

W. Smith.

Building Blocks.

N^o 76,540.

Patented Apr. 7, 1868.

Fig. 1.

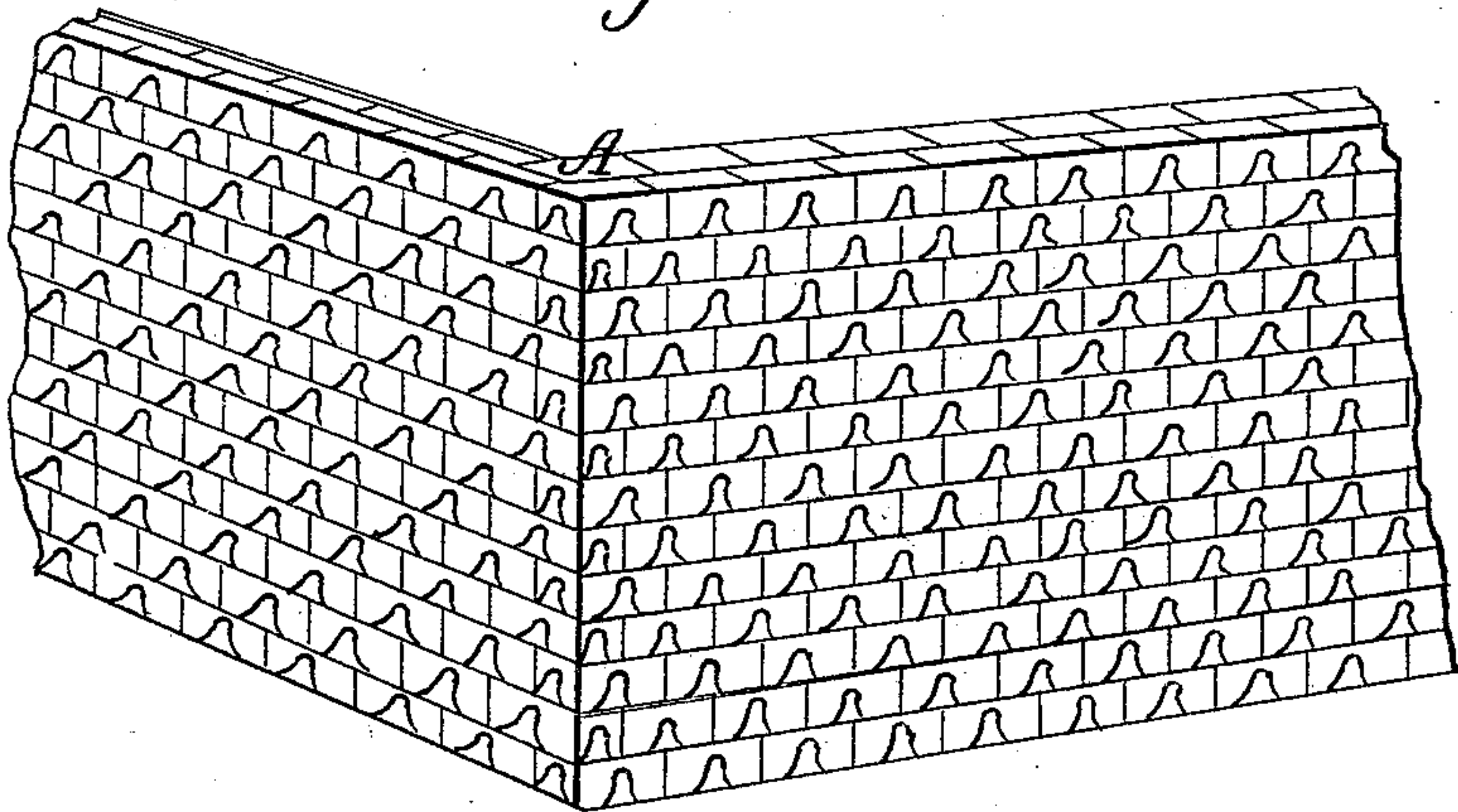
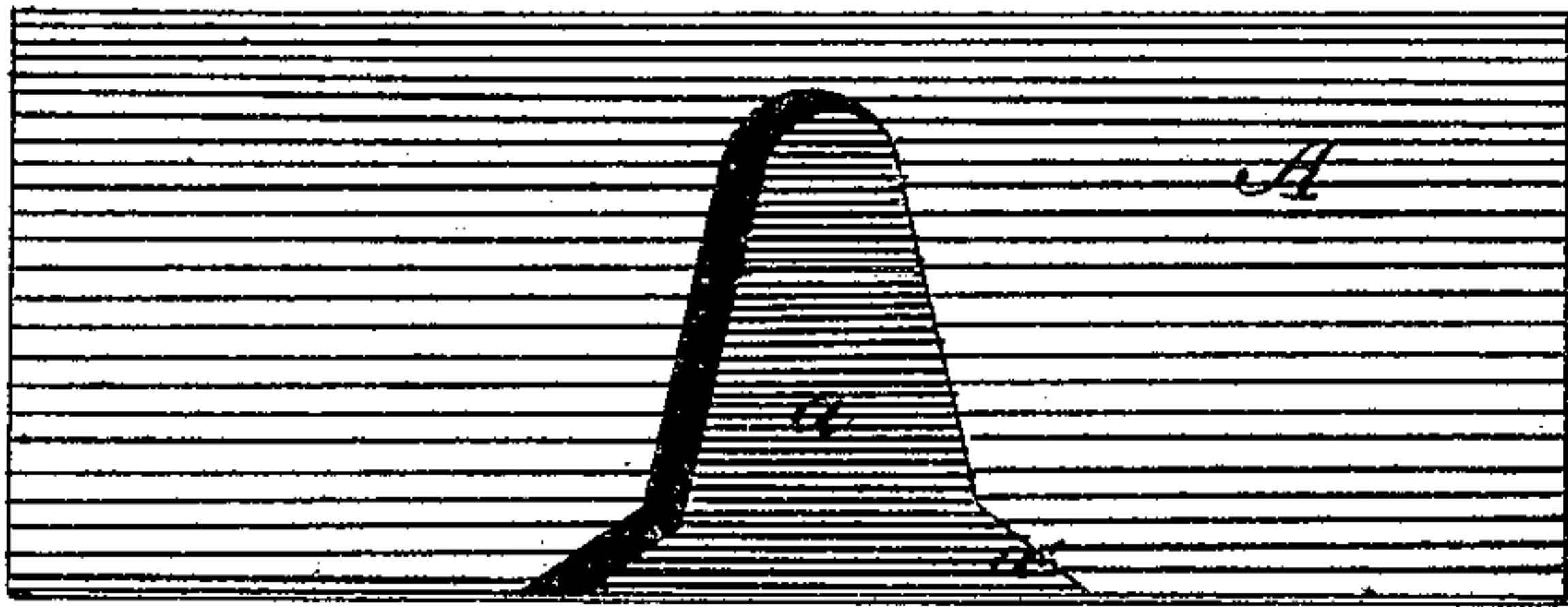


