C. S. Hutchinson,

Building Block.

No. 53,004. Patented Mar. 6. 1866.

Fig. 1.

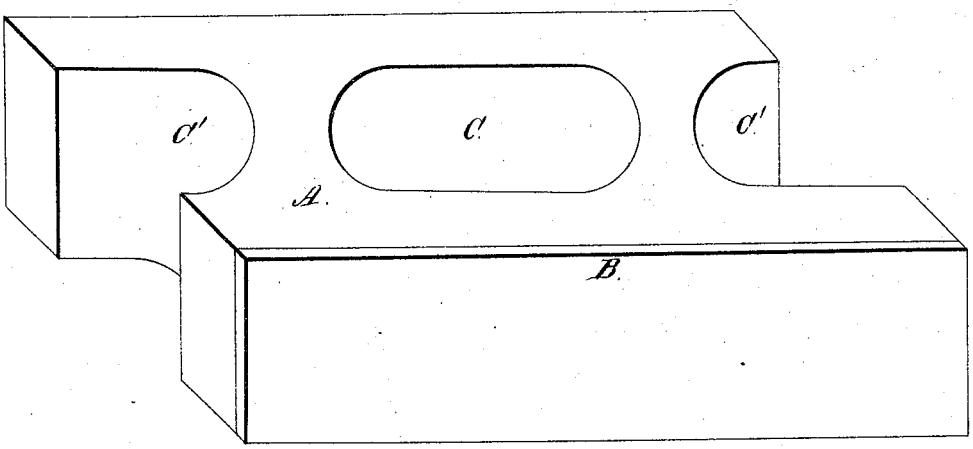
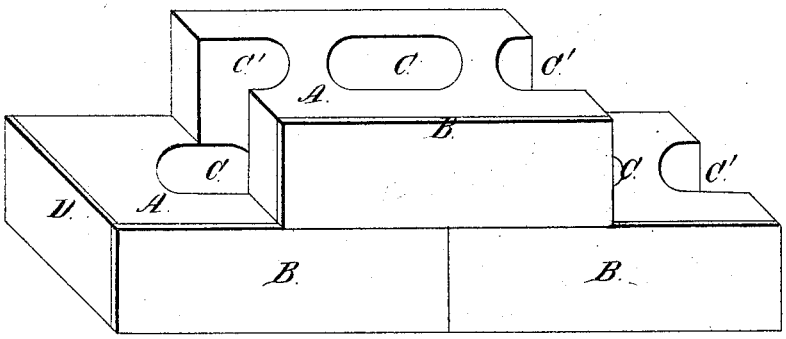


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Edward Brown
Stanley C. Hylton.

Inventor.
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THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK S. HUTCHINSON, OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVED BUILDING-BLOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **53,004**, dated March 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK S. HUTCHINSON, of Burlington, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Building Block or Brick; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in giving to the blocks such a form that when laid in a wall a continuous air-space is left from top to bottom to absorb the moisture from the outside, and also in giving a water-proof face to the brick or block previously to being laid, thus preventing moisture from penetrating the wall to the inside surface.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the block. Fig. 2 is a view of the same when laid in a wall.

Similar letters in each figure refer to the same parts.

A is the building-block. It is composed of lime, sand, and (an article of commerce) Ohio mineral cement. This composition is put into a mold of the proper form and pressed. The shape given to the block is shown in Fig. 1. It has a central elongated hole, C, and a piece cut out at each end, C′, equal to one-half of the central opening, C. These blocks might be made with two or more central openings; but then they must necessarily be smaller, and would not answer the purpose as well.

To the outside face of the block is attached the water-proof composition B, made of the above-mentioned Ohio mineral cement, which is used for cisterns and is impervious to water. Other water-proof compositions might be used in its place. Water-proof compositions have been applied to walls after being built, but this is attended with additional cost and is liable to crack off.

Fig. 2 shows the block laid in a wall and breaking joint. The opening C′ comes precisely over one-half of the hole C in the block below, corresponding edge for edge; so with the hole C—it lies perpendicularly over the openings C′ C′ in the blocks below. This forms a continuous opening in the wall from top to bottom for the circulation of the air, which absorbs the moisture which may happen to penetrate from the outside surface, B, thus keeping the inside of the wall dry.

The blocks which are placed as corner-blocks must be made without the opening C′ at one end, as shown at D, Fig. 2.

I do not restrict myself to the particular kind of mineral cement above mentioned as used in the composition or the facing of the block.

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

1. A building block or brick, A, so formed that when laid in a wall and breaking joint the holes in the blocks of one course correspond with the holes in the blocks of the course below, substantially as described.

2. The block A, made with the central elongated hole, C, and openings C′ at the ends, or with the opening C′ at one end only, as and for the purpose substantially as described.

3. A building-block composed of lime, sand, with or without Ohio mineral or other cement, when made in the form and for the purpose above described.

4. The water-proof face B, attached to the building-block A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

C. S. HUTCHINSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. P. MAYHEW,

WM. D. HOOVER.