

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

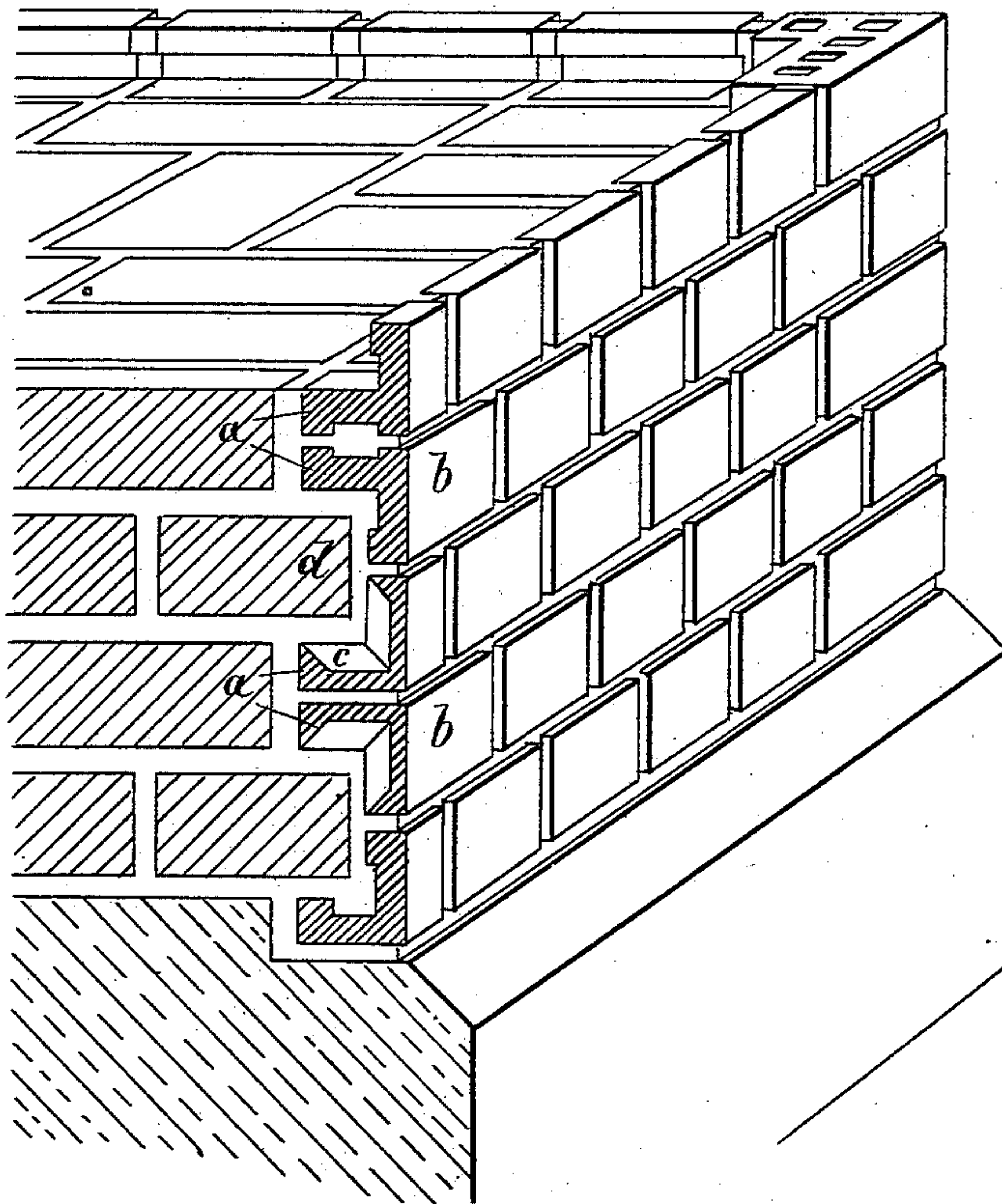
R. & C. STEINAU.

BRICK, &c.

No. 379,338.

Patented Mar. 13, 1888.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

J. D. Garfield.
C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

R. Steinau.
C. Steinau.

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. & C. STEINAU.

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Fig. 2.

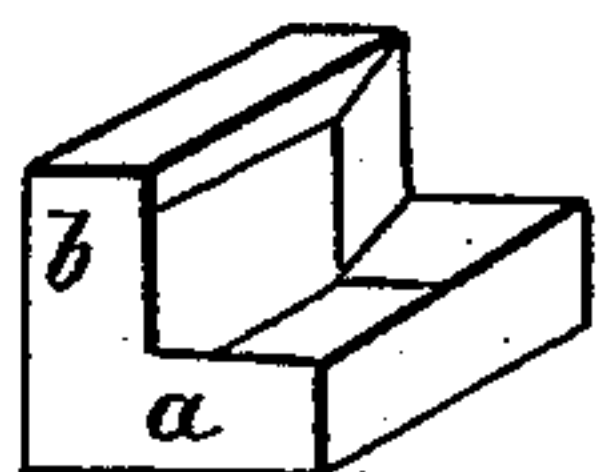


Fig. 3.

