

No Model.)

A. SHERRY.
BRICK.

No. 310,088.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.

Fig: 1.

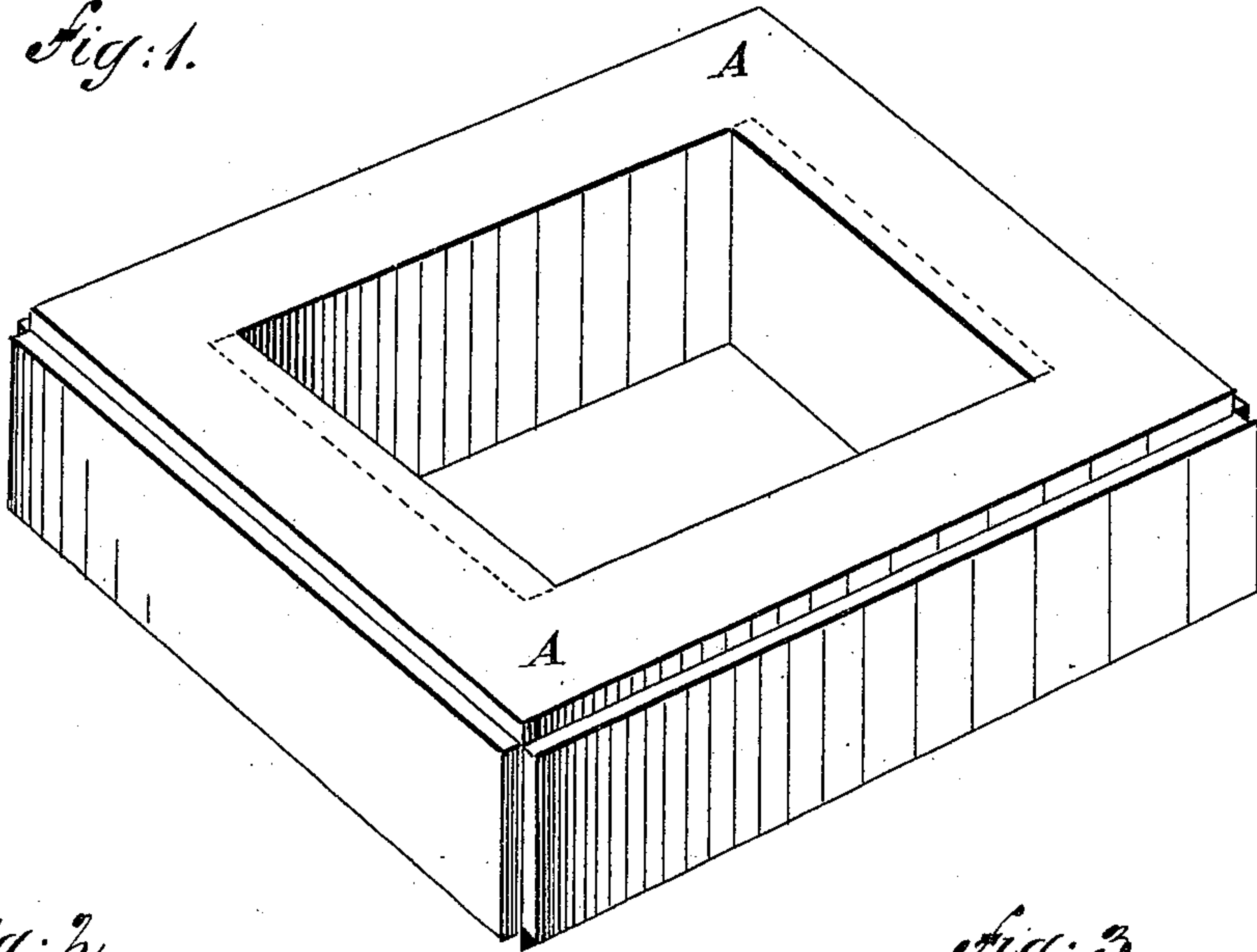


Fig: 2.

