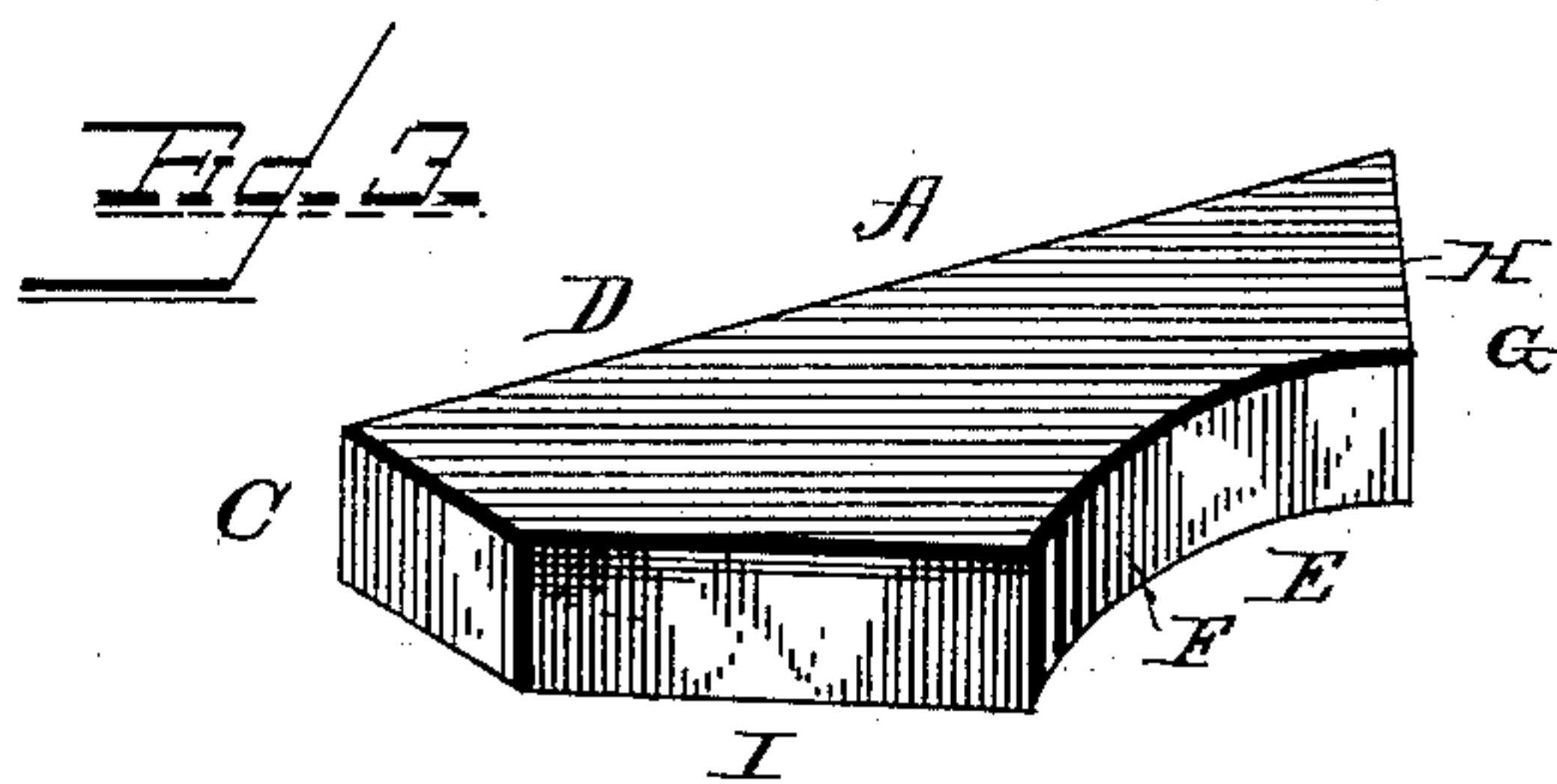
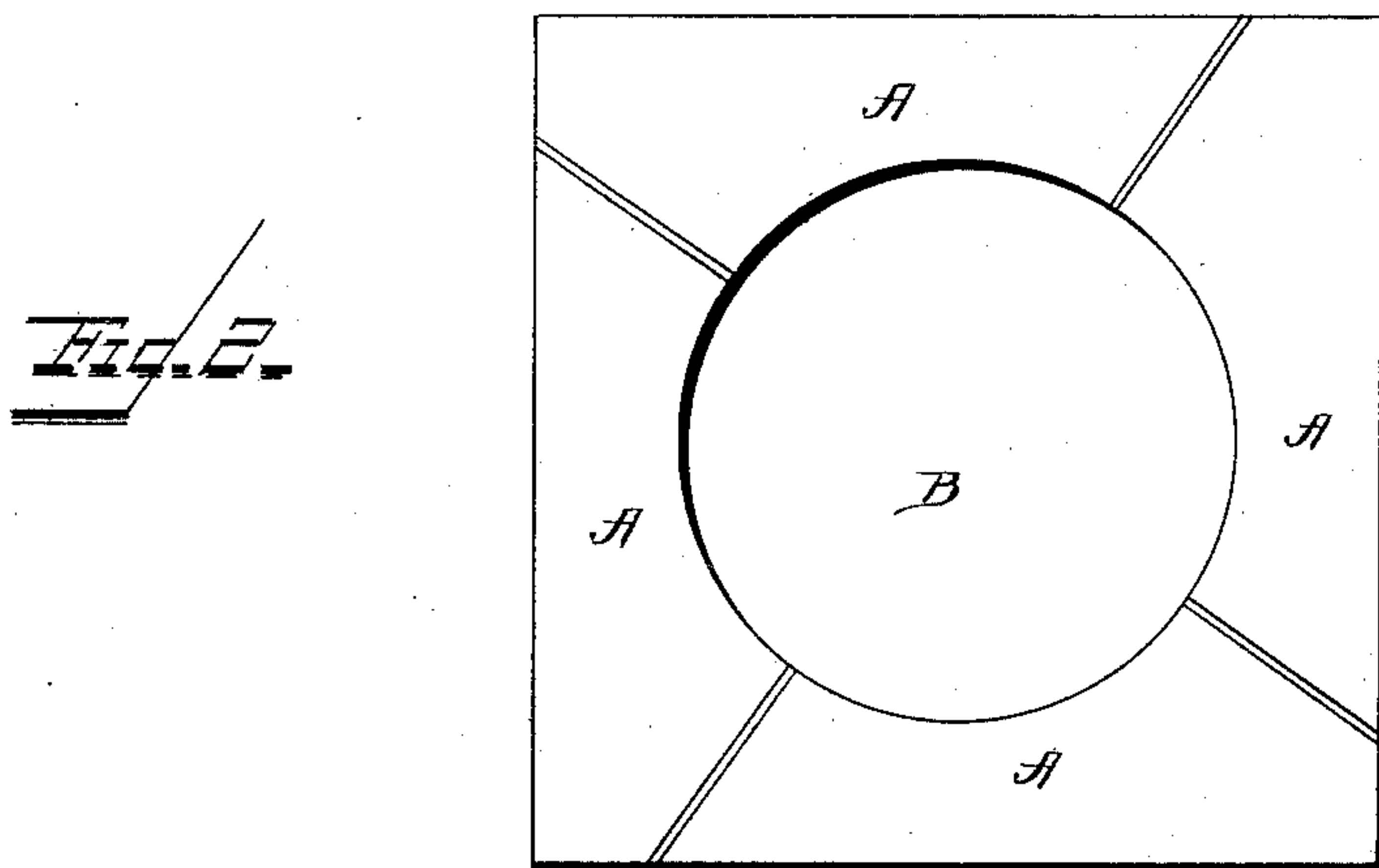
