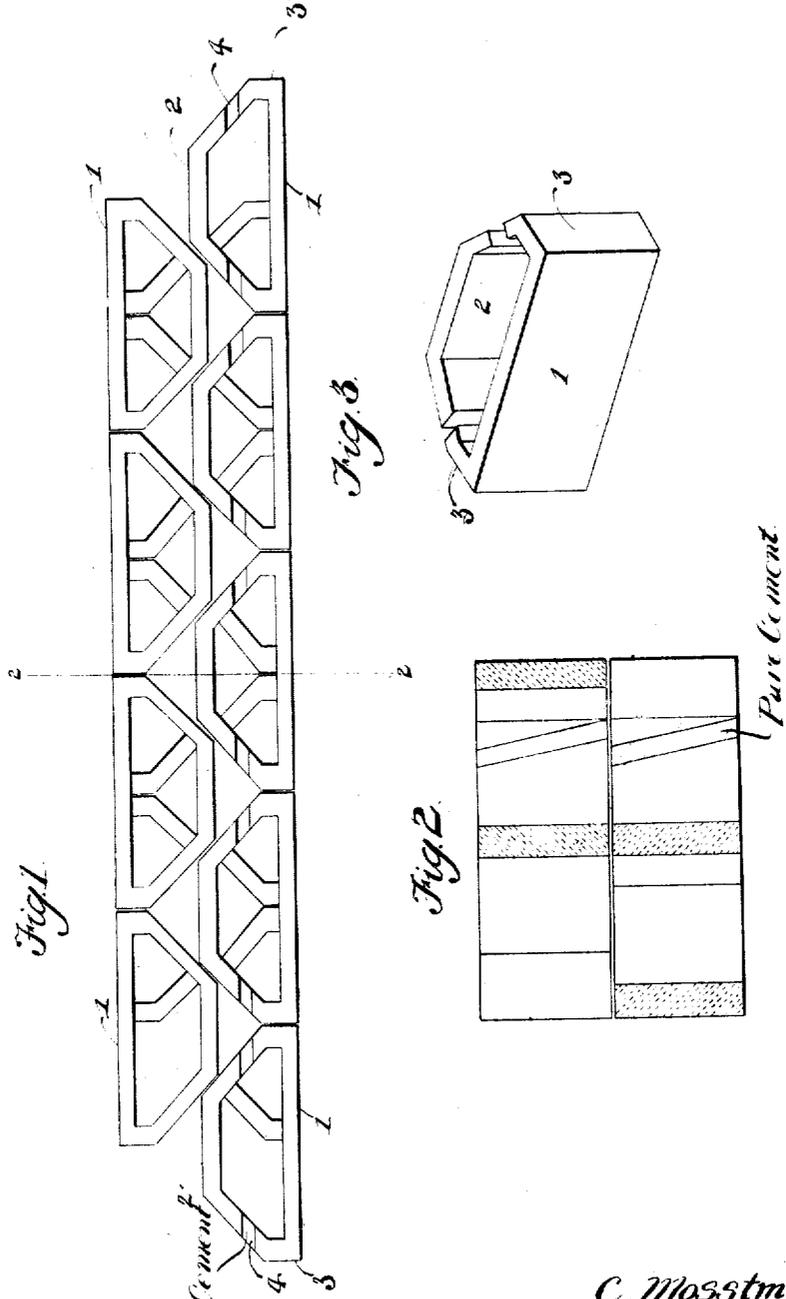


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 BUILDING BLOCK.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1907.

916.756.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLIE MOSSTMAN AND JOHN H. GRANT, OF HOBE SOUND, FLORIDA.

## BUILDING-BLOCK.

No. 916,756.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed December 6, 1907. Serial No. 405,414.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLIE MOSSTMAN and JOHN H. GRANT, citizens of the United States, residing at Hobe Sound, in the county of Dade and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in building blocks designed to be assembled or built into a wall or other form and adapted when in assembled relation to provide a series of uninterrupted air spaces extending throughout the height of the wall.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a building block of irregular form so constructed as to permit the interlocking of the blocks when arranged in an outer series to provide a wall, one set or series of blocks being especially constructed to prevent passage of the dampness by capillary attraction.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in plan, showing a series of the blocks assembled to form a wall. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the blocks.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, our improved building block is molded in the usual manner, and of the usual material, the specific materials for and manner of molding the block not being important in the present invention except in the single particular to be hereinafter noted. In form the block comprises two walls, hereinafter termed an outer wall 1 and an inner wall 2, said walls being disposed in parallel spaced relation as shown. The inner wall 2 is of materially less length than the outer wall, being terminally connected with the ends of said outer wall through the medium of side walls 3, which walls project from the outer wall at right angles to the latter for a short distance and then incline inwardly to their juncture with the inner wall. As thus constructed the block comprises spaced parallel end walls of unequal lengths and duplicate side walls which are in part at right angles to the end walls and in part at an angle to said end walls and to the right-angled part, all of which is clearly apparent from Fig. 3 of the drawings. In assembling the blocks to form

a wall it will be understood that the outer wall 1 of the block forms the face surface of the wall. Experience having proven that these blocks are, through the medium of capillary attraction, capable of transmitting dampness through their walls we have arranged the present construction to avoid this objection. For this purpose we insert, during the molding of the block, a layer 4 of pure cement, which, after hardening, materially prevents the capillary action of the ordinary wall structure. These layers are of equal thickness with the thickness of the wall, and are preferably disposed in the inclined portion of each side wall, so that passage of the moisture through the material of the block is practically impossible.

In assembling the blocks to provide a wall they are preferably arranged in two series; an inner and outer series. The shorter end wall 2 of the blocks of each series is arranged in proximate relation, and the inclination of the particular part of the side walls noted is such that when the blocks are thus arranged the end wall 2 of each block will fit between the divergent side walls of adjacent blocks of the other section, as will be clearly apparent from Fig. 1 of the drawings. In this position it will be noted that the end walls 2 of the blocks of both series form practically an uninterrupted wall extending longitudinally of the structure being constructed, and that the end walls 1 of each block form additional walls extending longitudinally of the structure. There is, therefore, thus provided three spaced series of walls extending longitudinally of the structure, each separated one from the other by intervening air spaces, and that surface of the structure directly exposed to the elements being backed by a transverse layer of pure cement to prevent capillary spreading of the moisture.

It is to be understood, of course, that the blocks are arranged in superimposed relation, the blocks of one series alternating or breaking joints with the blocks of the next layer series, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. This arrangement, however, does not interfere with the full effectiveness of the air space provided, as will also be apparent from the figure of the drawings referred to.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A building block having parallel spaced side walls and end walls projected for a portion of their lengths at right angles to the side

walls and then inclined to both side walls for the remainder of their lengths, said side and end walls being of equal thickness, the inclined portion of each end wall having an inserted layer of moisture-proof material extending throughout the height of the walls and inclined from the vertical.

2. A wall construction made up of duplicate series of blocks, the blocks of each series being arranged in alinement longitudinally of the wall and having side walls of different lengths, the shorter side walls being arranged inwardly and between the terminals of the shorter side walls of the opposing series of blocks, the end walls of each block of each

series being projected transversely of the block from the ends of the outer face for a portion of their lengths and then inclined inwardly toward each other to meet the inner face of the block, whereby to provide an air space beyond the shorter wall of each block throughout the length of the series of blocks.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLIE MOSSTMAN.  
JOHN H. GRANT.

Witnesses:  
E. C. HIERS,  
M. E. HEPBURN.