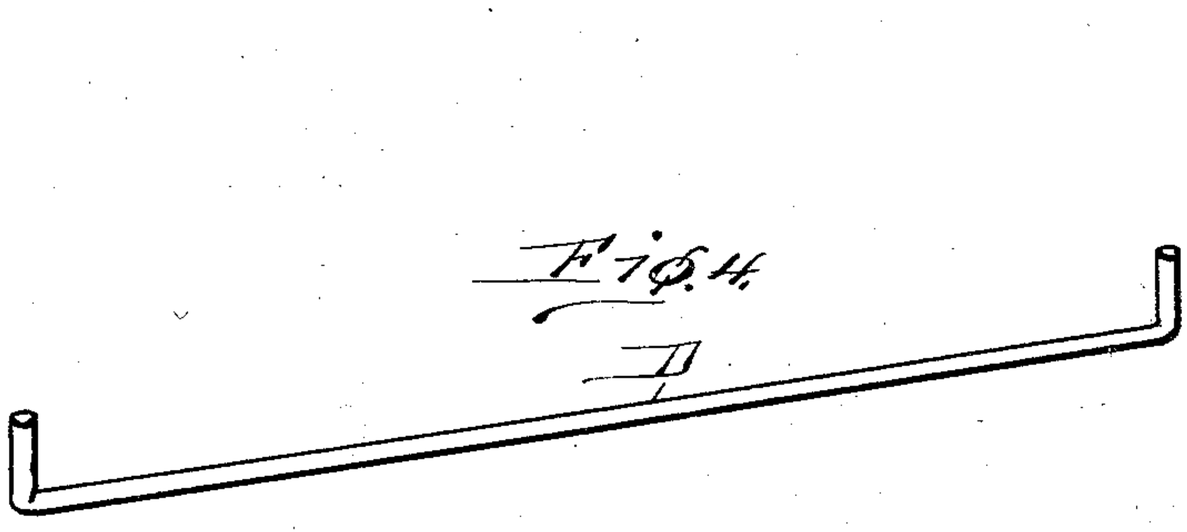


Fig. 4.



Inventor

James J. Coyne,

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence,

Associate Attorneys

Witnesses

J. L. Strauss

A. M. Trogner.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. COYNE, OF FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

CONCRETE BUILDING-BLOCK.

944,950. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 3, 1909. Serial No. 487,752.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. COYNE, citizen of the United States, residing at Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in building blocks, such as are constructed of concrete material and provided with an interior air space.

In the drawing I have shown my invention in a curved form adapted to the construction of silos. The blocks are laid against each other in courses and the joints filled with mortar.

My invention consists of two blocks of similar construction tied across an air space with tie-hooks embedded in the concrete material, the tie-hooks being zig-zagged to afford stability. The blocks are made in molds, the tie-hooks being held in a zig-zag position relative to each other by the walls of the mold until the concrete material is filled in around the hook-ends.

My invention further comprises a mortar-groove extending lengthwise centrally of each block.

My invention further comprises a rabbeted end upon each block adapted to interlock with the oppositely rabbeted end of the adjoining block.

My invention further comprises the construction of the inner parts of the rabbeted ends shorter than the outer parts so that in laying the wall the inner joints of each block will be close joints and the outer joints will be open joints to receive the mortar, thus providing a "tell-tale" joint upon both the outer and inner surfaces of the completed wall, and a tight joint between the parts on the surfaces forming the walls of the air-space.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 represents a top view and Fig. 2 an end view of a portion of curved wall embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of one of the blocks and Fig. 4 is a view of one of the tie-hooks.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in each view.

A, A represent the blocks, B, B, the rabbeted ends, C the air space, D, D, D etc. the tie-hooks and E the mortar groove centrally of the top of each block, F, F represent the inner closed joints and G, G represent the outer open joints. The open joints are denominated "tell-tale" joints as the inspector can easily see whether they are properly filled with mortar, H, H represent the mortar-joints between the coursings. The advantage of the mortar-grooves E, E to insure a closed joint will be understood. It will be observed that the tie-hooks D, D, D etc. are arranged in a zig-zag manner across the air space. This affords added stability to the completed block.

By means of my invention, when the wall is completed a continuous air space is provided. There are practically two walls with an air space between.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

In a silo wall comprising in its construction arcuate blocks spaced apart, a continuous air space between the walls, the walls being tied together by hook members extending at an angle to each other across the air space and having their hooked ends embedded in the walls, the arcuate blocks having grooves formed in their horizontal faces for receiving mortar, the blocks being tightly joined together at their ends on their concave faces and spaced apart on their convex faces for the purpose of receiving mortar, substantially shown and described.

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

JAMES J. COYNE.

Witnesses:
A. R. WATERHOUSE,
M. H. O'BRIEN.