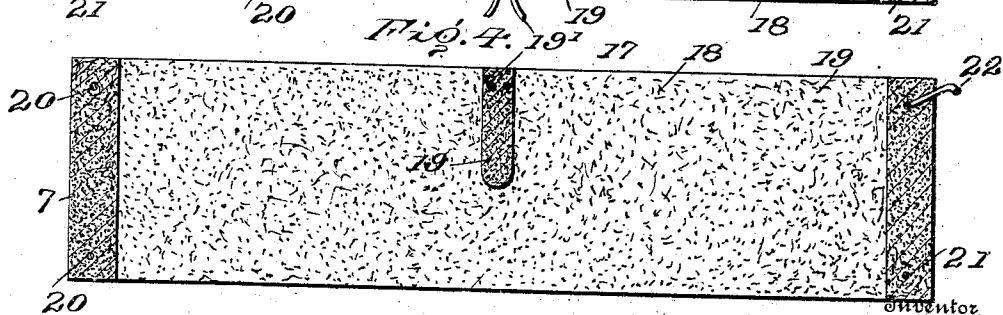
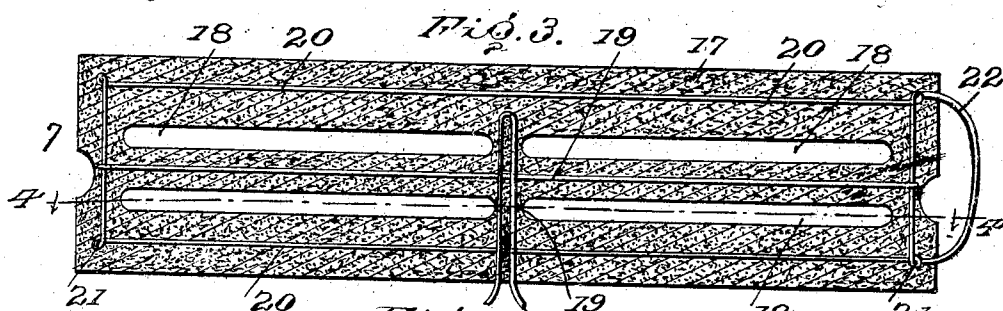
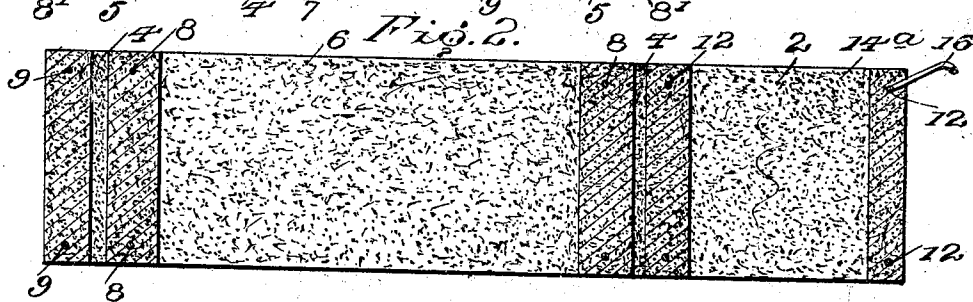
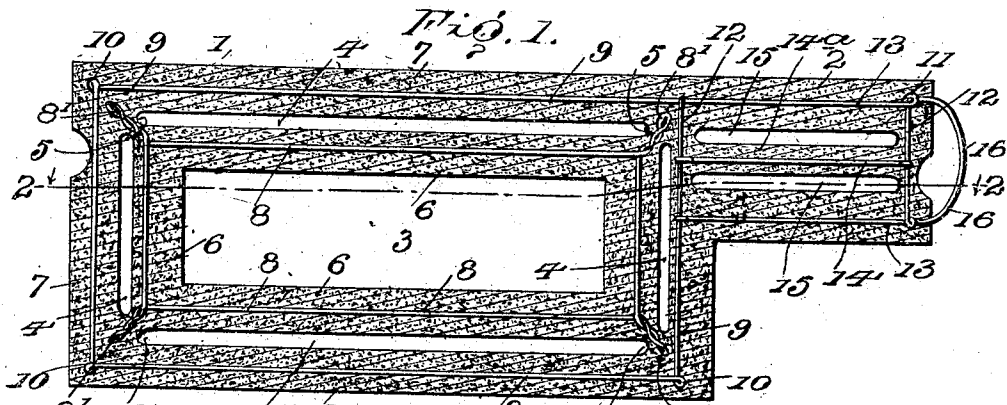


No. 891,313.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

J. W. WHITE.
CONCRETE BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1907.



Witnesses

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CONCRETE BLOCK.

