

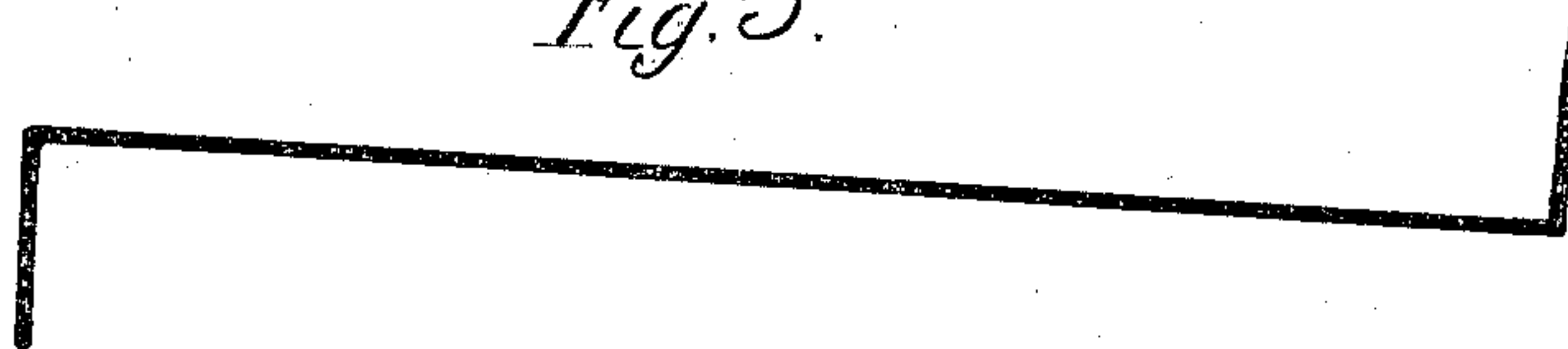
*I. S. Miller*

*Constructing Buildings*

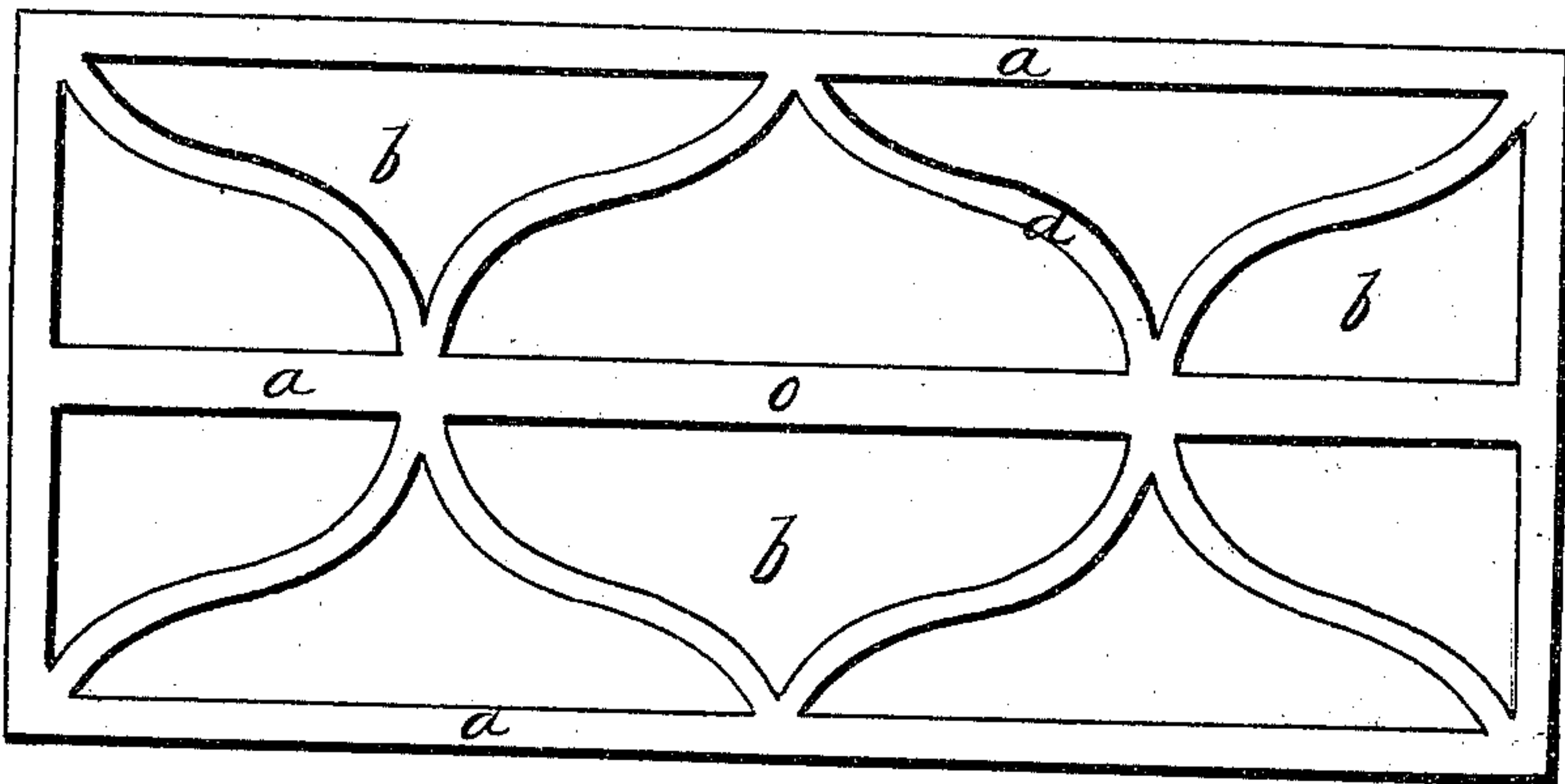
*N<sup>o</sup> 88,578.*

*Patented Apr. 6, 1869.*

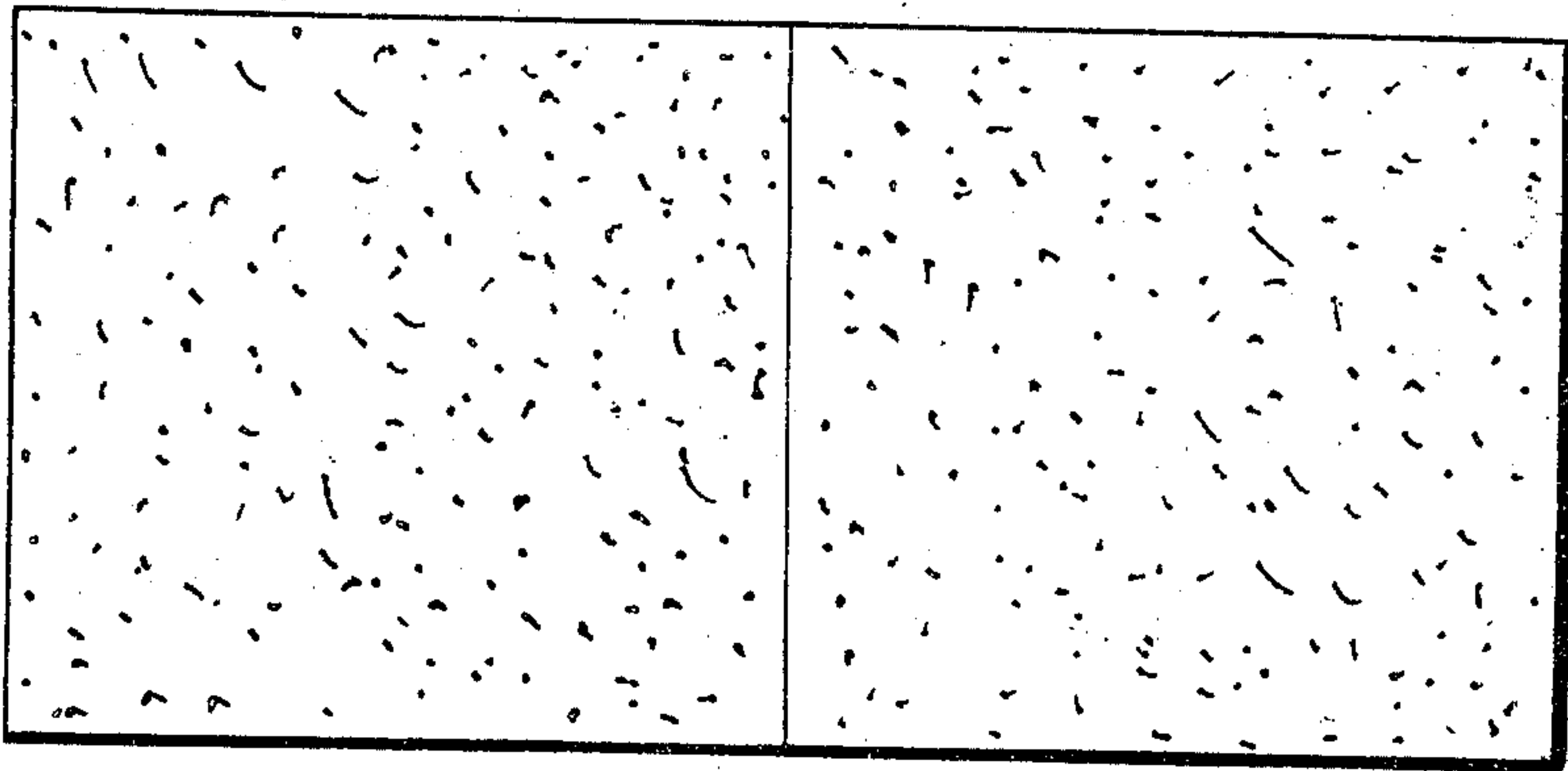
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Edgar Odell*  
*O. R. H. H.*

*Inventor;*  
*Isaac S. Miller*

# United States Patent Office.

ISAAC S. MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No. 88,578, dated April 6, 1869; antedated March 23, 1869.*

## IMPROVED MODE OF CONSTRUCTING BUILDING-FRONTS.

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, ISAAC S. MILLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Building, or Dwelling-Fronts; 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, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in providing dwellings, or houses with good, substantial fronts, or outside walls, of brick, or composition-stone, of either