A. FERGUSON.

BLOCK USED FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1920.

1,405,574.

Patented Feb. 7, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

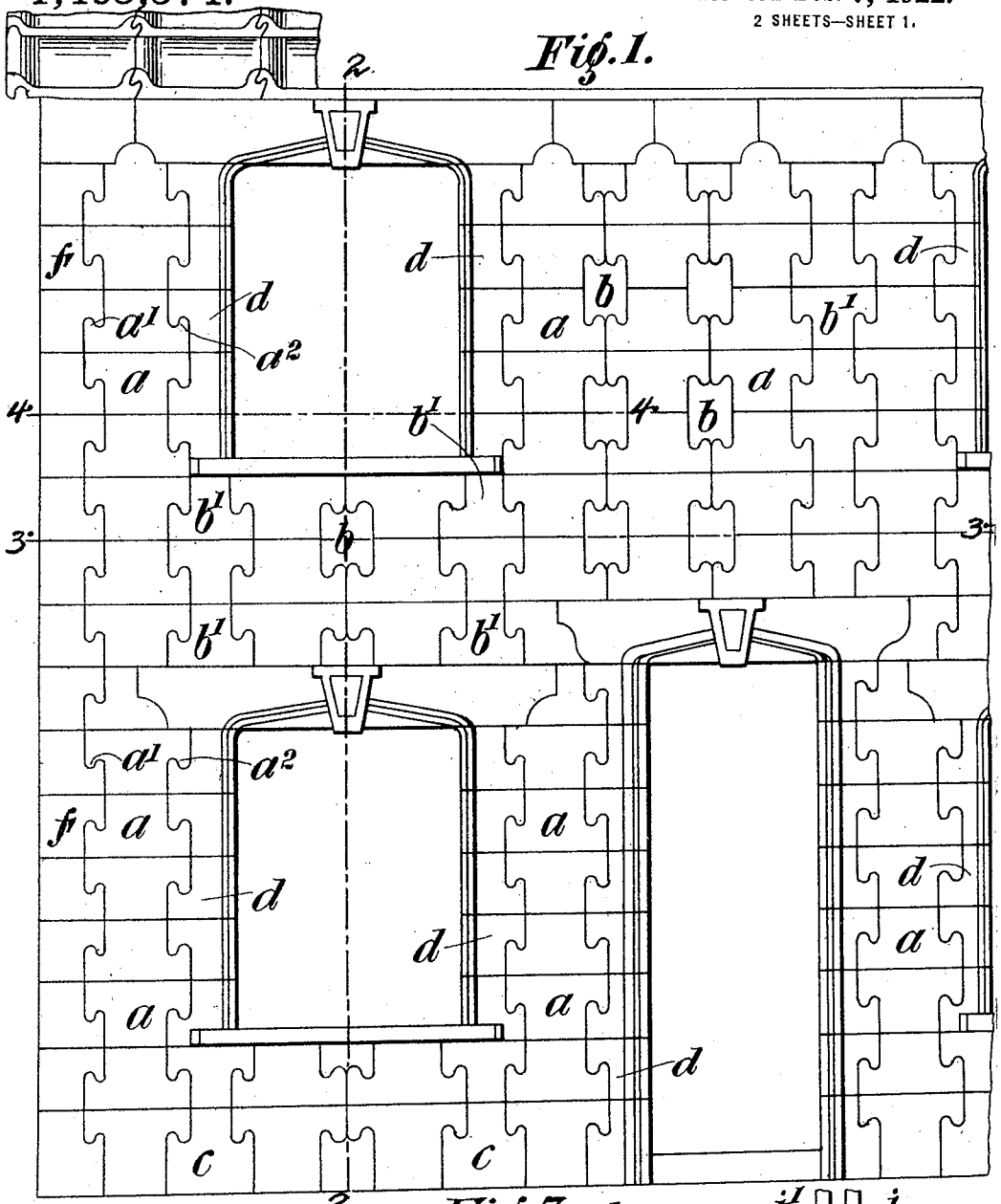
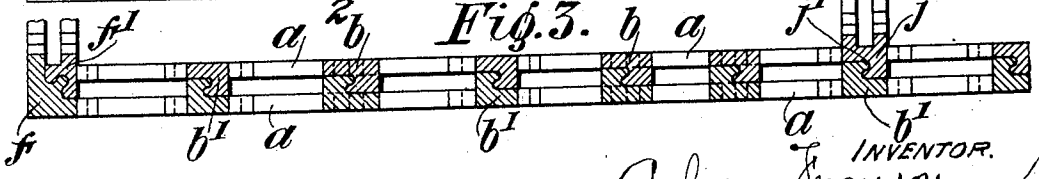


