No. 654,614. Patented July 31, 1900.

J. ELLIS.

BUILDING BLOCK.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

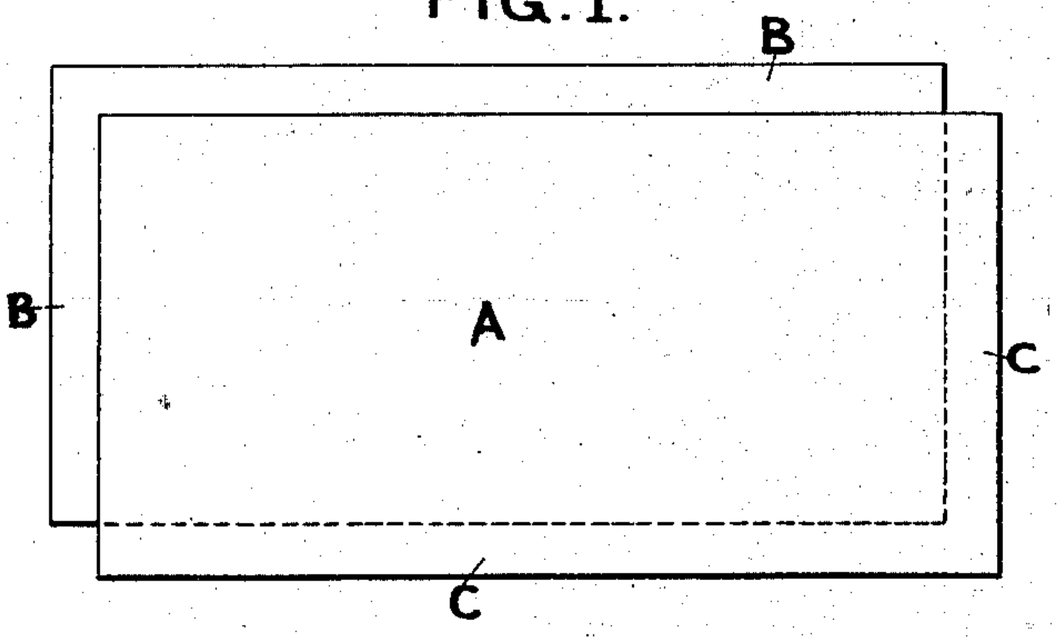


FIG. 2.

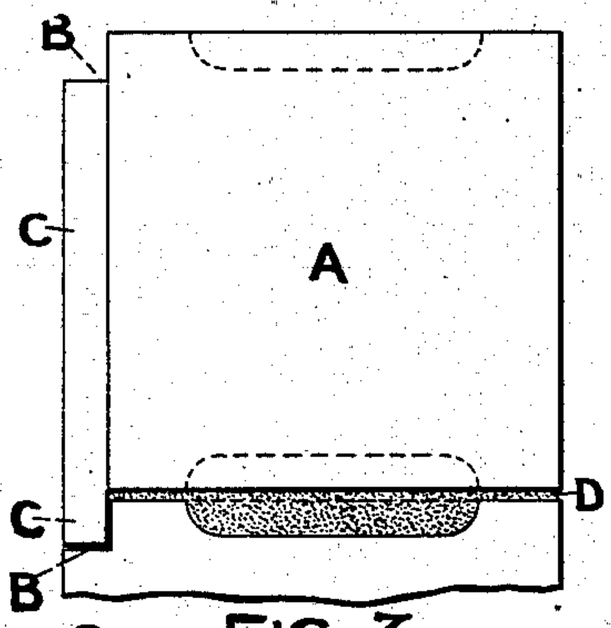


FIG. 3.

