The object of my invention is to provide an improved wall construction for corn cribs of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

More specifically it is the object of my invention to provide a corn crib wall construction of special blocks, said blocks being so constructed and arranged that the wall may be easily and quickly constructed and reinforced so as to withstand the outward pressure of the material within the crib, the blocks being so designed that they may be formed with the ordinary tile machine.

A further object is to provide a corn crib wall construction which may be formed of a series of special blocks, some of which are provided with ventilating openings, said openings being of such shape and dimensions that mice and rats may be excluded from the interior of the crib.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as heretofore more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a segmental section of my improved wall construction.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged, detail, sectional view of a section of the wall construction.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the channel blocks.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the wall blocks.

Figure 6 is a segmental section of a wall construction applied to rectangular cribs.

Figure 7 is an enlarged, detail, sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 6.

Figure 9 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 6.

Figure 10 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Figure 9.

My improved wall construction comprises a base 10 which is formed preferably of cement and formed circular. The wall portion comprises a series of vertically arranged blocks 11 which are placed on end with their side edges adjacent and arranged in a circular manner. Each of the blocks 11 is formed of plastic clay or shale in a tile machine, similar to the construction of the ordinary hollow building blocks, and burned.

Each of the blocks 11 is provided with inner and outer side faces 12, top and bottom end members 13, and side portions 14, the top and bottom portions being parallel, while the side portions 14 are also parallel. Each of the side portions 14, however, is provided with a series of notches 15 so arranged that lugs 16 are formed at each end of the side member, while intermediate lugs 17 are also formed. The notches 15 are about \( \frac{3}{4} \)th to \( \frac{1}{4} \)th of an inch deep.

The main body portion of the blocks 11 is provided with a series of horizontally extending slots or openings 18 which are arranged comparatively close together, and the slots being of such dimensions that small animals and mice and rats cannot enter. The slots 18 extend through the block between the faces 12, and form passages between the interior and exterior of the crib, so that ventilation is provided.

The blocks 11 are placed in position with one of the members 13 uppermost, and with the edges of one block adjacent to the edge of another block, with the shoulders 16 and 17 of one block adjacent to the similar shoulders of the opposite block. This forms a series of vertically arranged openings 19 which also serve to increase the ventilation of the crib.

After the blocks 11 have been arranged in a circular manner, a series of channel blocks 20 are placed in position on the upper ends of said blocks 11, said channel blocks being formed with longitudinal upper and lower channels 21 and 22, so that the cross section of the block is substantially H-shaped. That portion connecting the parallel sides is provided with longitudinal openings 23, which serve to make the block lighter. Before the blocks 20 are placed on top of the upper edge of the blocks 11, a layer of mortar 24 is placed in position. The top channels 21 form a substantially annular groove in which is placed reinforcing rods 25. The mortar is then placed in the channel 21 and another row of blocks 11 is placed in said channel.

In Figures 6 to 10 inclusive I have shown the manner in which I construct a wall for rectangular cribs. The numeral 26 indicates a floor or base which is formed preferably of concrete and in which is mounted a series of upright I-beams 27 spaced apart a considerable distance and supported in an upright position. I then place between the I-beams...
27 a row of vertically arranged wall blocks 11, the lower ends of said wall blocks being placed in mortar or cement 28. The I-beams 27 are placed in such a manner that the webs of said I-beams extend laterally with the wall. The ends of each row of the wall blocks are mounted between the flanges of the I-beams and rest against the web. Mortar is then placed on the upper ends of said row of blocks and a row of channel blocks 20 is placed in position thereon, in the same manner as for the circular crib. The upper channel is filled with mortar and reinforcing rods 25. A second row of wall blocks is then placed in position with their lower edges in the upper channel of the said channel blocks. The upper edge of said second row of wall blocks is provided with mortar 28. A small I-beam 29 is then placed in position with the web of said I-beam resting on top of said mortar. The I-beam serves the purpose of the channel blocks. Each end of the I-beam 29 is provided with an angle 30 bolted to the web 31 of one of the I-beams 27, as clearly shown in Figure 10, after which the top channel of said I-beam 29 is provided with mortar and another layer of wall blocks placed in position, as clearly illustrated in Figures 6 to 10.

By this arrangement it will be seen I have provided means whereby a crib may be constructed either of a rectangular or circular form. In the rectangular form the I-beams serve to give the necessary strength to prevent lateral movement of the wall blocks.

It will be seen that I have provided a corn crib wall which is comparatively cheap, and which is easy to lay, and at the same time provides sufficient ventilation and has the necessary strength to overcome side pressure imparted by the grain within the crib.

I claim as my invention:

1. A wall construction for corn cribs comprising a base, a series of upright wall blocks arranged with their edges adjacent and in a common surface, a series of comparatively thick and horizontal channel blocks having upper and lower channels of the same cross-sectional area and length, the space between the channel portions having longitudinal openings, said channel blocks being placed in position on the upper edge of said wall blocks with the upper ends of said blocks entering the lower channel, and a second series of upright wall blocks supported in said upper channel.

2. A wall construction for corn cribs comprising a base, a series of upright ventilated wall blocks arranged with their edges adjacent and in a common surface, a series of horizontal channel blocks having upper and lower channels, said channel blocks being placed in position on the upper edge of said wall blocks with the upper ends of said blocks entering the lower channel, and a second series of upright wall blocks resting in said upper channel.

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