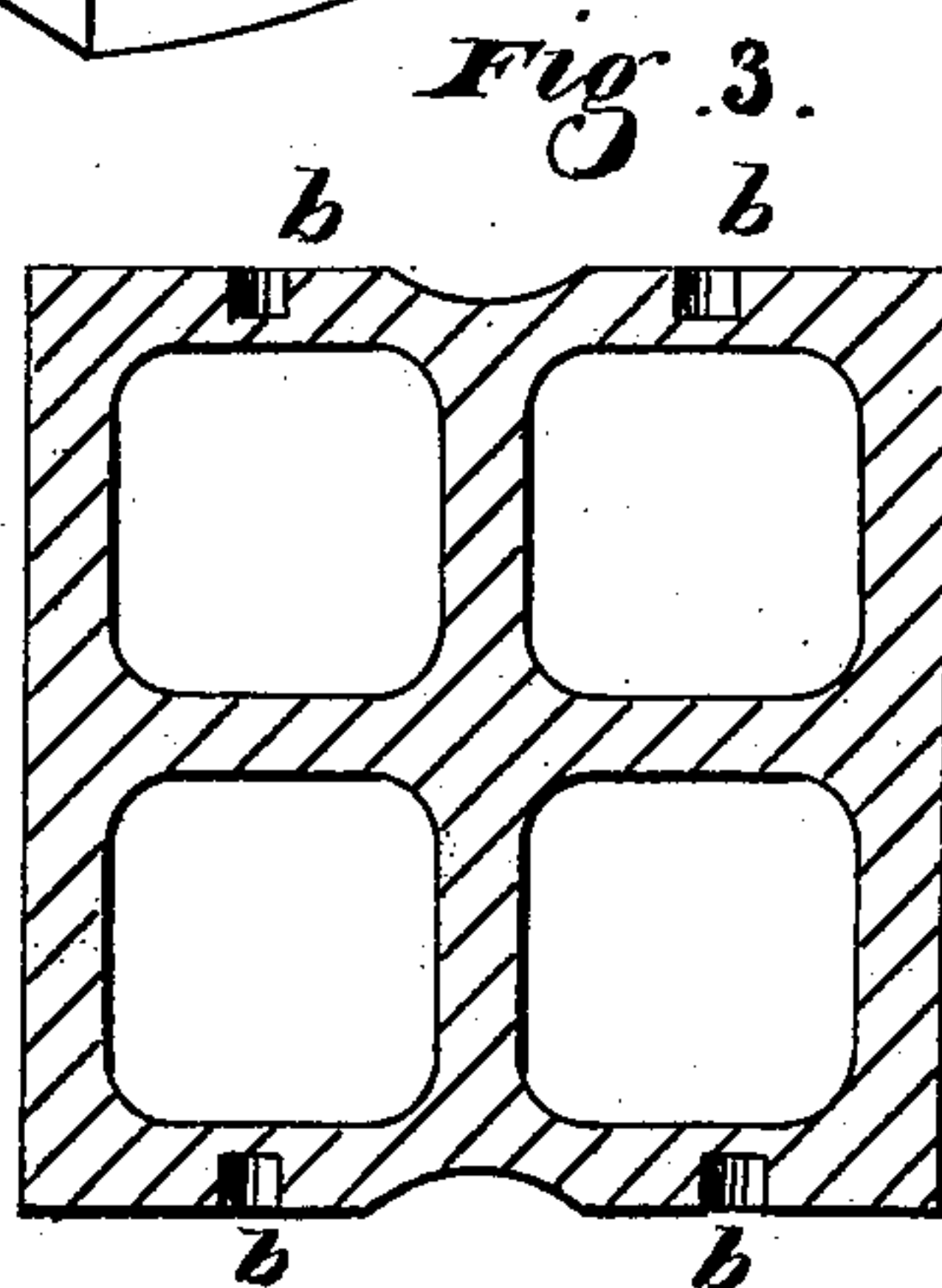
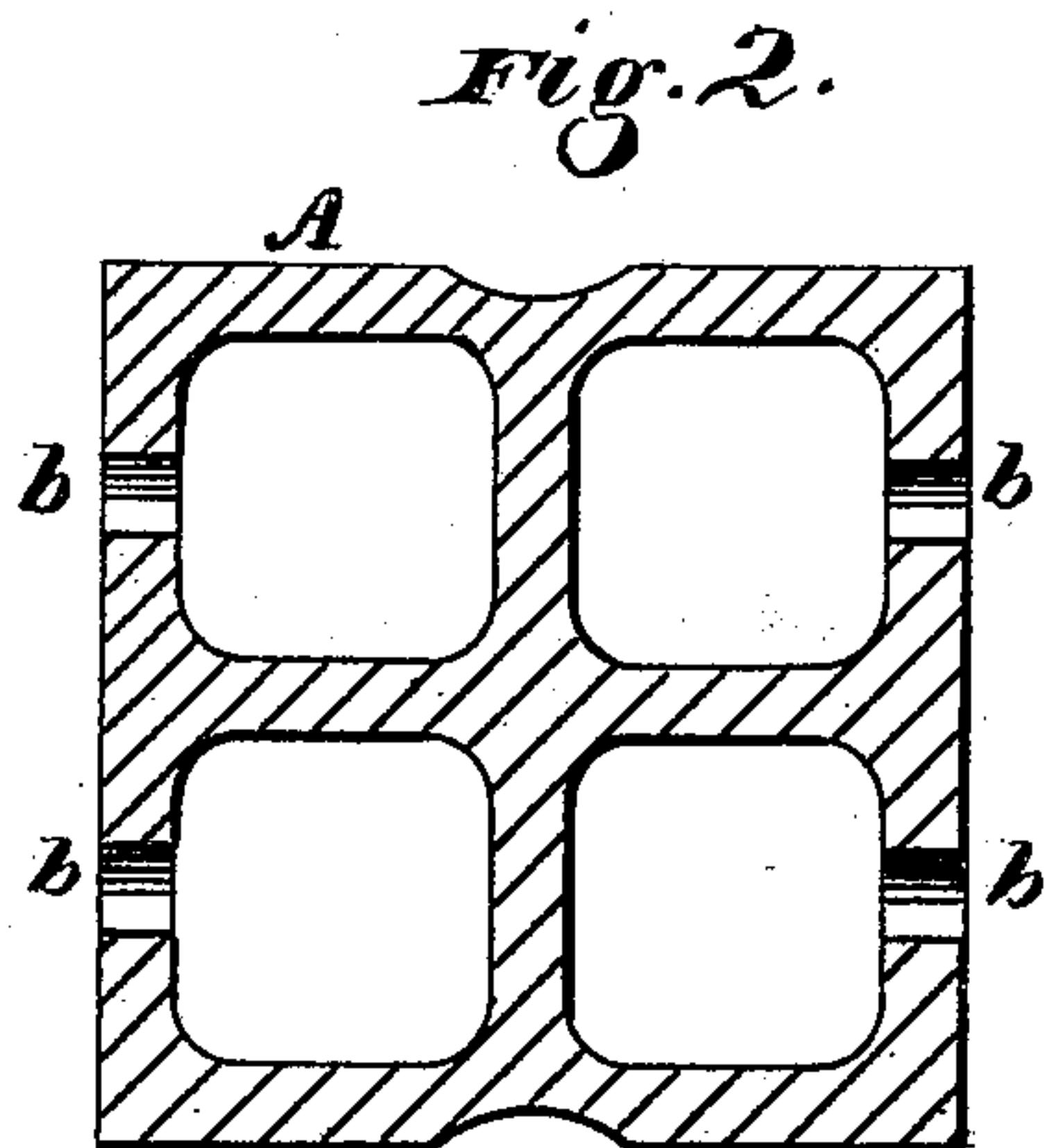
