C. C. CORNELIUS.

WALL FOR BUILDINGS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1917.

1,270,381. Patented June 25, 1918.

FIG. 1.

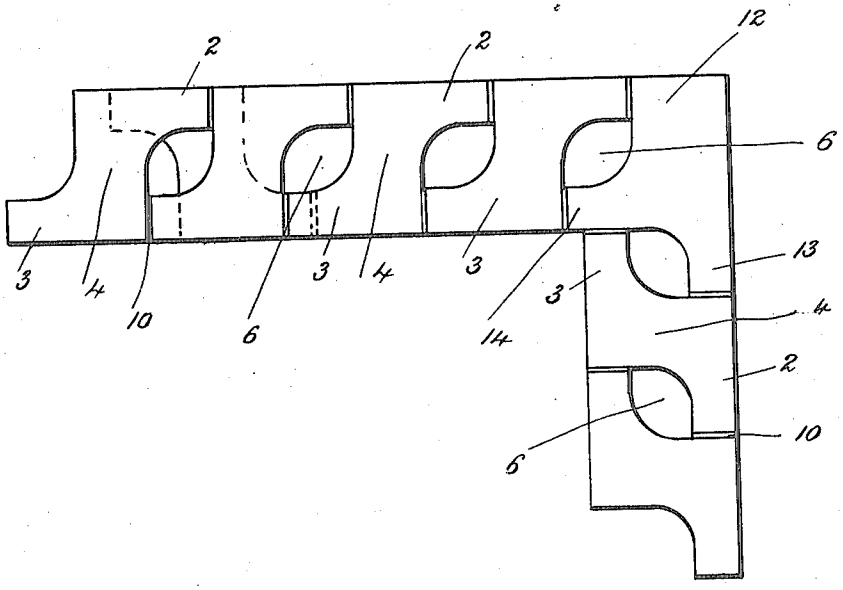
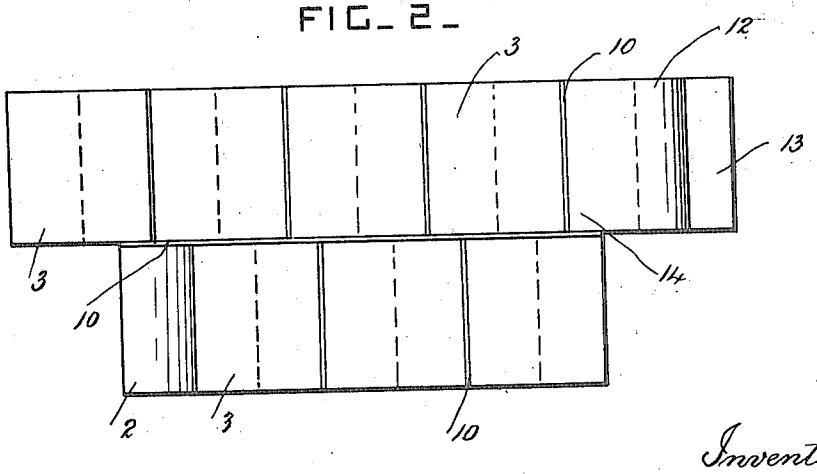


FIG. 2.



Inventor
Charles C. Cornelius
by Herbert W. Jenner.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CLINTON CORNELIUS, OF GROVE CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL FOR BUILDINGS.

1,270,381. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 25, 1918.

Application filed November 26, 1917. Serial No. 204,013.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. CORNELIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grove City, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Walls for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to walls for buildings formed of blocks of concrete or other similar material and constructed as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a wall constructed according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of a few of the building blocks.

The blocks are preferably formed of what is known as slush concrete, but they may be formed of any other approved material. The main blocks are formed of a front portion 2, a rear portion 3, and a middle portion 4. The middle portion 4 is arranged between the adjacent and overlapping parts of the end portions 2 and 3, and the portions 2 and 3 project in opposite directions from it and in parallel planes. The tops and bottoms of the blocks are parallel to each other, and the front and rear faces of the portions 2 and 3 are also parallel to each other.

These cement or concrete blocks are formed of any convenient size, and 16 inches long, by 8 inches high, and 8 inches wide, is found to be convenient These blocks are built up in courses, and each course is preferably arranged with its front and rear portions 2 and 3 projecting in the opposite direction from the corresponding portions of the blocks next above and below it. The outer end of each front portion is arranged to connect with the inner end of the rear portion of the block next to it horizontally in the series. Air spaces 6 are formed in the middle part of the wall between the blocks, and the blocks are laid with any approved cement 10 between them.

Corner blocks are provided for connecting the main blocks at the corners of the building. These corner blocks have a solid corner portion 12, a front portion 13, and a rear portion 14. The front and rear portions 13 and 14 project from the corner portion 12, and are arranged at a right angle to each other. The front portion 13 is formed so that it lies in the same plane as the front portions 2 of one side wall, and the rear portion 14 lies in the same plane as the rear portions 3 of the other side wall at the same corner of the building.

Walls constructed in this manner are easily constructed, and do not require a large amount of material.

What I claim is:

In a building, walls arranged at an angle to each other and formed of main blocks, each main block having rectangular front and rear portions which form the outer and inner faces of the walls, and a transverse middle portion which connects the adjacent and overlapping parts of the said front and rear portions; and corner blocks each having a corner portion, a rectangular front portion which projects from one outside angle of the corner portion and which overlaps the rear portion of the adjacent main block on one wall, said corner block having also a rectangular rear portion which projects from its inside angle and which overlaps the front portion of the adjacent main block of the other wall, the last said rear portion being adapted to engage with both of the adjacent blocks and being arranged at an angle to the said front portion of the corner block and at the same end of the corner block, air spaces being formed between the middle portions of the main blocks and between the corner blocks and the middle portions of the adjacent main blocks.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CHARLES CLINTON CORNELIUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."