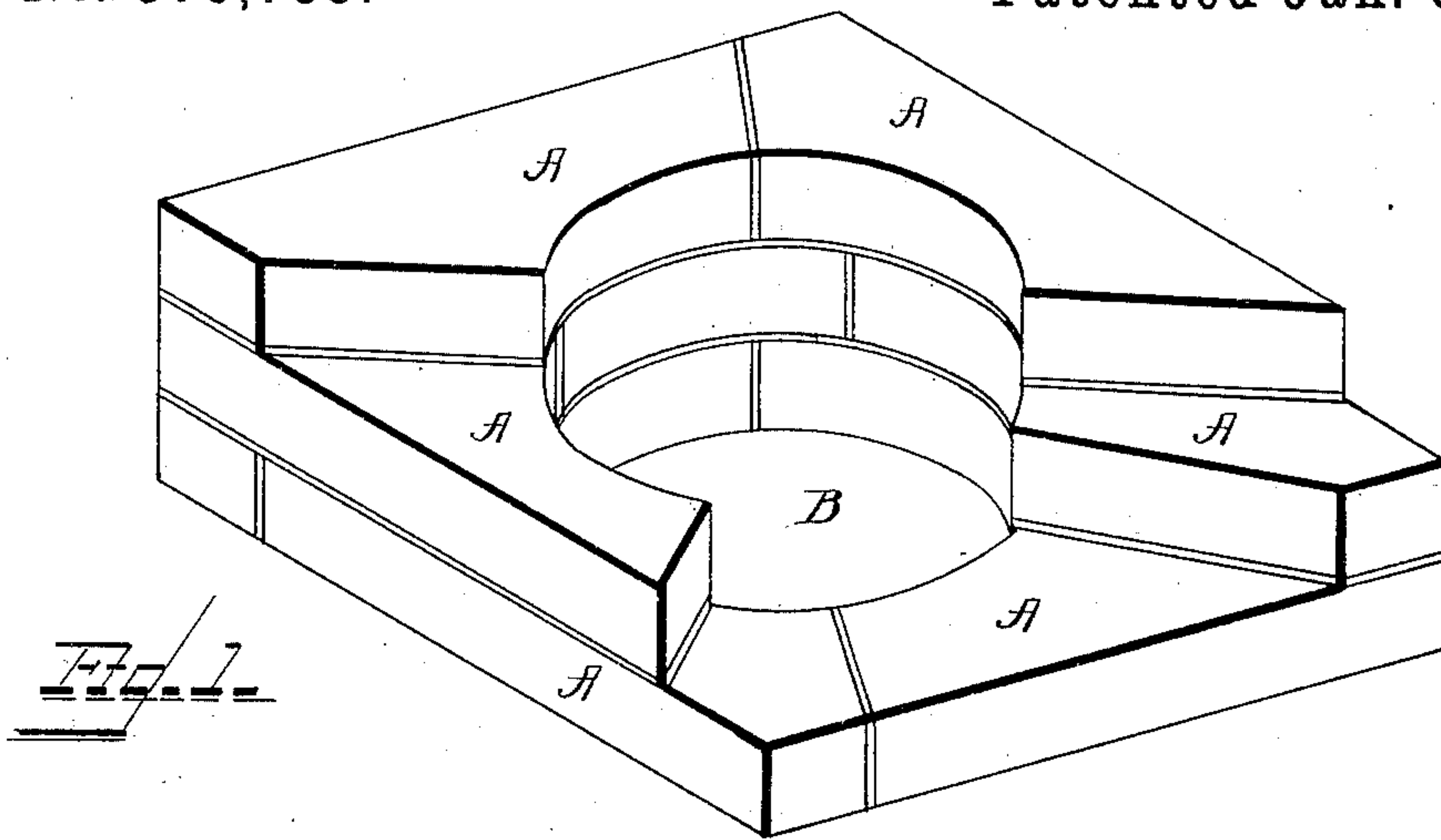


