

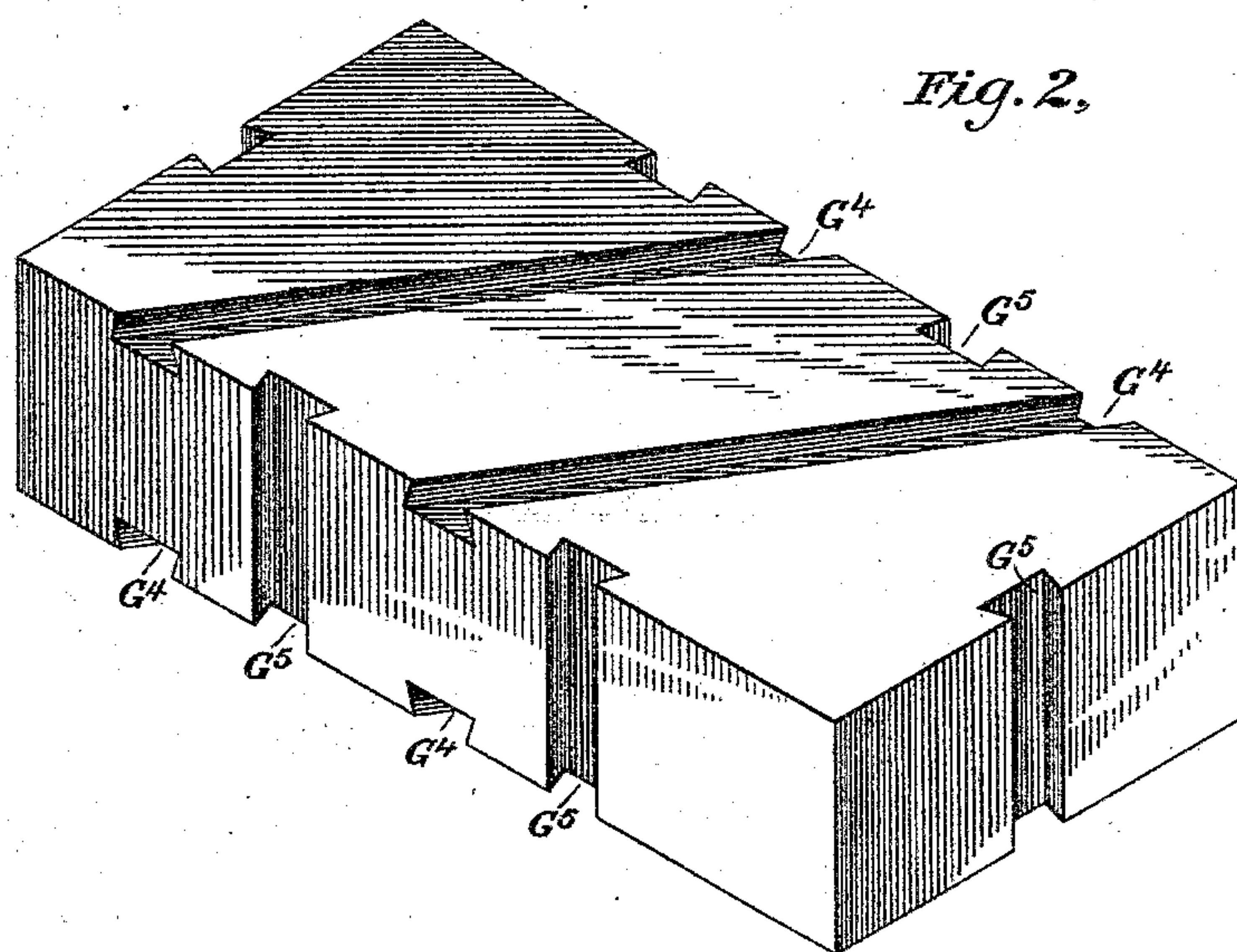
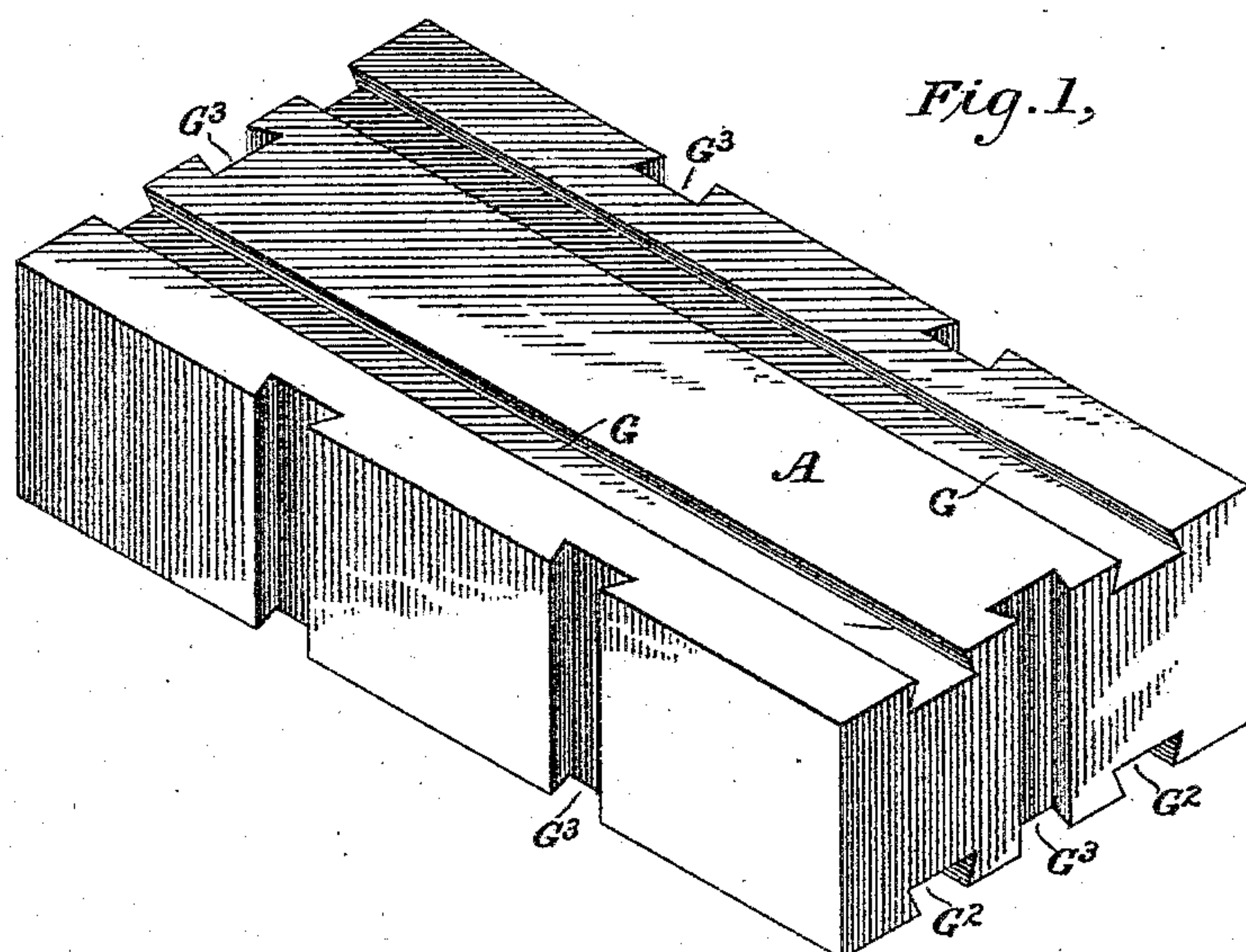
(No Model.)