plain or ornamental design, or color, or in imitation of marble, granite, brown-stone, or other building-material, at a mere nominal cost, as compared with the expense of walls in common use.

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

I take clay, or composition-stone, and bake, or press it in moulds, of any desired size, say, twelve inches in length, by five inches in breadth, and one and a half inch in depth, or thickness, but of such form and construction that the brick, when baked, or pressed, will present, on the outside, a smooth surface, (Figure 1,) which may be made to imitate marble, Ohio, and brown-stone, granite, brick, or other building-material, and, on the reverse, or inner side, will present an uneven

surface, (see Figure 2,) intersected by ridges, cut into the brick from the outer edges, or rim, to the centre, which ridges and outer edge, *a a*, are three-quarters of an inch in depth, leaving the intermediate space, or greater surface, to consist of cavities, *b b*, of the same depth, for the reception of mortar, when pressed against a wall, in building.

To insure perfect safety from bulging, or falling, in their use on high buildings, beside the mortar entering the brick in nearly a dozen cavities, and thus binding it to the wall, I would anchor it to the wall by a thick, heavy wire, (Figure 3,) nine to ten inches in length, and which should enter the ridge about the centre of the brick.

Still greater efficiency in this respect might be secured, by making the top of each brick convex and the bottom concave in form.

### *Claim.*

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

The use and application of brick, composition, or other stone, to the facings of buildings, or dwellings, substantially as herein described.

ISAAC S. MILLER.

Witnesses:

EDGAR ODELL,  
O. R. STEELE.