

J. A. FERGUSON.
WALL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1905.

Fig. 1.

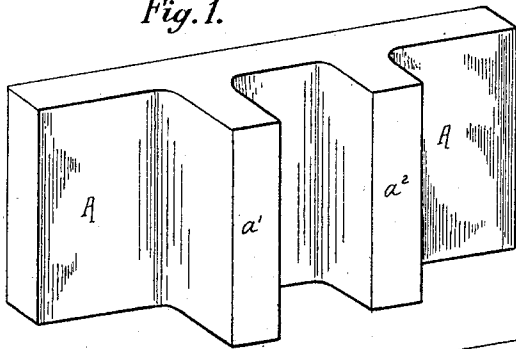


Fig. 2.

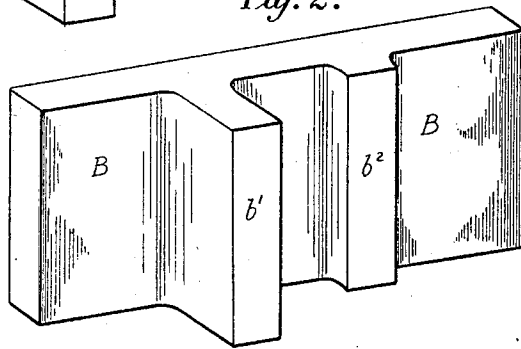


Fig. 3.

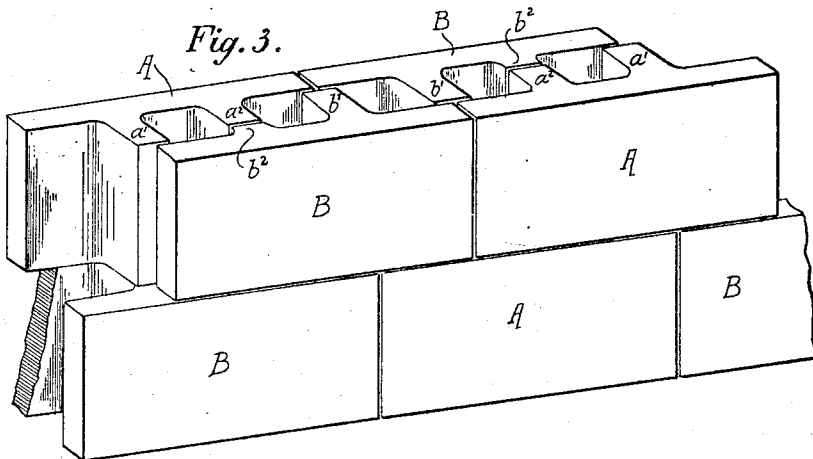
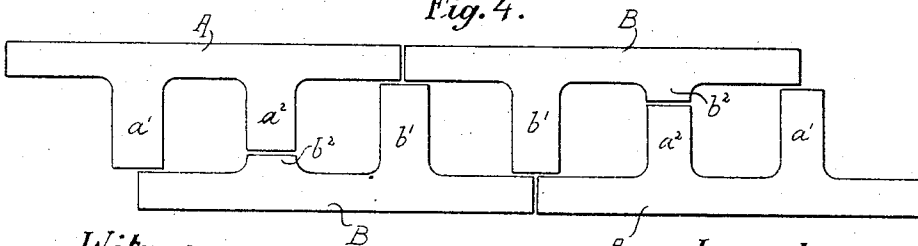


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

G. M. Cokerhaver
C. A. M. Dunn

Inventor

J. A. Ferguson
by *E. J. Bond*
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALBERT FERGUSON, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

WALL.

No. 796,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1905.

Application filed February 8, 1905. Serial No. 244,779

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALBERT FERGUSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Walls, (Case A,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a class of walls constructed of blocks molded from cement, concrete, or any suitable material in which the wall is composed of a plurality of blocks laid in superposed courses.

It has for its purpose, among others, to provide a wall that will have strength and rigidity and heat, cold, and moisture resisting facilities.