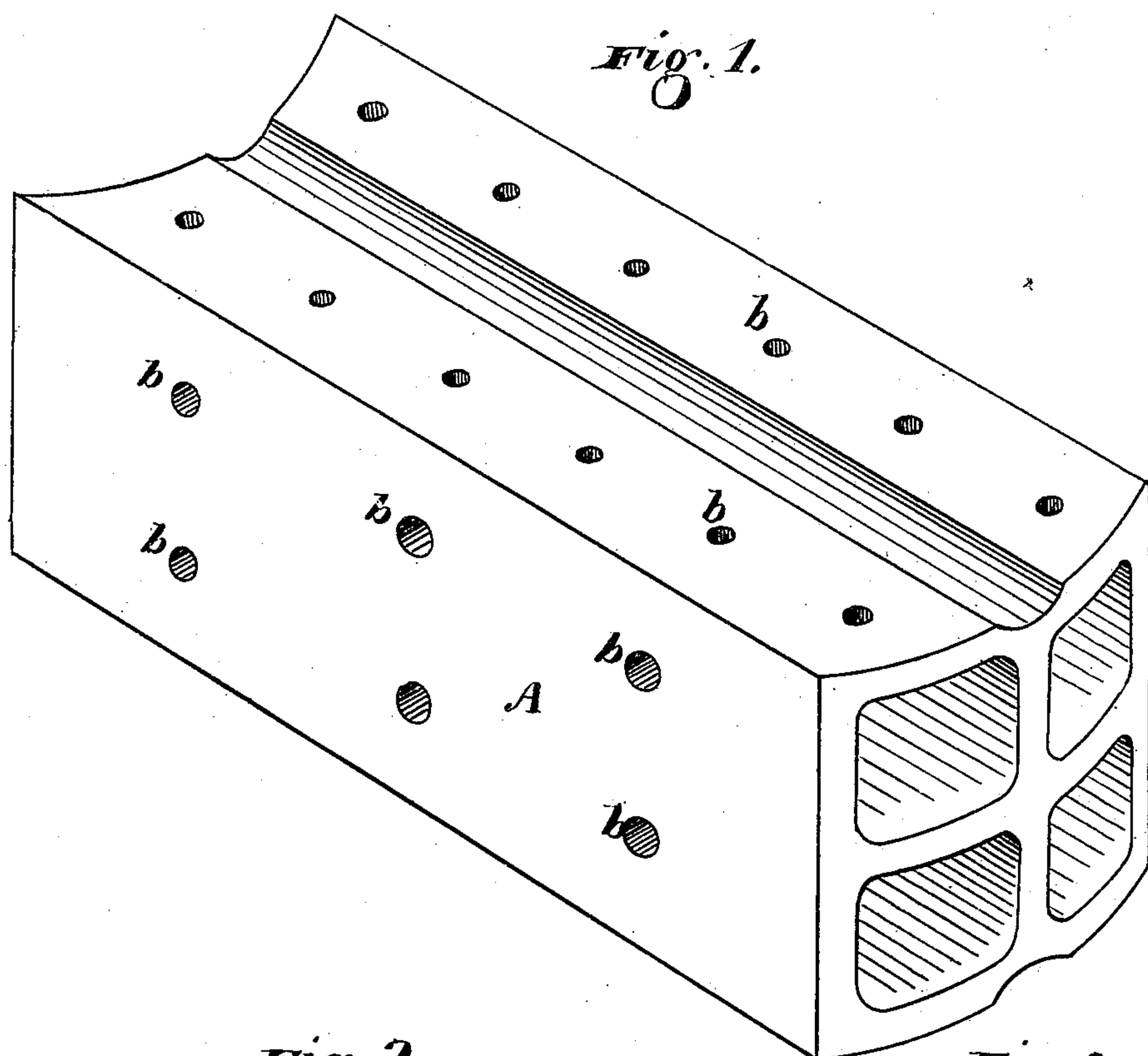


