

L. Till,

Building Block.

No. 13,110.

Patented June 19, 1855.

Fig. 1.

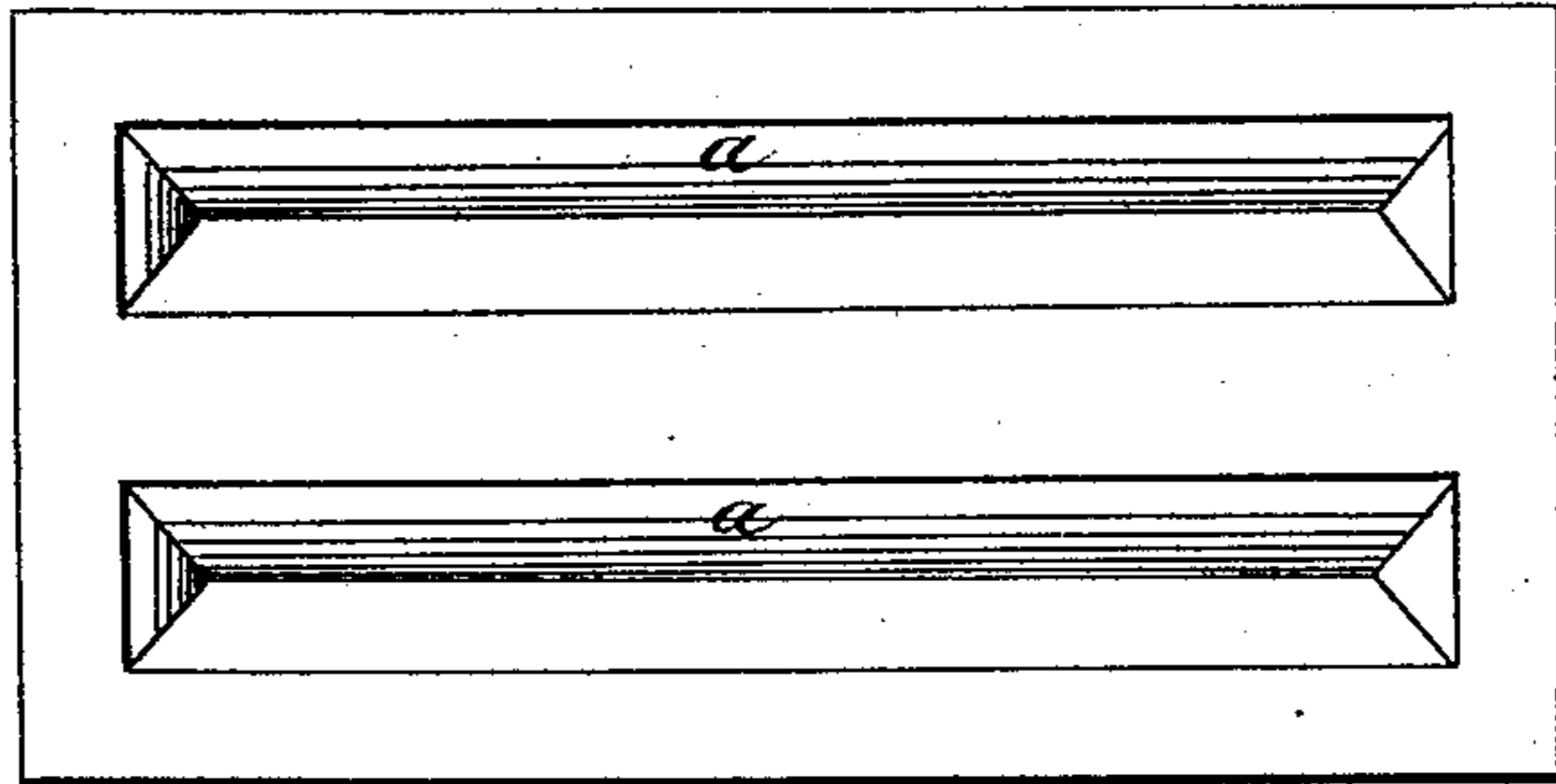


Fig. 2.