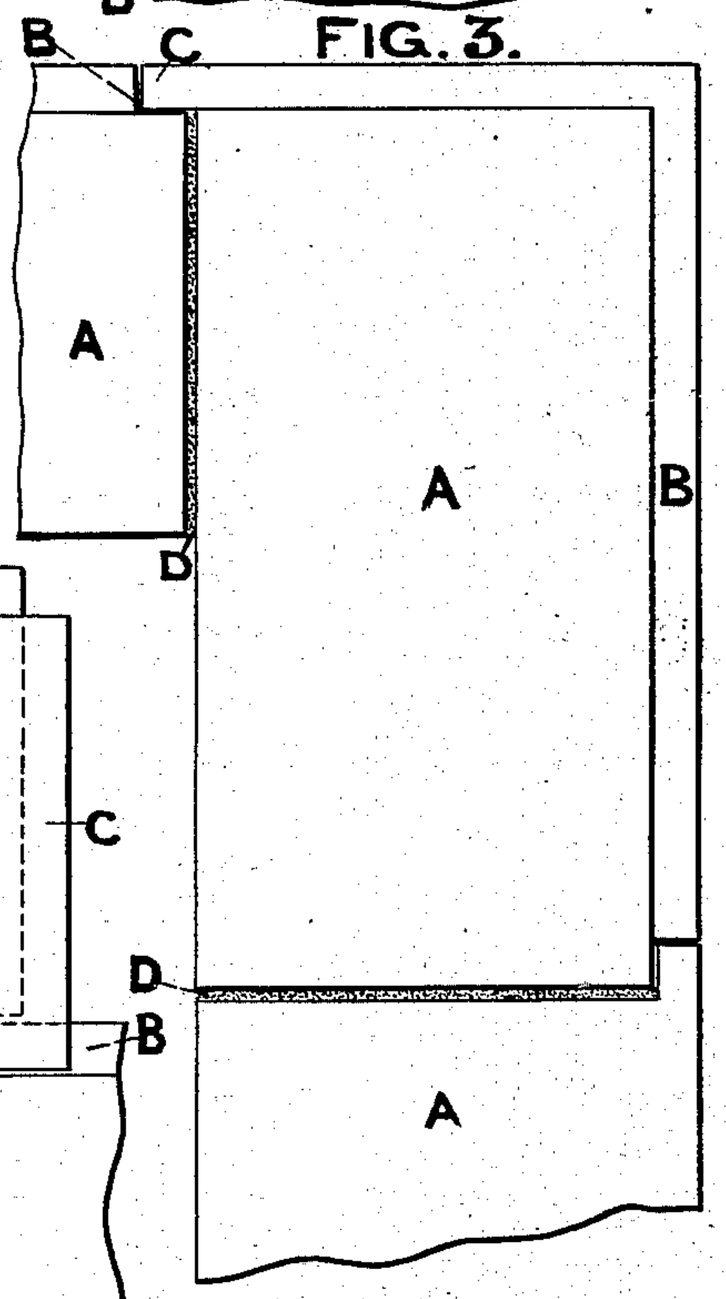
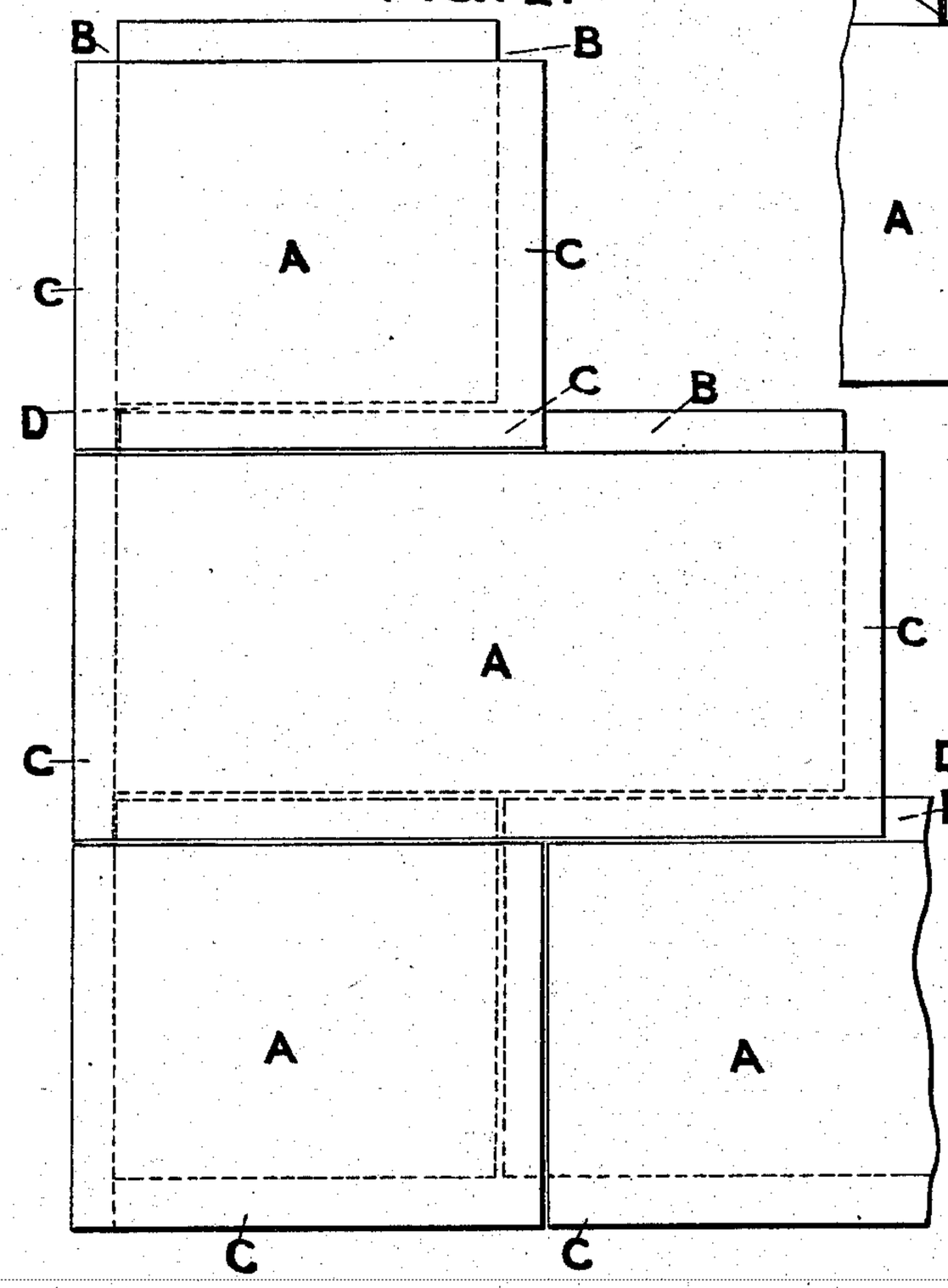