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

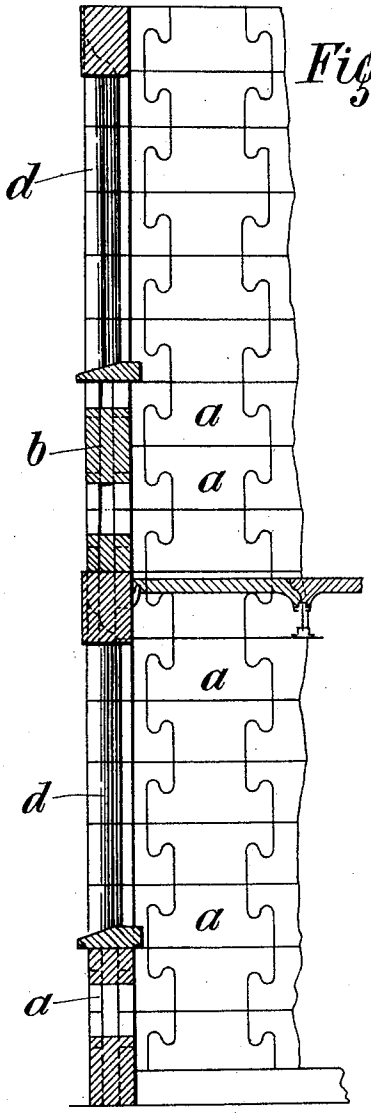


Fig. 5.

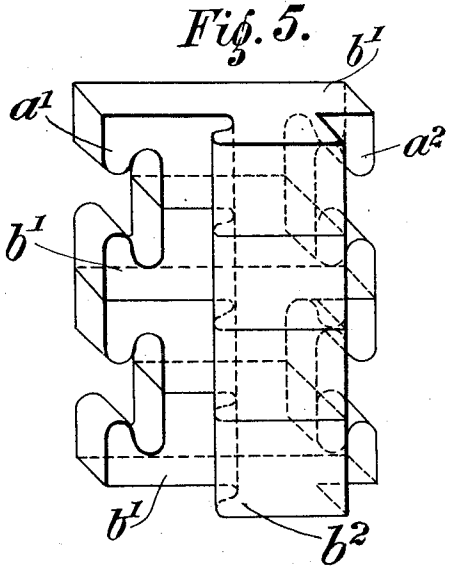


Fig. 6.

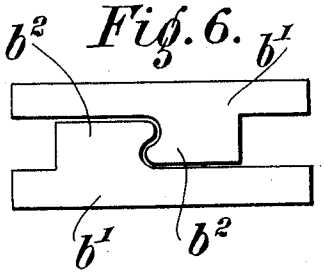
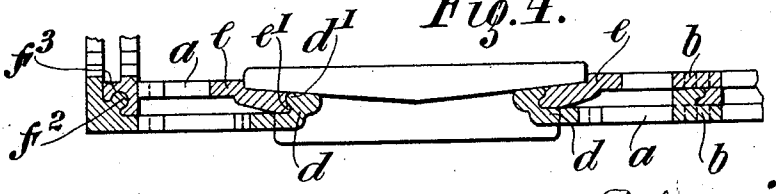


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ACHESON FERGUSON, OF BELFAST, IRELAND.

BLOCK USED FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

1,405,574. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 7, 1922.

Application filed March 26, 1920. Serial No. 369,087.

(GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1921, 41 STAT. L., 1313.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ACHESON FERGUSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Belfast, Ireland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Blocks Used for Building Purposes, (for which I filed an application in Great Britain Jan. 18, 1918, Patent No. 123,361,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to blocks used for building purposes of the class in which the blocks are uniform, interchangeable and reversible and have marginal recesses and corresponding interlocking projections which prevent the blocks separating when built together.

