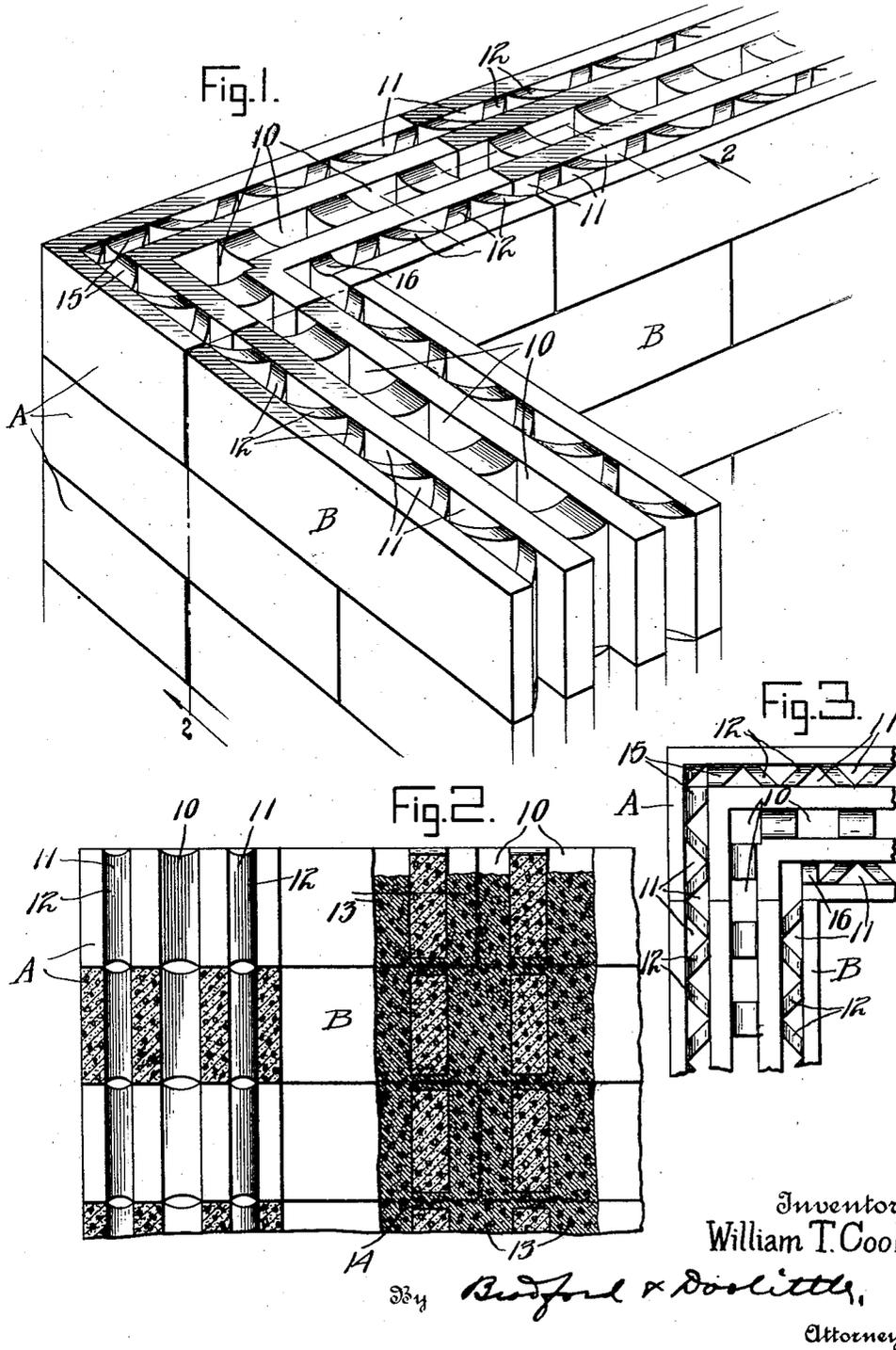


W. T. COOK.  
BUILDING BLOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1918.

1,336,025.