G. E. STEARNS.

DOVETAILED GROOVED BRICK FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

No. 295,067.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE E. STEARNS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DOVETAILED GROOVED BRICK FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,067, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed January 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. STEARNS, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dovetailed Grooved Bricks for Building Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a brick of such shape that, when used for the walls of buildings, will give greater strength than the bricks in common use.

The invention consists in forming one or more dovetailed grooves upon the top and bottom of the brick, and running either lengthwise of the brick or from side to side thereof, or in both directions. The grooves are preferably made at right angles to the sides and ends of the brick; but they may be made diagonal, if desired. Besides the grooves across the top and bottom of the brick, I also make similar grooves running across the sides and ends from the top to the bottom, thus making it more useful for some purposes, and aiding in securing the principal object of my invention, which is to give strength to the wall in which the bricks are used.

In the accompanying drawings two methods of carrying out my invention are shown.

In Figure 1, A represents a brick of ordinary size and shape for building purposes. Crossing the top of the brick are the grooves G G, running from one end to the other. The bottom of the brick has grooves crossing it in the same manner, as shown in the drawings, the ends of the grooves being shown at G² G². Across the ends and sides of the brick are shown similar grooves, G³ G³. In Fig. 2 the top and bottom of the brick A are crossed diagonally by the grooves G⁴ G⁴, of the same dovetail form, and the ends and sides have the grooves G⁵. It will readily be seen that bricks formed in this manner, when laid in the usual manner with intervening layers of mortar, will make a stronger wall than ordinary bricks, which are smooth on the top and bottom, because the mortar will fill the grooves, and when hardened will dovetail the courses together in a stronger manner than has hitherto been possible. In building a wall with these bricks a somewhat thinner layer of mortar

may be used between the actual surfaces of the bricks, because the grooves, being filled with mortar and interlocking the courses, will be much more efficient for holding them in place than an equal amount of mortar simply laid between the flat surfaces of ordinary bricks.

I am aware that bricks have been constructed with two or more vertical dovetail grooves in their sides and ends. I am also aware that bricks have been constructed having a similar groove running lengthwise along the sides and ends. Both of these forms, however, have been made for the purpose of holding plastering and to do away with the use of the ordinary lath. I do not claim either of these forms of brick, as my object is not to afford a means of holding plastering for plain or ornamental purposes, but to afford a building-brick that shall make the strongest possible wall.

I do not confine myself to the precise forms shown in the drawings, as one groove from end to end upon the top and bottom of the brick and one groove crossing it from side to side may be more suitable for some purposes. Again, the positions of the grooves up and down the ends and sides with reference to those on the top and bottom may be varied as may be desired, or as experience may prove to be best adapted to secure the object of the invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A brick having one or more dovetailed grooves across its top and bottom.
2. The combination of two or more bricks placed one above the other, each having dovetailed grooves across its upper and lower surfaces, and interlocked by a layer or layers of mortar between the said surfaces and filling said grooves.
3. A brick having dovetail grooves crossing its upper and lower surface, and similar grooves crossing its ends and sides, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 21st day of January, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE E. STEARNS.

Witnesses:

DANL. W. EDGEComb,
CHARLES A. TERRY.