

No. 774,174.

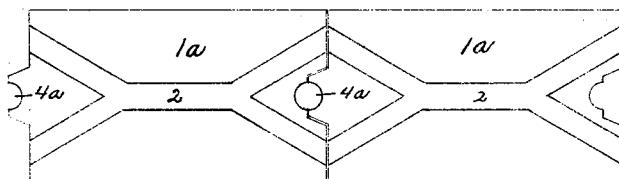
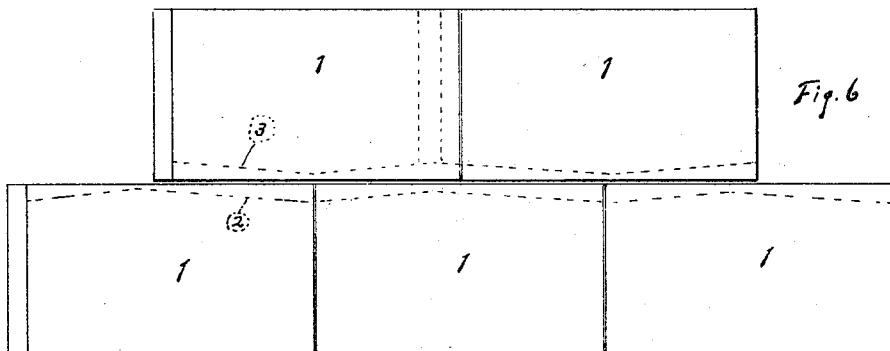
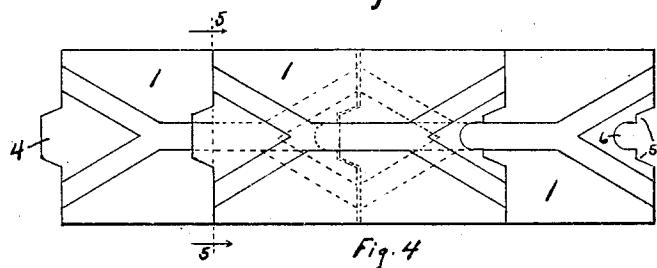
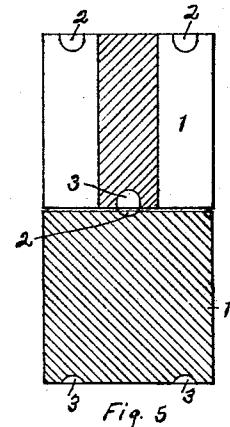
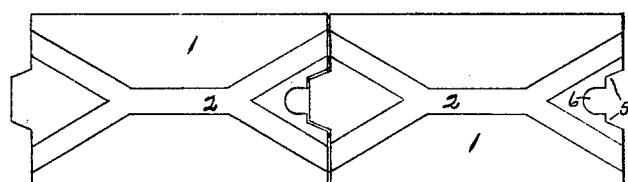
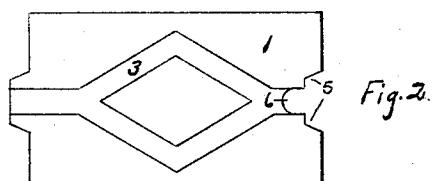
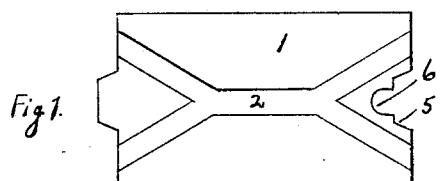
PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

S. O. HAWKINSON.

BUILDING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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SVEN OSCAR HAWKINSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,174, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed April 25, 1904. Serial No. 204,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SVEN OSCAR HAWKINSON, 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.

My invention relates to improvements in building-blocks; and the object of my improvements is to provide a building-block of improved construction which may be united in a wall by a new and improved method.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of one of my improved building-blocks; Fig. 2, a bottom plan view of same; Fig. 3, a top plan view of two of my improved building-blocks; Fig. 4, a top plan view of three of my building-blocks occupying the position they would in a wall; Fig. 5, a cross-sectional view taken on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a side view in elevation of a section of a wall containing five of my building-blocks, and Fig. 7 a top plan view of two of my building-blocks of modified construction.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 represents one of my improved building-blocks, which are formed in a suitable mold and composed, preferably, of a mixture of plaster-of-paris and cinders of suitable proportions. Formed in the top of the block is a longitudinal groove 2, forked at each end. Formed in the under side of the block is a groove 3, which is adapted when one block rests upon two similar blocks, as in Fig. 4, to register with the grooves 2 in the adjacent ends of the lower blocks, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. Formed on one end of the block is a tongue 4, and on the opposite end of the block is a groove 5, adapted to receive the tongue of a contiguous block. Formed in the bottom of the groove 5 is an inner groove 6, which is adapted to form a vertical opening between the contiguous ends of the blocks. In Fig. 7 I show a portion of this vertical opening formed in the end of the tongue 4, as indicated at 4^a in the blocks 1^a. The purpose of this vertical opening will hereinafter appear. In the building of a wall with my improved blocks the first tier of same are laid in the usual manner in which ordinary build-

ing blocks or stones are laid in a wall. Thereafter a second tier is laid upon the first tier in such manner that the ends of the blocks in the upper tier will be midway of the blocks in the under tier and so that the grooves in the under side of the blocks in the upper tier will register with the grooves 2 in the top of the blocks in the lower tier. Then a semiliquid substance composed, preferably, of the same materials as the blocks or of cement or the like is poured into the vertical openings between the ends of the blocks and runs down into and fills the said grooves and the vertical openings and thereafter soon hardens and binds the blocks firmly together. Then the third and additional tiers are laid in the same manner as the second until the wall is completed. The grooves 2 and 3 are preferably made shallow midway of the block and gradually deeper toward the ends of the block, as seen in Fig. 5 and by the dotted lines 2 and 3 in Fig. 6, so as to assist the flow of the semiliquid from the vertical opening to the ends of the block therebelow.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a building-block of cubical form and having in one end a tongue and in its opposite end a groove and an inner groove in the bottom of said former groove and provided with grooves in its opposite faces the grooves of one face communicating with the tongue and groove in the ends of said block.

2. A building-block having its opposite ends adapted to interlock with an adjacent block of the same form and having in its opposite faces grooves extending longitudinally of said faces, the grooves of one face being adapted to coincide with the grooves of the opposite faces of a similar block superimposed thereon.

3. A building-block having its ends formed respectively with a tongue and groove, the grooved end being formed with an inner groove opening into the outer groove, said block provided also with longitudinal and radial grooves in its respective faces the grooves of one face communicating with the inner groove in the end of the block and also adapt-

ed to coincide with the grooves on the opposite face of a similar block superimposed thereon substantially as set forth.

4. A building-block having grooves in its upper and lower faces, and having on one end a tongue, and having in its opposite end a groove adapted to receive the tongue of a contiguous block and having in its bottom an inner groove adapted to provide between the

contiguous ends of the blocks a vertical opening adapted to conduct liquid cement or the like to the grooves between the blocks laid in tiers. ¹⁰

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

SVEN OSCAR HAWKINSON.

Witnesses:

O. K. TREGO,
F. C. DRAGER.