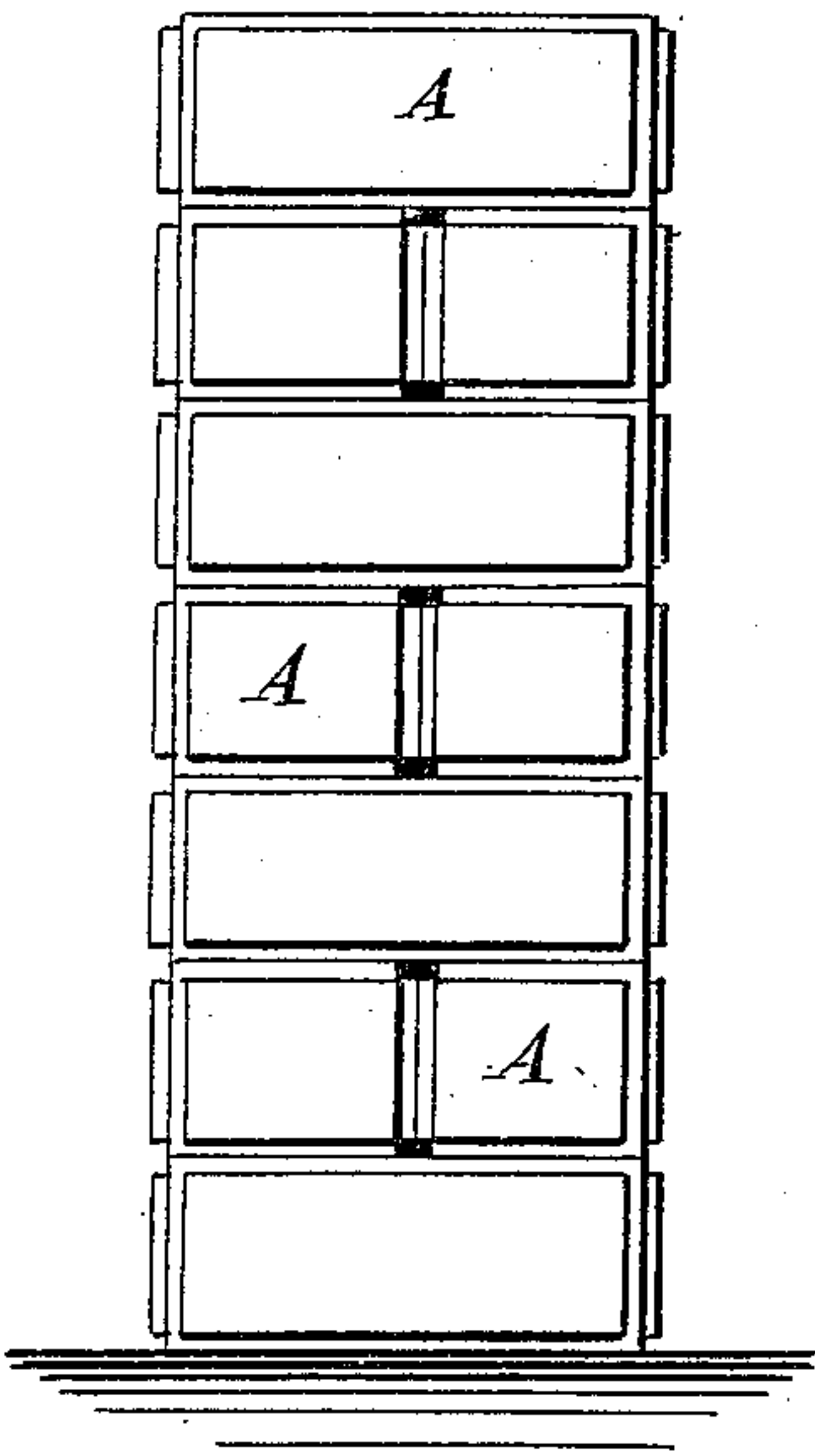
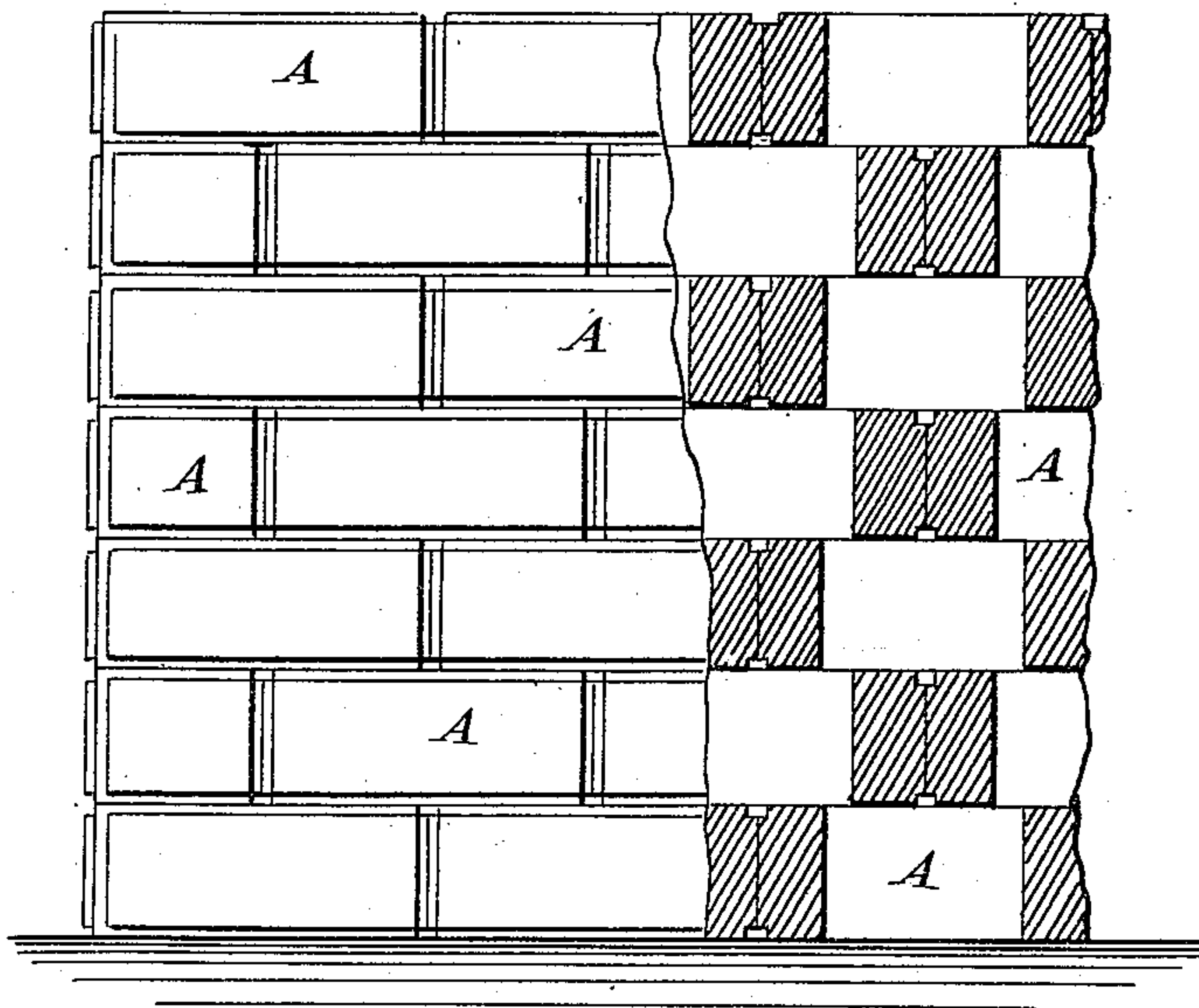