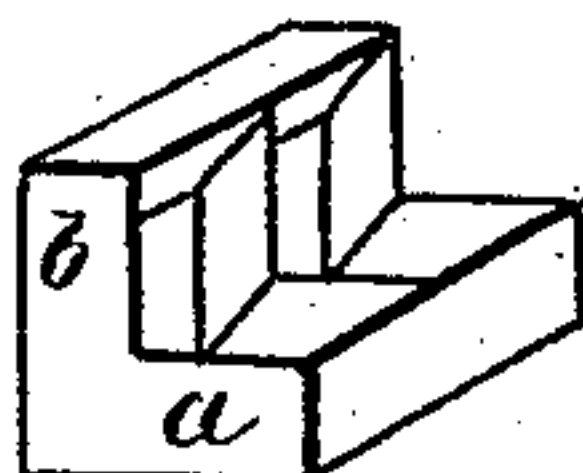


Fig. 4.

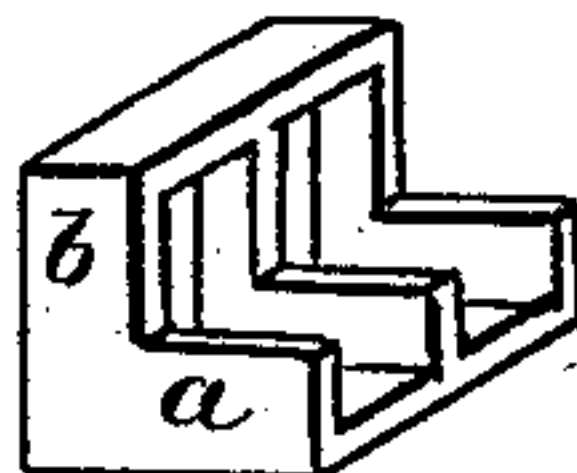


Fig. 5.

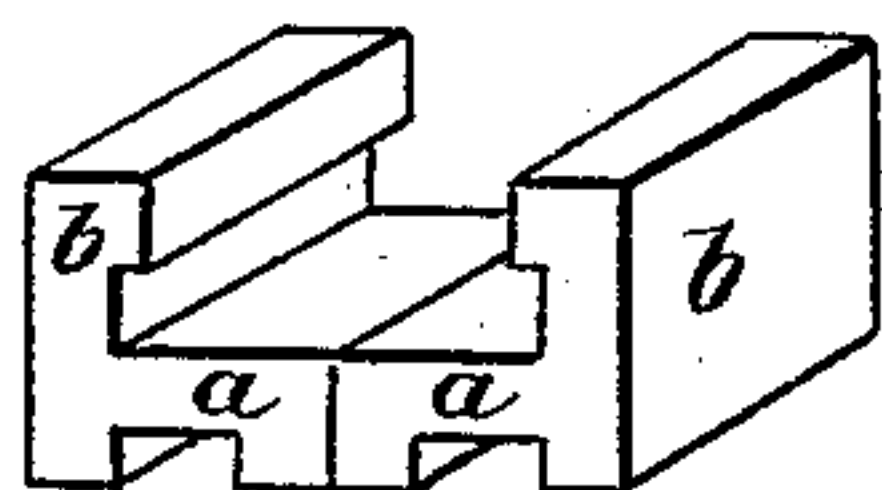


Fig. 6.

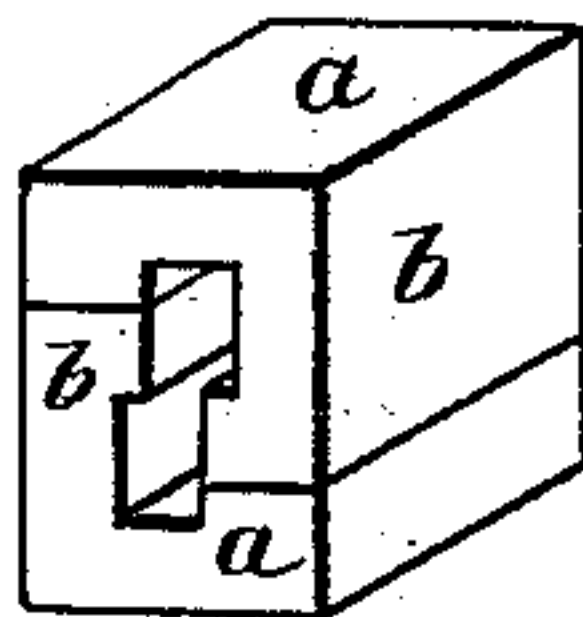


Fig. 7.