No. 891,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed December 19, 1907. Serial No. 407,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. WHITE, a citizen of United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to concrete blocks, and more particularly to the means employed for strengthening the webs between the usual air spaces.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and particularly pointed out in the claims

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a horizontal section of my improved block. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of a slightly modified form of the invention. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3.

The numeral 1, indicates a block provided at one end with a reduced extension 2, to overlap a similar extension on an adjacent block. The body of the block is formed with a centrally disposed flue 3, and in the four walls and adjacent this flue are minor flues or spaces 4. The flues are formed for the purpose of allowing the usual air space in wall construction. Between the adjacent ends of the flue 4, are webs 5, to strengthen the structure. The flues 4, form what I shall hereinafter term "inner walls" 6, and "outer walls" 7, said walls being connected by the webs 5.

Reinforcing elements 8, formed of wire, are embedded approximately near the top and bottom of the inner wall 6, and extend completely around the same. The reinforcing elements have twisted corners 8', and extend diagonally outwardly, and are embedded in the webs 5. The twists of the wire are loose to permit the cement to pass between them to assist in strengthening the structure, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. In substantially the same horizontal plane as the reinforcing elements 8, and embedded in the outer wall 7, are reinforcing elements 9, having their ends twisted to form eyes 10, through which the concrete may pass. The reinforcing elements 9, project laterally, and are embedded in the extension 2, where the ends are twisted to form eyes 11. Extending between the ends 12, of the portions 13, of the reinforcing elements 9, are connecting reinforcing elements 14. These elements 14,

pass through a web 14^a, formed in the extension adjacent flues 15. Connected to the upper end piece 12, and extending outwardly to the face of the extension 2, is a loop 16, designed to overlap the upper face of an adjacent block when the blocks are assembled in wall construction.

In Figs. 3 and 4, I have shown a slightly different form of the invention, the same consisting of a block 17, formed with parallel flues 18, with an intermediate web 19. Reinforcing elements 20, are embedded in the block near the upper and lower faces of the same, and have their ends twisted to form eyes 21. Connected to one end of the reinforcing element 20, is a wire 22, which extends to the outside of the end of the block and performs the same function as the wire 16. A reinforcing element 19', is embedded in the web 19, and extends to the outside to secure slats for lathing purposes.

A block such as described may be made comparatively light, and possesses substantial strength by reason of the particular location and construction of the reinforcing element. The twisting of the wires permits of the passage of the concrete and insures of the same being rigidly embedded in the mass and effectually strengthens the construction.

What I claim is:

1. A concrete block formed with flues and diagonal webs between the flues to connect the corners of the walls forming the flues, reinforcing elements embedded in the block, said reinforcing elements having diagonally arranged twisted portions and formed with eyes the twisted portions extending into and are embedded in the diagonal webs and the eyes extending beyond the webs and embedded in the block, and reinforcing elements embedded in the block outside the plane of the twisted reinforcing elements.

2. A concrete block formed with flues in the body portion thereof, diagonal webs between the flues to connect the corners of the walls forming the flues, the block having a reduced extension formed with flues, a reinforcing element embedded in the body portion and having twisted portions to form eyes the twisted portions extending into and are embedded in the diagonal webs and the eyes extending beyond the webs and embedded in the block, and other reinforcing elements embedded in the body portion outside the plane of the first mentioned rein-

forcing elements, said outside reinforcing element being extended and embedded in the extension of the block.

3. A concrete block comprising a body
5 portion formed with flues, and a reduced extension formed with flues, reinforcing elements formed of wire, and provided with a projecting portion, the body of said reinforcing element being embedded in the body of
10 the block and the projecting portion being embedded in the extension of the block, the reinforcing element having twisted portions to form eyes through which the concrete passes.

15 4. A concrete block comprising a body portion formed with flues, reinforcing ele-

ments embedded in the body portion outside the plane of the flues and formed with eyes through which the concrete passes.

5. A concrete block comprising a body 20 portion formed with flues, and a reduced extension formed with flues, reinforcing elements embedded in the body portion and the extension, and a loop extending from the reinforcing element to the outside of the ex- 25 tension near the top thereof.

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

JOHN W. WHITE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. RUMMAGE,
ROBERT A. SIMS.