Patented Apr. 6, 1920.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. COOK, OF BOWLING GREEN, OHIO.

## BUILDING-BLOCK.

1,336,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 6, 1920.

Application filed December 28, 1918. Serial No. 268,646.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bowling Green, Wood county, and State of Ohio, have invented and discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention consists in certain improvements in the details of construction of cement building blocks, and of walls composed of such blocks, whereby a block is provided which is comparatively light and yet very strong and capable of resisting much strain and pressure, and a wall constructed of such blocks will be of great strength and durability, and yet comparatively light and effectually insulated against moisture, heat and cold.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which are made a part hereof and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the corner of a wall constructed of building blocks made in accordance with my said invention;

Fig. 2 a detail view as seen when looking in the direction indicated by the arrows from the dotted line 2—2 in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 a plan view showing a portion of each block composing the corner of the wall to illustrate more clearly the form of the openings and direction of the angle braces.

I have indicated the corner blocks by the reference letter A and the side wall blocks by the reference letter B.

Both the corner blocks A and the side wall blocks B are formed with a series of central vertical webs and braces forming openings 10 spaced by the braces appropriate distances for receiving a binder 13, such as liquid cement. On each side of said central openings and midway between them and the outside webs of the blocks are formed a series of triangular shaped openings 11 formed by inclined braces 12 regularly spaced. Concave channels are formed in the upper and lower faces of the block connecting both the several central openings 10 and the several side openings 11 in each line.

The side wall blocks B are constructed similarly to the corner blocks A except that instead of being formed for turning a corner, their ends are designed for running connection in a wall. Braces 15 are formed at each outside corner and braces 16 at the

inner corners so that every part requiring support is given support.

The blocks are so formed that they may be laid either side up and the corner blocks are laid so that their long ends extend in one direction in one course of the wall and in the other direction in the adjacent courses of the wall, the openings being formed to register so that all of the vertical openings 10 and 11 will extend from the top to the bottom of the wall and safeguard the block against breakage at this point by accident or under pressure or strain.

This arrangement of the braces allows a very large proportion of the block between the central openings and the sides to be hollow, providing an unusually large area of dead air space for protecting the wall against moisture and affording insulation against the passage through the wall of heat and cold. The air spaces being connected by vertical and horizontal channels an even and equal circulation therein is permitted under the action of heat and cold, and all parts of the wall are protected uniformly.

A wall may be constructed of blocks of the construction shown and described after the manner indicated in Fig. 1, the blocks of adjacent courses breaking joints but the openings in the superimposed blocks always register so as to provide continuous openings both vertically and horizontally. After the blocks are in position the openings are poured full of liquid cement 13 which runs through the horizontal channels and unites one vertical opening with the other and forms a central cement frame composed of vertical members 13 united by horizontal members 14 thus tying all of the blocks together in a monolithic or unitary structure and providing an abundance of air space for the purpose before described, on each side thereof and extending continuously around the structure. Such a wall is of unusual strength and lightness with the resulting advantages, all as will be readily understood.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A building block comprising a plurality of spaced webs forming a plurality of spaces, alternately oppositely inclined braces disposed in one of the spaces arranged with adjacent braces meeting at an apex at one of the interior webs and other braces disposed in an adjacent space and meeting the

same web at a point opposite the apex of the inclined webs.

2. A building block comprising a plurality of parallel webs spaced apart to form a plurality of intervening spaces, spaced  
5 braces formed in one of the spaces perpendicular to and connected with the opposed walls of the juxtaposed webs and inclined  
10 such inclined braces being arranged in pairs meeting each at an apex on the wall of the

web opposite each of the perpendicular braces.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, 15 this 10th day of December, A. D. nineteen hundred and eighteen.

WILLIAM T. COOK. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. W. BRADFORD,  
M. L. SHULER.