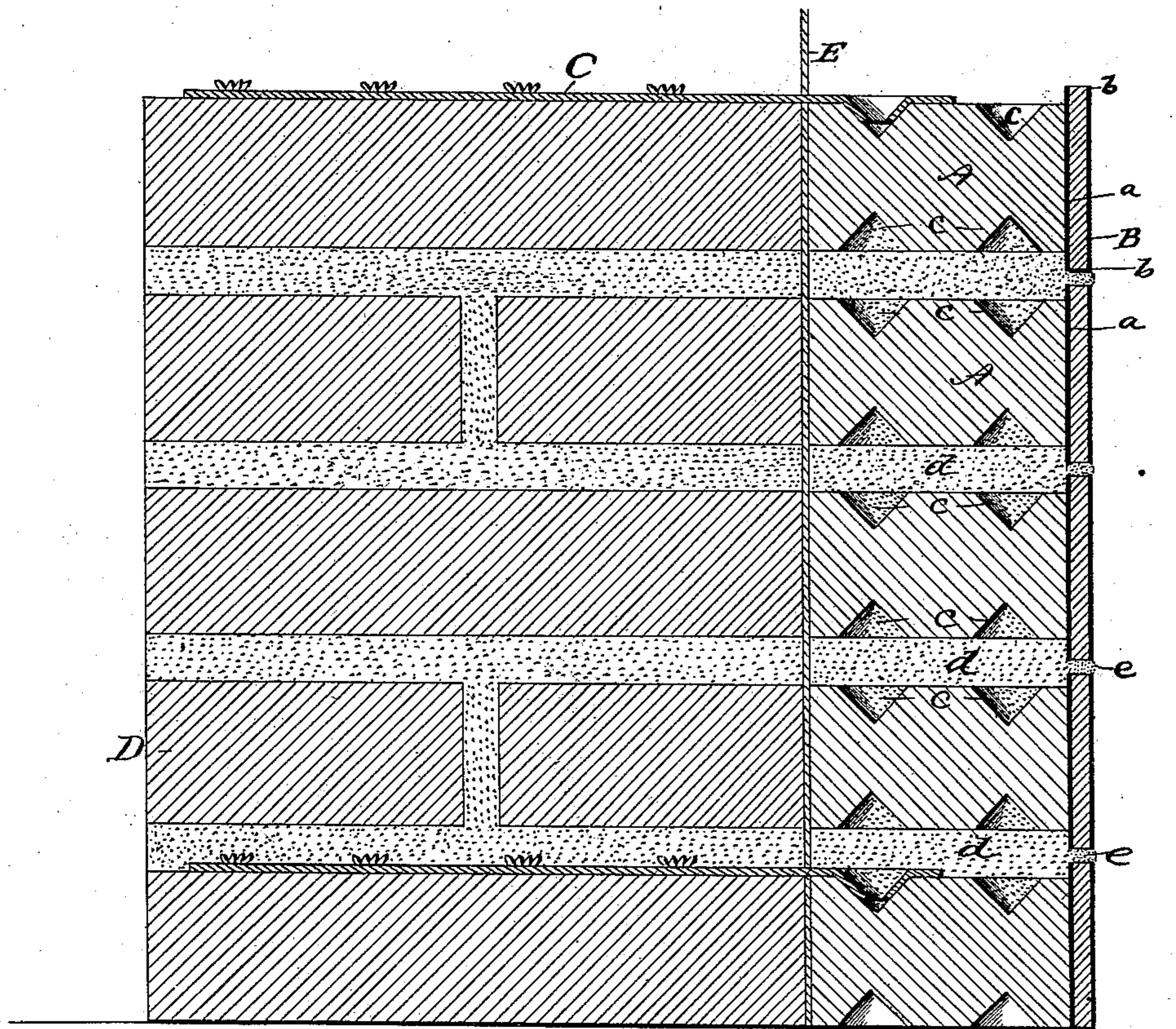


(No Model.)

J. C. ANDERSON.  
BRICK FOR FACING WALLS.

No. 351,612.

Patented Oct. 26, 1886.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. ANDERSON, OF HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS.

## BRICK FOR FACING WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,612, dated October 26, 1886.

Application filed February 26, 1886. Serial No. 193,285. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Highland Park, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bricks for Facing Walls, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in bricks for the facings of walls, &c., the object of which is to provide a projecting facing to said brick, so as to leave a larger mortar-space, and provide a cavity between the adjacent edges of the facing for the insertion of a cement to fill the joints.

My invention consists, therefore, in extending the facing or facing-plate of the brick beyond the edges of the main body, said facing being coated on its rear side and joined to the brick by means of a layer of vitrifiable material which extends to the edge of the facing, so as to prevent the so-called "saltpeter exudations" from appearing on the face of the wall.

My invention consists, further, in placing between the projecting edges of the facing of the brick a bead or layer of cement which is impervious to the action of the salt exudations, which, in connection with the face-plate, forms a barrier or stop for the saltpeter or alkaline components of the clay, and effectually prevents the formation of unsightly splashes on the face of the wall.

In the drawing I have shown, in vertical cross-section, a wall with my improved facing-brick applied thereto.

A indicates the main body of the facing-brick, which may be of fine or the ordinary clay, made and burned in the usual manner.

B is the facing or face-plate of the brick, made of thin vitrified plates or tiles of clay, glass, or other suitable material, said facing being secured to the main body of the brick by a layer of vitrifiable material, *a*. The facing-plates B are made somewhat larger than the main body of the brick, so as to project slightly beyond the same, as indicated at *b*, the function or office of which will be more fully explained hereinafter.

The bricks A are provided with cone-shaped cavities *c*, to receive a burr on the binding-plate C, the rear end of the binding-plate being built into the rear wall, D. The courses of bricks A, which compose the front

wall, are laid as stretchers, the rear wall being laid in the usual manner, the two walls being separated by a layer of water-proof and acid and alkali resisting material, E. These features of construction just described—*i. e.*, the laying of the front wall as stretchers and the rear wall in the usual manner with the binding-plates C and insulating layer E—are embraced in my patent, February 6, 1883, No. 271,591, and forms no part of this invention.

The facing-bricks A are laid in a thick bed of common mortar, *d*, so that there will be a space or joint, *e*, between the projecting edges of the face-plate. In laying the layer of common mortar, *d*, care should be exercised to not let it project between the edges of the face-plates, as this space or joint is filled afterward with a rope or bead of suitable cement, which will hold the alkalies and salts of the mortar and of the main body A of the brick back, and prevent the same from appearing on the face of the wall.

The back of the face-plate B, as heretofore intimated, is covered with a layer of vitrifiable material, *a*, by which it is joined to the main body of the brick by fusing the same in seggars, or in any other suitable manner, care being taken to have the layer of vitreous material extend to the edges of the face-plate, as shown, so that there will be no chance for the saltpeter exudations to enter the face-plate and appear on the front of the wall.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A brick for the facing of walls, having a face-plate which extends beyond the edges of the main body of the brick, as set forth.

2. A brick having a face-plate extending beyond the edges of the main body of the brick, the rear side of said face-plate being covered with a layer of vitreous or acid-resisting material.

3. As an improvement in the construction of the front walls of buildings, the bricks A, provided with the projecting face-plates B, and bound to the rear walls, as described, in combination with the layer of vitreous material, *b*, and the joint *e*, made of an alkaline and acid-resisting cement, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

J. C. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. BLAKE,

OSCAR A. V. RUMEGREN.