FIG. 4.



Witnesses
John E. Walsh, Leeds.
Allan Bennett, Leeds.

Inventor
Joah Ellis

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 5.

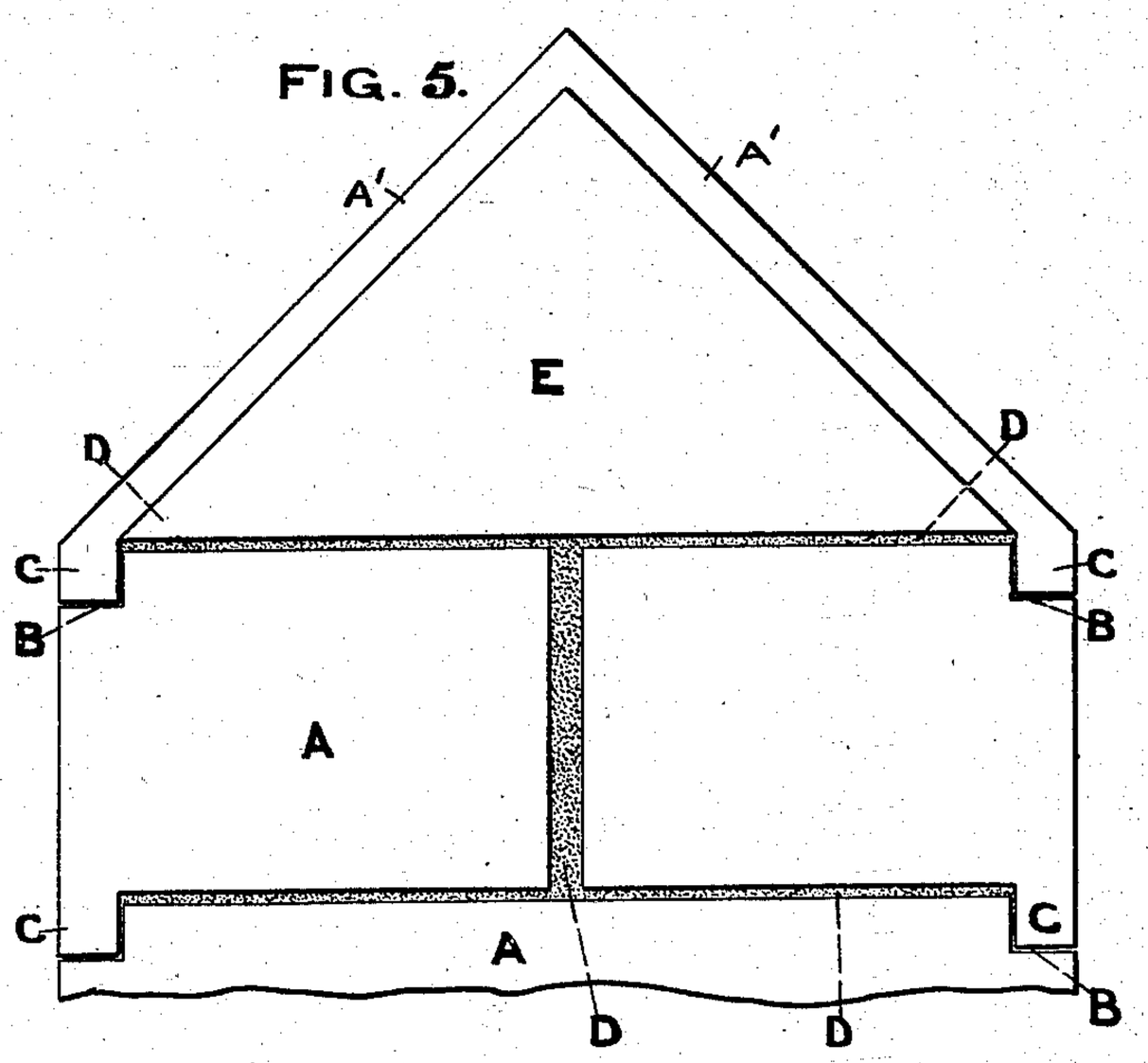
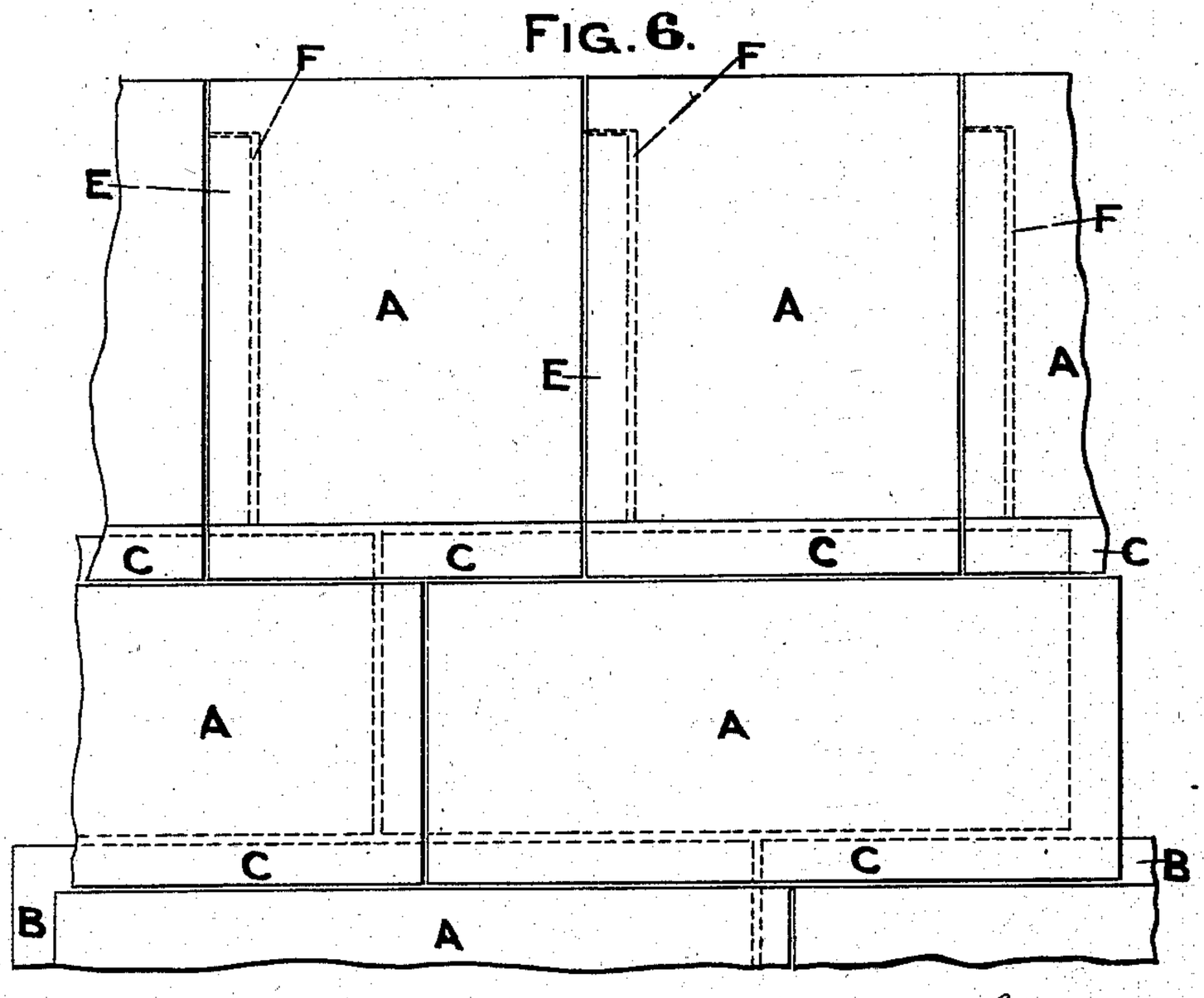