Under my invention I provide a double hooked interlocking reversible block of the class stated which is characterized by having the interlocking recesses and projections at two opposite sides and is level at the other sides so as to give, when built into a wall, a horizontal joint at every course. For making hollow walls interlocking and reversible facing blocks are provided for both portions of the wall, with transverse bonding members integral therewith which serve to bond the two portions of the wall together, the joint between the transverse members of the wall blocks being a vertical hooked joint such as will effectively prevent damp, or absorbed water, passing from the outer face of the wall to the inner portion of the wall. Preferably the bonding blocks are so arranged in each course, or are superimposed, to form a continuous vertical hooked joint between the vertical limits of the hollow wall to be bound or tied thereby. The joint may be made with any suitable water resisting material and I have found asphalts to be satisfactory, but any cheaper and equally satisfactory jointing material may be used.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood I have hereunto appended explanatory drawings showing examples of interlocking building blocks in accordance with my invention, and also showing how blocks, in accordance with my invention, may be used, for example, in the building of standardized houses.

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the front wall of a house in which the new blocks are used.

Fig. 2 is a cross section of the front wall of the house on the line 2—2, Fig. 1, and showing part of the return wall.

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan on the line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a sectional plan on the line 4—4, Fig. 1.

Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the transverse bonding blocks b^1.

Referring to the drawings:—

In the example illustrated at Figs. 1, 2 and 3 a hollow wall is built up mainly of blocks a. These blocks a have each a hook a^1 at one side and a hook a^2 at the opposite side, the remaining sides of the block being flat so as to give a horizontal joint at every course, when the blocks are built into a wall, as clearly shown at Fig. 1.. The blocks a and the two portions of the wall are bound together by blocks b, b^1, c, d, e, f, f^1 and j. The blocks b are made with four hooks and are each adapted to engage four of the blocks a. The blocks b^1 are made with two hooks and are each adapted to engage two of the blocks a. The blocks c are also adapted to engage two of the blocks a and differ only from the blocks b^1 in being a little higher for use at starting courses. The blocks b, b^1 and c have each integral therewith a projecting portion b^2 which forms a vertical hooked bonding member so that when two such members b^2 are interlocked a vertical joint is formed which prevents damp or absorbed water from passing across the bonding members in the wall. These joints formed by the portions b^2 would preferably be made with a suitable water resisting material. At door and window openings blocks d are provided having transverse bonding portions d^1, (similar to the portion b^2) and these blocks d are used to interlock with blocks e having transverse bonding portions e^1; and blocks f, forming quoins are provided with transverse bonding portions f^2 and interlock transversely with inner corner blocks f^1 having corresponding portions f^3. Where a cross wall is to be bound to the outer wall, blocks j, are provided having transverse bonding portions j^1 adapted to interlock transversely with cor-

responding transverse bonding portions b^2 of wall blocks b^1. In each case the transverse joint is a water resisting joint similar to the joint described with reference to blocks b^1 Figs. 5 and 6 so that water which finds its way through the outer wall blocks will not be able to pass into the inner wall blocks. The window jamb pieces d interlock with the front or outer wall blocks a and they also interlock transversely with the blocks e which form the inner jamb of the window and interlock with the inner wall blocks a.

Having now fully described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A double-hooked interlocking reversible building block having interlocking recesses and projections at two opposite sides and made level at the other sides so as to give a horizontal joint when built into a wall, transverse bonding members integral with the blocks and serving to bond together the outer and inner portions of a hollow wall built with the interlocking reversible blocks, the transverse bonding members forming a vertical hooked joint which prevents the passage of damp from the outer wall blocks to the inner wall blocks.

2. A double-hooked interlocking reversible building block having interlocking recesses and projections at two opposite sides and made level at the other sides so as to give a horizontal joint when built into a wall, transverse bonding members integral with the blocks and serving to bond together the outer and inner portions of a hollow wall built with the interlocking reversible blocks, the transverse bonding members forming a vertical hooked joint which prevents the passage of damp or absorbed moisture from the outer wall blocks to the inner wall blocks and forming a continuous vertical hooked joint between the vertical limits of the hollow wall to be bound or tied thereby.

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

ACHESON FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

ANDREW HAMILTON,

HARRY WALTER ALLSOP.