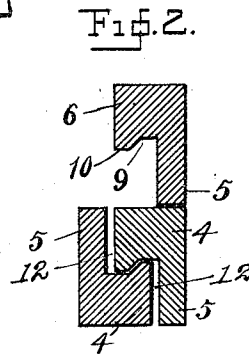
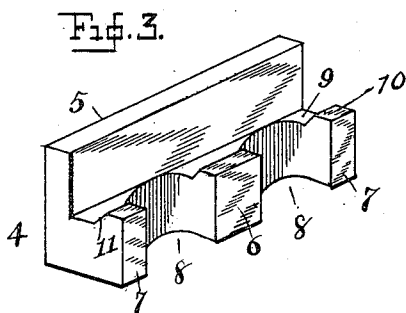
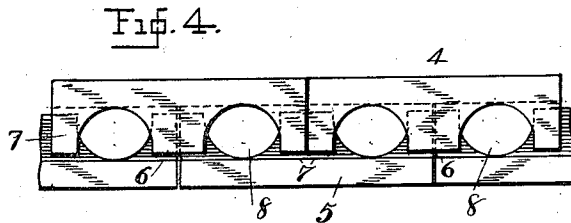
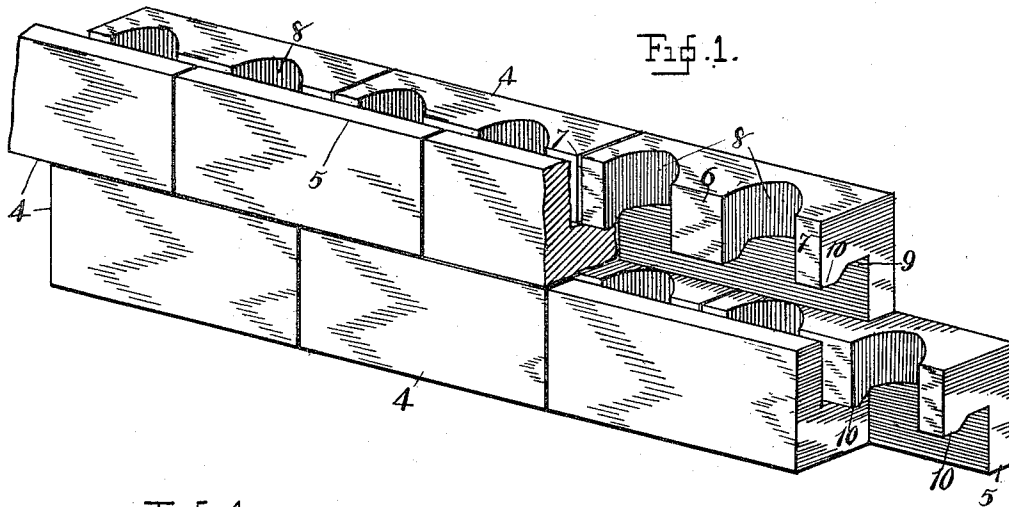


F. W. DUNN.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1908.

1,028,814.

Patented June 4, 1912.



WITNESSES:

M. Marty

Chas. F. Bassett

INVENTOR
Frederick W. Dunn
By Frederick Benjamin
ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. DUNN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. HARRISON
AND GEORGE E. MCGIBNEY, BOTH OF CORNING, NEW YORK.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

1,028,814.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. DUNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in building blocks of the class composed of cement and sand or other composition in which provision is made for hollow spaces designed to provide ventilation throughout the wall composed of such blocks.

The especial object of my improvements is to provide a building block of the type commonly called a two-piece block which possesses the maximum advantages of construction either by hand or power operative presses, and which, when laid in a wall will have interlocking functions adapted to produce a strong construction and one which will practically be water proof or non-conductive of moisture.

Other advantages of ventilation, simplicity, strength and durability are secured by my improved block as will be apparent to those skilled in the art from an examination of the accompanying drawings and the following specifications.

In the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application I have illustrated a preferred adaptation of my invention in the following views:—

Figure 1 shows a section of wall constructed from my improved blocks; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section through some of the blocks shown in their assembled relation; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the block sections; Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing a series of blocks in their assembled relation.

Referring to the details of the drawing, 4 represents generally one section of my improved block, of which two are required to complete a block. Each section is formed with a flange or wall 5 which stands vertically when the blocks are assembled. The main portion or body of the block is at right angles with the flange 5 and is formed with a central tongue 6 and two end tongues

7, 7, the width of the latter being substantially one half of the width of the central tongue. The ends 10 of the tongues extend beyond the inner faces 9 of the block and are formed with a beveled inner face 11. Between the end tongues and the central tongue are recesses 8 which are preferably rounded as shown. The relative cross diameters of the flanges 5 and the body of the blocks are such that when the blocks are laid in a wall with the beveled portions 11 of two blocks abutting against each other as shown in Fig. 2, there will be spaces as 12, 12, between the vertical faces of the opposed tongues 6 and 7 of the block sections.

In the laying of a wall of these blocks, sufficient mortar will be used to hold the sections apart so that the tongues will closely engage each other and be held in such relation, thereby effectively interlocking the corresponding sections, and at the same time, permitting sufficient free space between the vertical faces of the block sections to prevent moisture striking through at such points from the outer to the inner surfaces of the blocks. In laying the sections, the joints will be broken as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, so that two end tongues will register with a central tongue of the opposite section, and the recesses or spaces 8 will register with each other as indicated in Fig. 4, thus forming a plurality of openings extending vertically through a wall and providing the much desired ventilation.

It will be apparent that by beveling the inner faces 11 the blocks can be readily drawn from the molds in which they are usually formed and at the same time the tongues are strengthened by having a maximum amount of material between them and the body of the section. It will also be apparent that the spaces 12 will extend horizontally and continuously through the wall, and these spaces communicating with the vertical spaces 8, will afford the most effective ventilation for a wall built of such sections.

Having thus described my invention what I claim, is:—

A building block having a body portion

provided with a longitudinal vertical wall
at right angles to said body and having
tongues extending from the ends and center
of the body and at right-angles to said wall,
5 said tongues terminating in beveled lips
having flattened ends, and a channel extend-
ing between said vertical wall and said
tongues, the width of said channel being

greater than the width of the ends of said
lips.

10

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

FREDERICK W. DUNN.

Witnesses:

F. BENJAMIN,
M. A. MILORD.