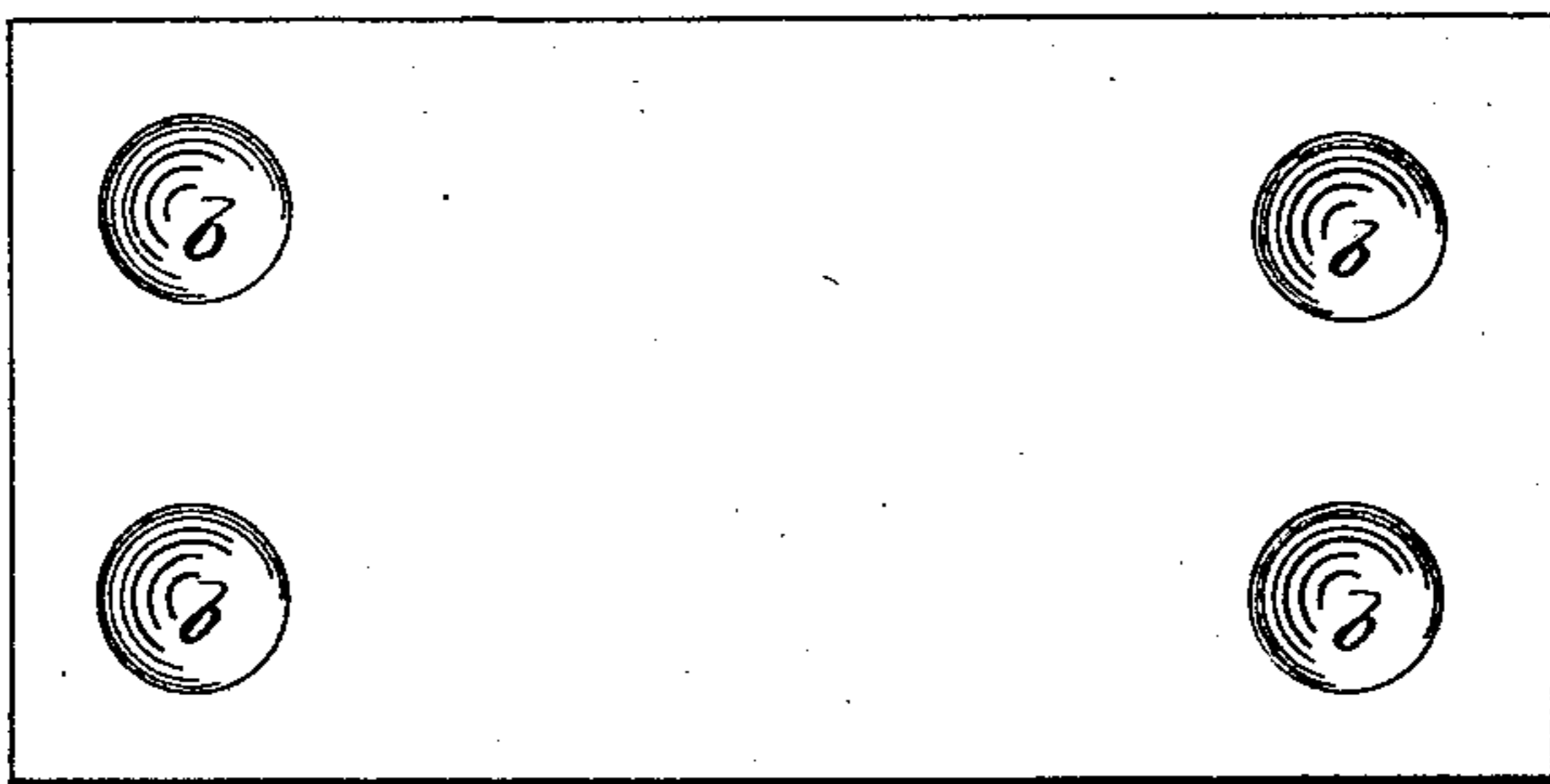


Fig. 3.

