

J. D. JONES.
VENTILATED STRUCTURE AND BLOCK THEREFOR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1918.

1,302,667.

Patented May 6, 1919.

Fig. 1.

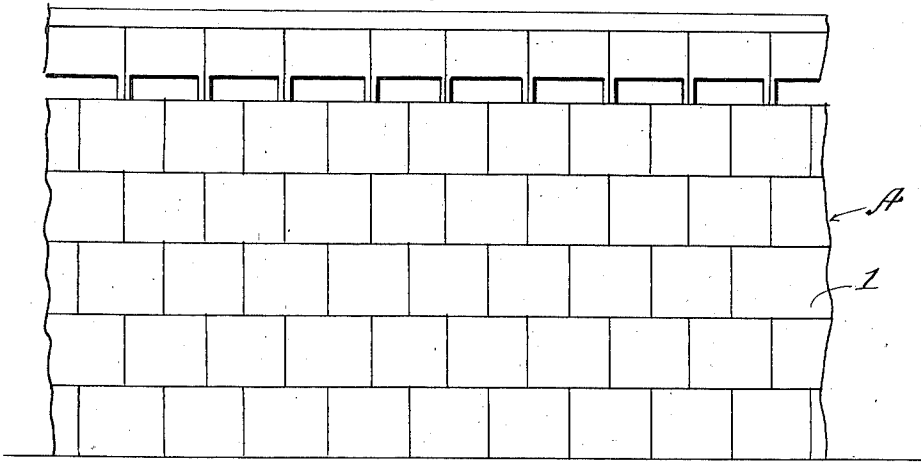


Fig. 2.

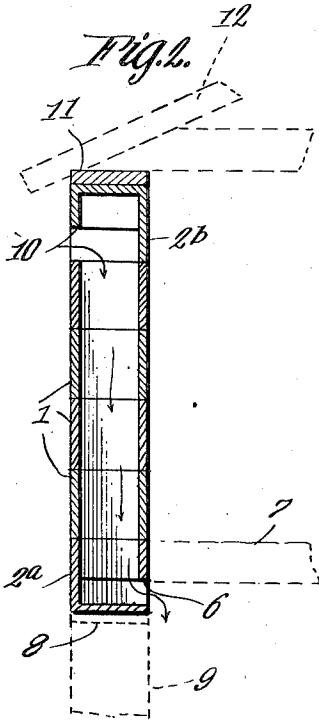


Fig. 3.

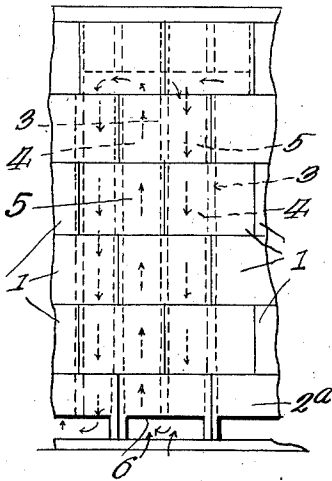
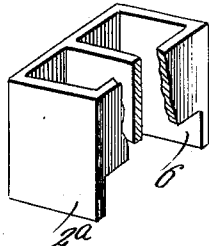


Fig. 4.



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VENTILATED STRUCTURE AND BLOCK THEREFOR.

1,302,667.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1919.

Application filed February 19, 1918. Serial No. 218,141.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Highland Park, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilated Structures and Blocks Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ventilating structures, and more particularly to a structure which is composed of a plurality of blocks provided with air passages or spaces so as to permit air to circulate freely through the structure.

One of the main objects of the invention is to provide a structure in which the air passages of the blocks are so related as to permit air to flow through the structure vertically, certain of said blocks adjacent the top and the bottom of the structure communicating with the atmosphere. A further object is to provide blocks having air spaces which are so related as to form vertical air ducts which are in direct communication with each other when the blocks are assembled in lapped or staggered relation so as to form a wall in the well known manner. Further objects will appear from the detailed description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side view of a wall constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the wall.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the inside face of the wall.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the blocks, partly broken away.

Wall A is formed from blocks 1 which are arranged in superposed tiers, the blocks of one tier being staggered relative to the blocks of the other tier so that the ends of the blocks of the upper tier will be in vertical alinement with the central vertical planes of the blocks of the lower tier. Each of the blocks is of hollow construction and is provided with a central web or partition member 3 which extends the full width and height of the block, this partition member dividing the block into two equal vertically disposed air ducts or passages 4 and 5. When the blocks are assembled in the manner above set forth, the air passage 5 of an upper block will be brought into regis-

ter with the air passage 4 of the preceding block, these air passages thus cooperating to form a comparatively great number of equally spaced parallel air ducts or channels 60 which extend vertically of the wall. Each block 2^a of the lowermost series of blocks is provided, through its inner wall, with a rectangular cut-out or opening 6 which extends the full interior length of the block 65 and slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the width thereof. Each block is also provided with a central partition member which corresponds in width to the remaining portion of the cut away wall of the block thus providing a 70 space extending across the whole interior cross area of said block so that, when the various blocks are arranged in tiers in staggered relation, the air passages thereof form vertically extending series of ducts which 75 are in communication with each other at their upper and lower ends, alternately, so as to permit free flow of air through the structure by means of these vertical ducts for the full length thereof. In practice, 80 these openings of the blocks of the lowermost tiers, are positioned beneath the floor 7 of the building or structure, the blocks thus resting directly on the usual plate 8 supported by the foundation wall 9. The 85 blocks 2^b of the uppermost series are constructed similarly to the blocks 2^a and have their openings 10 directed outwardly. This uppermost series supports the top plate 11 to which is secured the roof beams 12 in 90 the usual manner.

In a wall constructed in this manner, the air circulates freely through the blocks from the top to the bottom thereof through paths vertically of the wall and the wall is provided with a comparatively great number of 95 thin vertical air passages which are closely adjacent each other. For this reason, blocks constructed and arranged in the manner set forth are intended more particularly for 100 concrete structures. By constructing and arranging the blocks so as to insure maximum ventilation of the wall, I insure that the blocks will be thoroughly dried and cured.

What I claim is:

A wall, comprising hollow blocks arranged in courses, the blocks of one course breaking joint with the blocks of the adjacent course and the blocks of the intermediate 110 courses being of like formation, each block being hollow and having a centrally

disposed vertical partition, the blocks of the upper and lower courses being similar in structure to the blocks of the intermediate courses and distinguished therefrom by having a longitudinal edge portion of a side wall of each cutaway and the partition cutaway a distance corresponding with the cutaway portion of the side wall, the blocks of the upper course being disposed with their cutaway sides facing outward and the blocks of the lower course being disposed with their cutaway sides facing inward, the vertical

channels formed by the blocks being in communication at alternate opposite ends and with the atmosphere, the upper and lower blocks being closed at their upper and lower ends, respectively, in the usual way.

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

JOHN D. JONES.

Witnesses:

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L. I. WELLS.