J. BORIE.

HOLLOW PARTITION BRICK.

No. 178,988.

Patented June 20, 1876.



Witnesses  
*Geo. H. Strong*  
*Jno. L. Boone*

Inventor  
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by *Dwight T.*  
*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES BORIE, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HOLLOW PARTITION-BRICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,988**, dated June 20, 1876; application filed May 9, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULES BORIE, of Oakland, Alameda county, State of California, have invented an Improved Partition-Brick; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to certain improvements in hollow bricks, by which I render them especially useful for constructing partition-walls in buildings.

Owing to their lightness, compared with solid bricks, and to the fact that a circulation of air can be maintained through a wall composed of hollow bricks, they are especially adapted for use in constructing partition-walls.

My improvements consist, first, in such a formation of the ends of this class of bricks that the abutting ends of each two bricks in the wall will interlock with each other, and thus form a wall or partition in which the bricks are all bound together as a unit; secondly, in providing in the sides of each brick perforations for holding the plastering of the wall, and binding it firmly to the bricks.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my brick. Figs. 2 and 3 are sections of the same.

Let A represent a hollow brick. One end of each brick I make concave, and the other end convex, as represented, so that when two bricks are placed together end to end the convexity of one will fit in the concavity of the other, and thus serve as a key to hold each other in place.

The ends of the bricks can be variously constructed to interlock; but I prefer to make them on curved lines, as they will not be so liable to crack or split.

In one or more sides of the brick, according to the particular style of the partition to be constructed, I make numerous perforations, *b b*, which may either extend entirely through the outside or shell of the brick, or only partially through, as desired. The object of these perforations or cavities is to furnish a hold for the plaster of the wall. The plaster will enter the perforations or indentations and key itself to the wall, so that it will not be liable to fall off. These improvements will render this class of bricks much more useful for constructing partitions. These perforations are better than grooves, because they can be more uniformly distributed, and they form a better key for holding the plaster, especially when the holes pass entirely through the shell of the brick.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Hollow bricks having their opposite ends constructed to interlock, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. Hollow bricks provided with perforations *b b b*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

JULES BORIE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG,  
CHAS. G. PAGE.