

L. C. G. POPP.
BUILDING BLOCK.
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1,094,928.

Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Fig. 1.

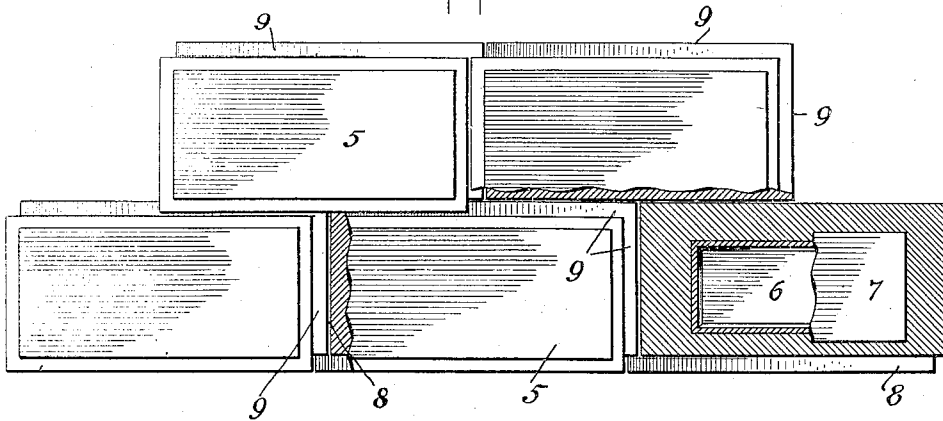


Fig. 2.

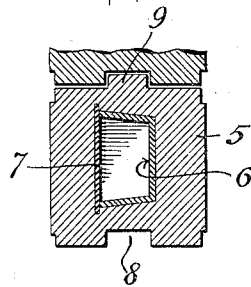
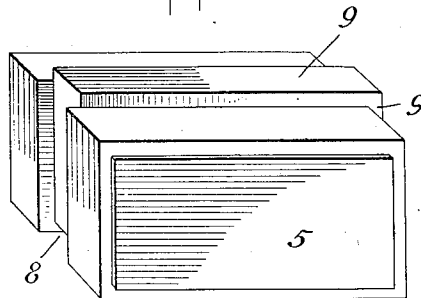


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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BUILDING-BLOCK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. G. POPP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Huntington Station, Suffolk county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to building blocks of cementitious or coalescent material and has for its object to provide a block of this description which will be light in weight and very strong and which is constructed to substantially prevent moisture of any kind from seeping or passing through the block from one side to the other.

Other objects of my improvement will appear from the description hereinafter, and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation (with parts broken away and in section) of a portion of a wall constructed of my improved blocks; Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my improved block.

The block as illustrated in the drawings comprises a body 5 made of cementitious or coalescent material of any suitable kind and provided with an internal, preferably trough-shaped core or dish receptacle 6 of any suitable material. The said trough-shaped core or receptacle 6 has its open end extending toward the outside face of the block and in the form of construction illustrated has said open end in contact with a sheet of absorbent or moisture proof material 7, which sheet 7 is embedded in said block and extends beyond the core or receptacle 6 along its entire periphery so as to completely cover the said core or receptacle as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. With this construction a hollow building block of a minimum weight and extreme strength is obtained, the said sheet 7 serving either to absorb or repel any moisture which may seep or otherwise pass through the front portion of the block and thus arrest its progress through said block. If any small quantity of moisture should pass through the sheet 7 the same will collect in the core or receptacle 6 and will be retained thereby and is thus prevented from reaching the interior for in-

stance of a building; the said core 6 may be made of moisture proof material if desired. In some cases, where it is not essential to have a hollow block, the core or receptacle 6 may be omitted and a sheet of material similar to the sheet 7 alone embedded in the block between the inner and outer surfaces thereof.

In constructing a block of the illustrated type any convenient method may be followed. For instance, a suitably shaped mold may be provided and partly filled with the cementitious or other coalescent material on which the sheet 7 is then laid. After this has been done the core may be placed upon said sheet 7 with its open end in contact therewith and the mold then completely filled with the coalescent material and the whole permitted to set or harden. It will, of course, be understood that my improvement may be used in conjunction with any shape of block and that other methods of manufacture may be followed. In the illustrations I have shown my improved block provided along two edges that is one side and one end with grooves 8 and along two other edges or in other words the other side and end with tongues 9. These tongues and grooves preferably extend along longitudinal medium lines of the block and when used serve to accurately position the blocks relatively to each other. In other words, when constructing a wall with blocks of this type the upper tongues of the blocks in one course will enter the lower grooves of the blocks in the next higher course, while the end tongues and grooves of adjacent blocks in the same course will also be interlocked. The use of a plumb bob or other means for lining up the blocks is thus unnecessary and as the blocks are preferably set with the tongues extending upwardly no moisture is liable to collect therebetween particularly if said blocks are joined with cement or mortar as may be done if desired.

My improved blocks may be made in any size and of any shape and may further be provided on one or both faces with ornamental panels or other devices if desired. It is to be understood that while my improved blocks are particularly adapted for the building of upright walls, the same may be otherwise used to advantage as for instance in constructing floors, ceilings and roofs of buildings.

Various changes in the specific form shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

5 I claim:—

1. A building block of coalescent material comprising a body, a sheet of material embedded therein between the inner and outer surfaces of said body whereby the passage
10 of moisture through said block is arrested and a trough-shaped core embedded in said body and having its open end in contact with and covered by said sheet of material.

2. A building block of coalescent material
15 comprising a body, a dished receptacle embedded in said body, and a sheet of material embedded in said body and forming a cover for said receptacle, said sheet of material extending beyond said receptacle through-
20 out its entire periphery, and being adapted

to arrest the passage of moisture through said block.

3. A building block of coalescent material comprising a rectangular body having connected grooves extending lengthwise of one
25 end and one side thereof, connected tongues extending lengthwise of the opposite end and opposite side thereof, a dished receptacle embedded in said body and a sheet of material embedded in said body and forming a
30 cover for said receptacle whereby the passage of moisture through said block is arrested.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing
35 witnesses.

LOUIS C. G. POPP.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. KEHLENBECK,

WILLIAM WECKMANN.