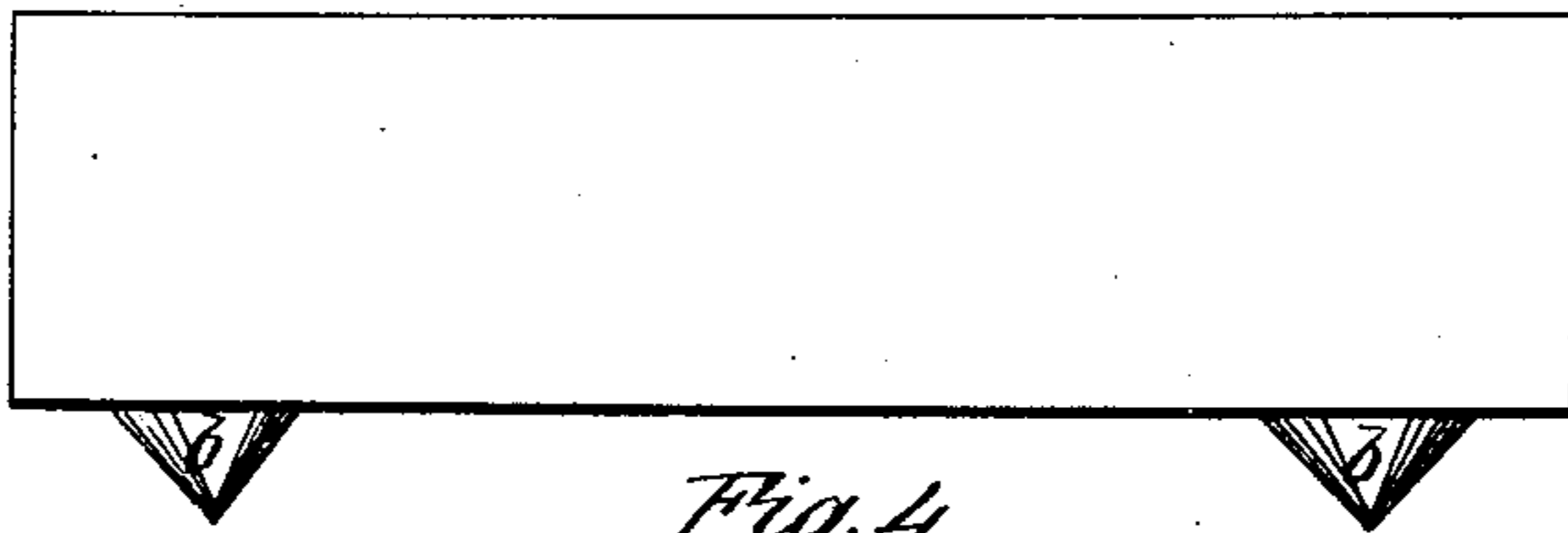
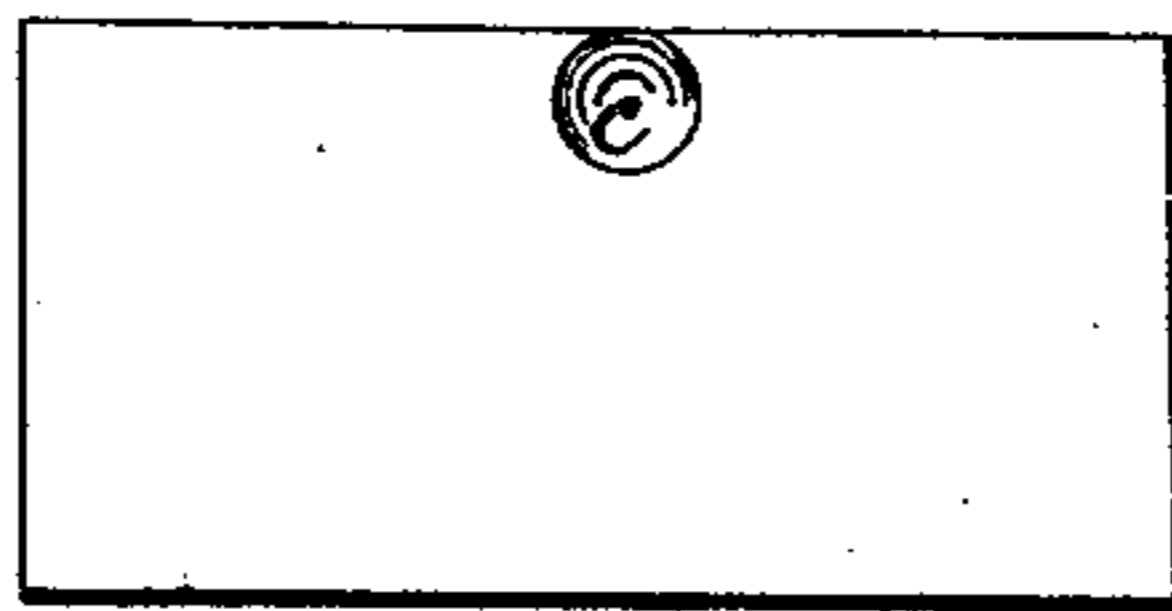


Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI TILL, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

BRICK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,110, dated June 19, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI TILL, of Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Pattern for 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.

10 The nature of my invention consists in forming each brick, with channels or grooves upon the top, and with projecting conical spurs upon the bottom and upon one of its ends.

15 In the drawing, is represented in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 the top, bottom, side and end of a brick, made according to my pattern.

In Fig. 1, *a, a*, are two channels or grooves to be made in the top of each brick.

20 In Fig. 2, *b, b, b, b*, represent four projecting conical spurs, intended to fit within the grooves referred to, but not allowing the body of the bricks to come together, but keeping them as far apart as shall leave a proper space for the mortar.

25 In Fig. 3, *b, b*, represent two of the same spurs shown in Fig. 2.

30 In Fig. 4, *e*, is a smaller projecting conical spur intended only to keep the bricks as laid in the wall, at such an exact and uniform distance apart as shall leave the proper space for the mortar.

35 It will be perceived at once that in bricks made upon this plan the improvements will consist, 1st, in the greater security and strength of the walls locked and bound to-

gether by this device; 2nd, the bricklayer is enabled to lay several courses without the use of the line, and with much greater rapidity and accuracy than with common brick, it being scarcely possible to go wrong, and, 3d, the spaces for mortar between the bricks are necessarily uniform, exact and equal.

These improvements are believed to distinguish my invention from all others and especially that of Edmund Cartwright patented in 1795, inasmuch as my bricks rest firmly upon their several conical projections, within the grooves and are at the same time embedded in mortar, while those of Cartwright cannot come in contact with each other to resist external force, until the mortar is first ruptured, thus destroying the solidity of the wall. Another essential difference may be added, that bricks made on Cartwright's plan are much more costly and must be varied in form, to suit the various kinds of work to be executed, while mine are cheap and suited to all kinds of work, without change of pattern.

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

The making of brick, with channels or grooves, and with spurs or conical projections for the purposes, and substantially in the manner herein set forth.

LEVI TILL.

Witnesses:

THOS. DRAKE,
DANIEL VAN FLEET.