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR SHERRY, OF LEARNED STATION, MISSISSIPPI.

BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,088, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed May 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR SHERRY, of Learned Station, in the county of Hinds and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Bricks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate
10 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved bricks. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of a wall built of my improved bricks. Fig.
15 3 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the laying of brick and promote durability in brick structures.

The invention consists in bricks made in
20 square form and with interior openings, whereby the bricks when laid can be bound together by a clay, mortar, or cement composition placed in the said openings. The edges of the bricks are chamfered or rabbeted to
25 protect the pointing from the weather, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents one of my improved bricks. The bricks A are made square, of the same thickness as ordinary bricks, and with each
30 side of the same length as the sides of ordinary bricks, so that each of my improved bricks will occupy in a wall the space of two ordinary bricks. The bricks A are made hollow, and with the interior space of such a size that when
35 the bricks are built into a wall the interior spaces of the bricks of the successive layers will communicate with each other, as shown in the sectional part of Fig. 3. The upper and lower sides of the bricks A are made true, so
40 that the bricks will fit firmly upon each other,

and can be laid without mortar, and need only to be pointed, which can be done with clay or mortar. The edges of the bricks A are chamfered, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, to protect the pointing from the weather. After the
45 bricks are laid the interior spaces of the said bricks are filled with a clay, mortar, or cement composition that will set quickly, and thus bind all the bricks in the wall firmly together.

The bricks A are designed to be made with
50 a suitable number of half-bricks, quarter-bricks, and beveled bricks, to allow joints to be properly broken in laying the said bricks. With this construction the bricks can be laid faster than ordinary bricks, and will form a
55 stronger and more durable structure. If desired, the two sides of the bricks that meet in the wall may be made a little narrower than the other two sides, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, to give the binding-mortar a
60 firmer hold upon the bricks.

I am aware that hollow bricks are not broadly new; also, that a building-block has been composed of a number of bricks cemented together, and having a face of stone or other
65 material on one face thereof, provided with beveled edges, and I do not desire to claim, broadly, such construction as of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—
70

As an improved article of manufacture, the brick A, formed with a rectangular opening, and rabbeted on the upper and lower edge of its sides and ends, and also formed with vertical rabbets on its four corners, substantially
75 as set forth.

ARTHUR SHERRY.

Witnesses:

RICHARD J. MALLETT,
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