(No Model.)

G. A. KECK.  
BRICK FOR CHIMNEYS.

No. 375,753.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. KECK, OF CERRO GORDO, ILLINOIS.

## BRICK FOR CHIMNEYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,753, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed October 20, 1886. Serial No. 216,742. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. KECK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cerro Gordo, in the county of Piatt and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chimneys; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of my invention and is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

My invention relates to chimneys for dwellings and other structures; and it consists in the novel conformation and combination of the bricks from which the chimney is built, the object being to provide a chimney that shall be rectangular in form in outline in cross-section, the flue formed by laying the bricks properly together being circular in plan view, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates one of the bricks used in building my improved chimney. The bricks are all of the same configuration or shape and are laid in two positions, so far as their butts and points are concerned, in order to break joints and at the same time produce the required rectangular outline and the circular flue or smoke-passage B. These bricks are laid in good cement or mortar after the usual manner of laying ordinary bricks in building chimneys or walls.

The bricks are made in different sizes, to produce small or large chimneys, the bricks used in the same structure, however, being all of the same size, so that four bricks only are

required to constitute a layer in the chimney. The chimney may be erected as other chimneys are, so far as the location and place of beginning the structure are concerned.

A description of one of the bricks will answer for all.

The brick is made of clay, and is burnt in the usual manner in a kiln.

The outer end of the brick—that is, the end C of the brick, that is exposed in the outer surface of the wall—is at a right angle to the back edge, D, or outer longer edge of said brick.

The inner edge, E, of the brick is bounded by an irregular curve, F, intermediately of its ends, which makes the inner edge of the exposed portion of the brick, when in the wall, concave. The inner or smaller end, G, of the brick is beveled at H to fit the bevel I of the larger end of the adjacent brick in the same layer of bricks.

I am aware that it is not new to make a binding-block with double prismatic ends and concavo-plano sides. I am also aware that it is old to make a similar block with a single prismatic end.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a building-block having a plain longitudinal side, D, extending from a short rectangular end, C, to an acute-angled end, H, the end wall, C, meeting an acute-angled wall, I, the said walls H and I being connected by an inner concave wall, F, bounded by the curve E, as set forth.

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

GEORGE A. KECK.

Witnesses:

S. M. FUNK,

C. A. SHIVELY.