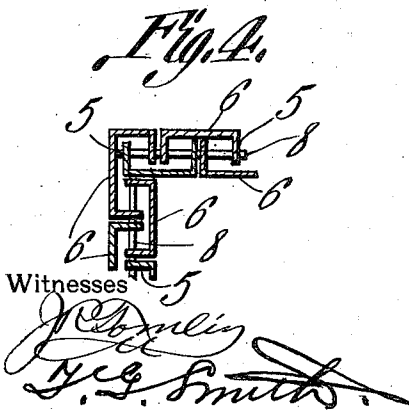
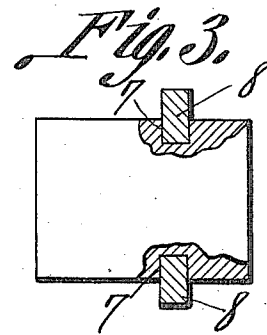
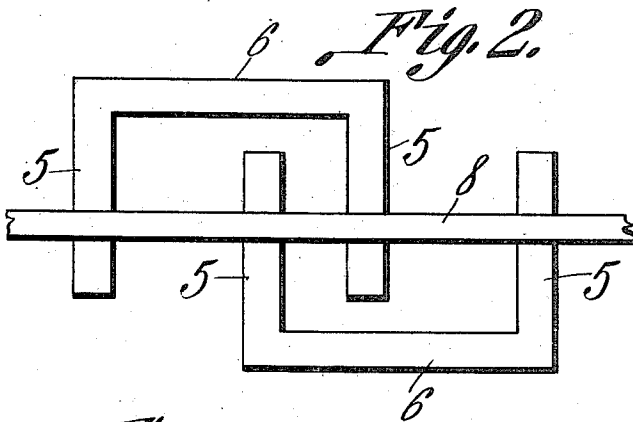
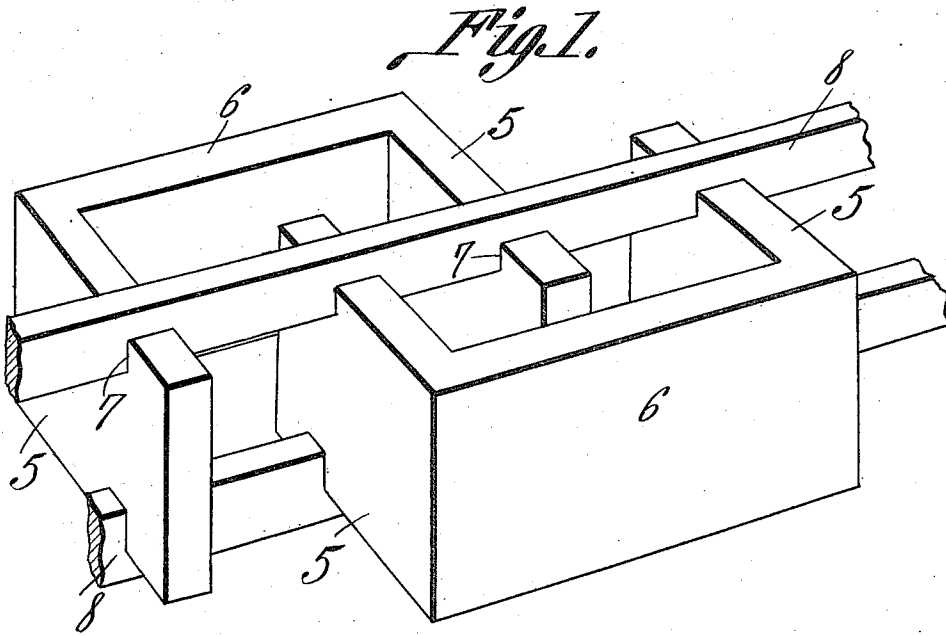


W. H. OSBURN.
BUILDING BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1910.

987,738.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.



William H. Osburn,
Inventor
by *Cash & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. OSBURN, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

987,738.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed August 15, 1910. Serial No. 577,327.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. OSBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Building-Block, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved construction of building block and the primary aim of the invention is to provide a building block simple in construction and of such form that a number of the blocks may be assembled in an inner and outer series in entirely spaced relation so as to constitute a hollow wall through which moisture, cold, and heat, cannot readily penetrate.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the general construction of the blocks and the arrangement of the blocks to form a wall substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a building wall made up of the blocks embodying the present invention, Fig. 2 is a plan view of two of the blocks in assembled relation, Fig. 3 is an end view, partly in section, of one of the blocks and the ties assembled therewith. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section showing the manner of arranging the blocks at the corners of a wall.

In the drawings, the block embodying the present invention is illustrated as in the form of a hollow rectangle having but three sides. More specifically, the block of the present invention has two end walls each of which is indicated by the numeral 5, and a connecting wall which is indicated by the numeral 6. It is preferable that these several walls be made of the same thickness throughout and they are to be made of the same height with their upper and lower edges respectively in registration. However, it will be readily understood that should it be desired, the ends 5 and connecting wall 6 may be formed of greater or less thickness, respectively, and the outer or forward faces of the connecting wall may be roughened or molded with any desired ornamental design without altering the essential features of the block. Each block is formed in the upper and lower edges of its end walls 5 with notches indicated by the numeral 7 and the notch in each edge of each end wall are

correspondingly located; that is, it is located a like distance from the vertical end edge of the said wall.

In building a wall with the blocks here illustrated and embodying the present invention, the blocks are assembled in two series, namely an inner and an outer series and the blocks of each series are disposed one upon another with their ends and connecting walls in the same plane, respectively. When so arranged, the notches in the upper edges of the end walls of each block will register with the notches in the lower edges of the corresponding end walls of the block disposed upon it. It will at this point be observed that the blocks of each series have their end walls projecting between the end walls of the opposite block of the other series. In other words, the blocks of each series are disposed end to end and the meeting or abutting end walls of each two blocks of either series project between the end walls of an opposite block of the other series, and the projection of the end walls of the blocks of one series between the end walls of an opposite block of the other series is of such degree that the notches in the upper and lower edges of the blocks of both series will be in alinement. As each course is laid, a tie beam indicated by the numeral 8 is seated in the alined notches in the upper edges of the end walls of the blocks of both series and as the next course is laid, the blocks thereof are disposed upon the blocks of the respective series and with the notches in the lower edges of their end walls receiving the tie beam 8. In this manner, the two series of blocks are held firmly in definite spaced relation and entirely spaced from each other and as a consequence, moisture, heat, and cold, cannot penetrate the wall as an entirety although moisture may permeate the outer wall or the outer series of blocks and heat and cold may in a like manner affect the blocks of this series but the air space between the blocks of the two series will obviate noticeable conduction of these conditions to the blocks of the inner series.

What is claimed is:—

In a building wall, a plurality of blocks, each of said blocks comprising end walls and a connecting wall, the under and upper edges of each wall being formed with a notch located considerably nearer the free vertical edge of the wall than its edge which

is integral with the connecting wall, the blocks being arranged in spaced series, the end walls of the blocks of one series projecting between the end walls of opposite blocks of the other series with their said free vertical edges spaced from the connecting walls of the said opposite blocks, and tie bars seated in the notches in the said upper and lower edges of the said end wall of the blocks, the

said tie bars holding the said blocks of the two series completely spaced at all points.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. OSBURN.

Witnesses:

ISAAC MYERS,
EARL GRAVES.

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