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

H. Paul
R. Salmon

Inventor:

Wright Smith
By his Atty
McRands & Co

United States Patent Office.

WRIGHT SMITH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 76,540, dated April 7, 1868.

IMPROVED BRICK FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WRIGHT SMITH, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Bricks for Building Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to construct bricks in such a manner as to furnish dove-tailed cavities for the reception of the clinchings of the plastering-mortar with which the walls may be covered. This construction of the bricks is eminently adapted to the construction of buildings which are to be covered with an external coating of mastic.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my improved bricks, I will proceed to describe their construction and operation.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a section of wall built with the improved bricks.

Figure 2 is an enlarged elevation of one brick.

Each individual brick, A, is formed in the usual manner, and of the usual size of bricks for building purposes. In one edge of each brick is made a cavity, α , say one-quarter of an inch deep, more or less, and about one and a half inch wide at the base, and terminating in a curved contour at its upper end, which reaches to within about one-quarter of the width of the brick of its top edge. The sloping sides of the cavities α are to be dove-tailed, so as to present re-entering angles for the reception and detention of the mortar which is to cover the face of the wall. The lower corners of the sloping sides should be bevelled back, as shown at α' in fig. 2, so as to afford opportunity for entering the point of a trowel, to clean the mortar out of the joint at the time of laying the bricks in the wall. The bricks which are to be used in building the salient angles of walls should have the cavities α in their ends as well as sides. The bricks which are made for this purpose should have the cavities in both ends, so as to avoid the necessity of both right and left-hand bricks. When laid in the walls, the bricks should be so placed as to have the open large end of the cavities at the bottom, for the purpose of preventing the mortar from falling into the dove-tailing.

Having fully-described my invention, what I claim is—

The brick A, when provided with the dove-tailed mortar-cavities α , extending across a portion only of the depth of the brick, the same being in shape flaring at the bottom and narrower at the top, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WRIGHT SMITH.

Witnesses:

H. PAULI,

M. RANDOLPH.