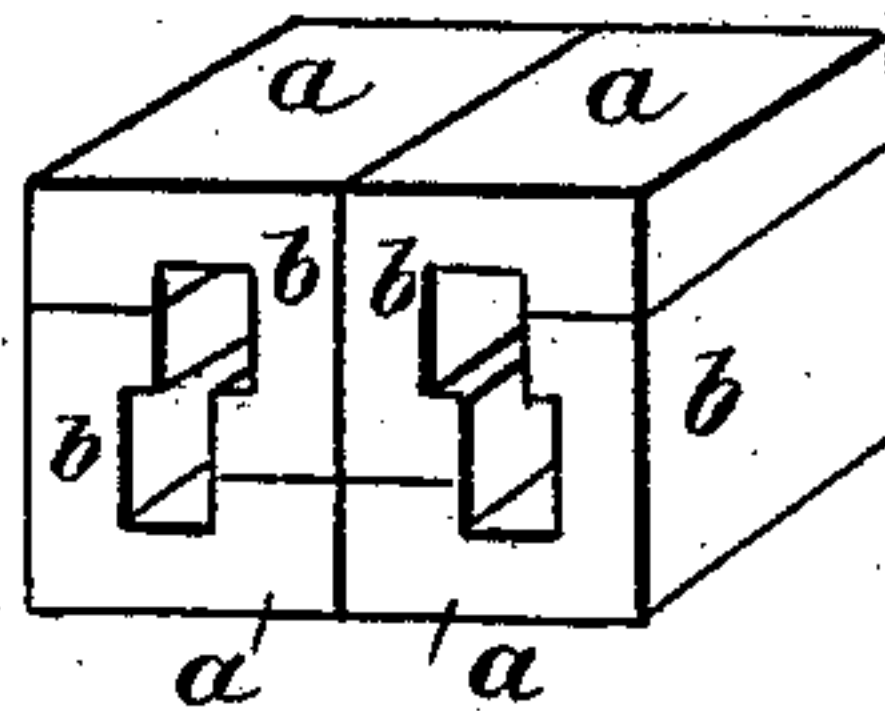


Fig. 8.

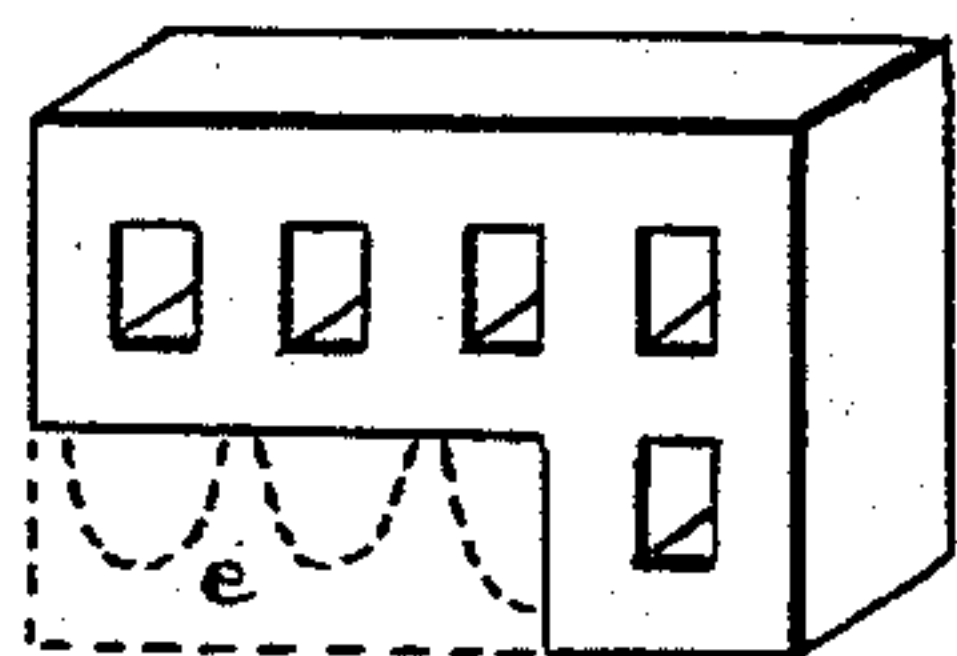
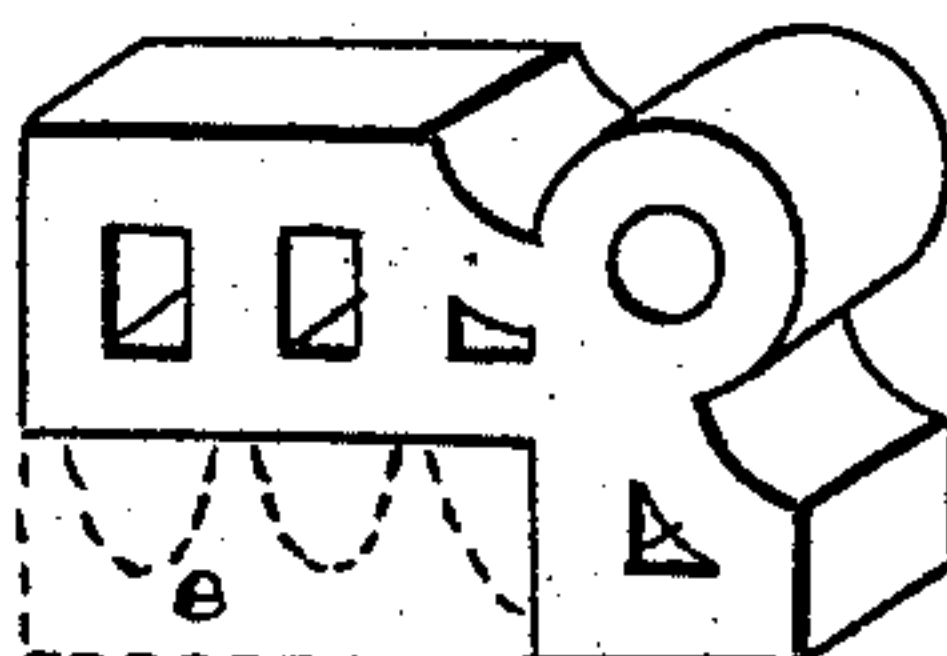