Reference is had to the drawings in further explaining the nature and objects of this invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one character of blocks used in constructing a wall in accord with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the other character of blocks used in constructing a wall according to the provisions of the present invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a section of wall constructed of blocks of two characters, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig 4 is a top plan view of one course of blocks laid in the wall.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In more fully referring to the drawings I will first describe the preferred construction, in which the block represented in Fig. 1 comprises a body portion A, having intermediate laterally-extending projections a' and a'' . It will be observed that the projection a' is of greater length than the projection represented by a'' , which will be hereinafter more fully referred to.

The block represented in Fig. 2 comprises a body portion B, also having intermediate laterally-extending projections b' and b'' . It will be made manifest by consulting the drawings that in the construction illustrated the projection a' is substantially the same length as the projection b' ; but the projection a'' is of greater length than the projection or abutment b'' . This construction is adapted to provide more effective means for bonding the blocks in the wall, as the long projections bond from the blocks having the shortest projections or abutments b'' and bond over the projections a'' a greater distance than they would if all the blocks used in constructing

the wall were of the same character—*i. e.*, having one projection of greater length than the other, but all of the long projections being of the same length and all of the short projections being of the same length. If the blocks are all of the same character, as stated above, the short projections will abut at central points between the faces of the wall in the depth thereof. I do not wish to be restricted to the construction shown, in which two characters of blocks are used, as I may use blocks of the same character by making them with the short projections of equal length and abut the ends of the short projections centrally instead of near one face between the blocks in the courses, as shown in the drawings.

The wall is constructed of two courses of blocks laid side by side with their projections inwardly disposed. It will be observed that the blocks of different character—that is, the blocks represented by Figs. 1 and 2—alternate in the same horizontal regularly-disposed courses; or, in other words, the block A is laid in one course, with the block B forming the course on the opposite side of the wall as nearly opposite as the bonding will permit, having the projections oppositely disposed, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. This construction brings the long projections a' and b' into a position whereby the ends of said projections engage the body portions of the opposite or mating blocks at the abutting ends thereof. Thus each long projection comes in contact with two blocks in the opposite row, as illustrated. The short projection b'' forms a seat for the projection a'' which is of greater length than the projection b'' , as shown in the drawings.

It will be made manifest that a wall constructed in accord with the foregoing will have substantial bonds, as the long projections extend over the joint at the abutting ends of the short projections, as made manifest in the drawings. It is also obvious that the air-spaces provided in a wall constructed according to the foregoing prevents penetration of moisture.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A building-block comprising a body portion having intermediate laterally-extending parallel projections, only one of said projections being of greater length than the other.
2. A building-block comprising a body portion having a laterally-extending parallel pro-

jection and an abutment intermediate the ends thereof, said projection and abutment being equally spaced from each other and from the ends of the block.

3. A building-block of the character described comprising a body portion having intermediate projections one of which is of greater length than the other, the distance between said projections being equal to the distance from the ends of said body portion to said projections, substantially as specified.

4. A building-block of the character described comprising a body portion having a laterally-extending projection and an abutment intermediate the ends thereof, the distance between the abutment and the projection being equal to the distances from the end of said body portion to the said projection and abutment, substantially as specified.

5. A wall composed of a plurality of blocks each comprising a body portion having laterally-extending projections, one of said projections being of greater length than the other, the said blocks being laid side by side with the long projections on each block substantially engaging the body portions of two mating blocks of the opposite side of the wall at the abutting ends thereof and the projec-

tions of less length abutting each other, providing air-spaces between the faces of the wall.

6. A wall composed of a plurality of blocks of different character, the blocks of one character comprising a body portion having intermediate laterally-extending projections, one of said projections being of greater length than the other, the blocks of the other character comprising a body portion having a laterally-extending projection and an abutment intermediate the ends thereof, the said blocks being laid side by side with the blocks of different character alternating in the horizontal rows on each side of the wall, the long projections on each block substantially engaging the body portions of two mating blocks on the opposite side of the wall near the abutting ends thereof and the short projections substantially engaging the abutments of the blocks on the opposite side of the wall, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN ALBERT FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

EVELYN S. CALVERT,
ORA M. LASSWELL.