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:

J. D. Garfield,
C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

R. Steinau,
C. Steinau.

BY

Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD STEINAU AND CHARLES STEINAU, OF BRUNSWICK, GERMANY.

BRICK, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,338, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed February 28, 1887. Serial No. 229,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD STEINAU and CHARLES STEINAU, both subjects of the Emperor of Germany and residents at Brunswick, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brick Walls, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a wall constructed in accordance with our invention. Figs. 2 to 7 are perspectives of different forms of facing-bricks which may be employed, and Figs. 8 and 9 are perspectives of the bricks used at the corners of the wall.

This invention relates to facing-bricks for building purposes, and has for its object to render weather-proof materials—such as clay, glass, porcelain, &c.—available for richly and ornamentally colored brick-work, while using the smallest possible quantity of the facing material.

The invention consists in a new and improved brick wall, constructed as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed. For this purpose, and while using the smallest possible quantity of facing material, the facing-bricks, which are to be inserted or bonded into the brick wall at half-courses, are formed angularly in such a manner that two horizontal shanks, *a*, Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, of the same, respectively, when laid on each other in alternate reversed courses, will fill up the brick-space *c* formed by the brick wall, while the vertical shanks *b*, which only have the size of one course of ordinary brick in depth, will correspond with the alternate courses of the brick wall and form the face of the wall. The particular manner of facing an ordinary brick wall with these half-course binding angular facing-bricks consists in two adjacent courses of such facing-bricks, facing, alternately, a brick-space, *d*, which is filled up by the brick wall, and filling up and facing a brick-space, *e*, formed in the brick wall, while the courses and the bedding joints of the facing-bricks are placed opposite the middle of each bedding-joint in the respective course of the brick wall, so that the joints in the brick-

work and facing will not be in line. The interior surfaces of these facing-bricks are strengthened or formed with ribs and flanges or other means of forming recesses, to afford a key for the mortar and to obtain a sufficient side and bedding joint surface and for bringing the horizontal shanks up to the proper thickness to correspond to a course of the brick wall, and, while retaining the general angular-shaped section, they vary in detail according as they are made in separate matrices or machines. The part of a wall shown in Fig. 1 is faced with these angular bricks, represented in single and double blocks in Figs. 2 to 7, the first course of facing-bricks being of the form shown in Figs. 6 or 7, the second and third courses of the form shown in Figs. 2 or 3, and the fourth and fifth courses of the form shown in Fig. 5. Corner bricks or blocks are represented in Figs. 8 and 9 with and without an architectural molding or ornament at the exterior angle. They are angularly-shaped in plan, both sides forming in this case a facing-surface. They can be perforated, and when made in a continuous machine they are made in the form of a complete four-sided figure, the portion *e* being afterward broken off, so as to leave them of the desired angularly-shaped form, and when made in separate matrices they can have the same vertical transverse section as the facing-bricks shown in the second and third courses, Fig. 1.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described brick wall, consisting of the angular facing-bricks in alternate reversed courses, the courses and the bedding-joints of the facing-bricks laid, respectively, opposite the middle of each bedding-joint and course of the brick wall, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD STEINAU.
CHARLES STEINAU.

Witnesses:

HANS BAUTLER,
O. KAHUT.