FIG. 6.



Witnesses
John E. Walsh. Leeds.
Allan Bennett, Leeds.

Inventor
Joah Ellis.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOAH ELLIS, OF CLECKHEATON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN CLIFFORD SYKES, OF SAME PLACE.

BUILDING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,614, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed March 29, 1900. Serial No. 10,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOAH ELLIS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Cleckheaton, in the county of York, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Bricks and other Molded Building Materials, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct bricks and other molded or manufactured building materials as to protect the lime from contact with the weather and also to break the joints.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved brick or building-block. Fig. 2 is an end view showing the relative positions of two courses of such bricks or building-blocks. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a corner brick or block according to this invention, showing parts of adjoining bricks. Fig. 4 shows a corner of three courses of my improved brick or building-block. Fig. 5 shows my invention applied to coping. Fig. 6 is a front view of Fig. 5.

I construct my bricks (whether plain or glazed) and other molded or manufactured building-blocks A with a recess or furrow B around two edges of the face of the said brick or block, preferably upon the top and at one end, and a projection or flange C around the two opposite edges of the face of the said brick. The projections or flanges C are of slightly-greater depth than the recesses B to allow for the necessary thickness of mortar D in laying same, the projecting edges C of one brick fitting into the recesses B on the other brick, so breaking the joint and completely protecting the mortar D, which is upon the other part of the brick, from the weather and preventing its decay, thereby strengthening the building and also presenting an even and smooth face.

By making the flanges C project farther from the surfaces of the brick in the plane of its face than the depth of the recesses into which they fit the flanges and recesses come neatly together when cement or other binding material D is placed between the bricks, as shown in Fig. 2. In this manner the front surface of the wall is smooth and there are no wide or gaping cracks or joints between the flanges and the recesses on the face of the wall.

The flanges and recesses are all of a small fraction of the thickness of the bricks, and to enable the bricks to be built into dwellings and other structures having corners or angles each angle-brick is provided with flanges and recesses at the sides of the two exposed faces containing the exposed angle, the flanges being at one side and the recesses at the other. The corner-bricks have two similar recesses B and one flange C on each front face and one recess B and two flanges C on one end face.

When applying my invention to coping-blocks A′, (see Figs. 5 and 6,) I form a projecting part E upon one side and a corresponding recess F upon the other side. This projecting part E fits within the recess F of the adjoining brick or block. The recess being deeper than the projection allows for the necessary mortar required in fixing same. The sides C of the coping also project and rest within the corresponding recesses B in the top layer of bricks. By this means the mortar required for the sides and bottom of such coping is entirely protected from the weather and other atmospheric influences.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with building-bricks having recesses B on two adjacent edges of their front faces and projecting flanges C on the remaining adjacent edges of their front faces, of corner-bricks each provided with two similar recesses B and one flange C on its front face, and one recess B and two flanges C on one of its ends, all the said flanges and recesses being a small fraction of the thickness of the bricks and fitting closely together, and binding material between the main portions of the bricks, substantially as set forth.

2. A series of angle-bricks having an ex-

posed angle, each brick having recesses in two of the adjacent edges of the two faces containing the said angle and flanges on the other two adjacent edges of the said two faces, said flanges and recesses being a small fraction of the thickness of the bricks, and the two flanges of each brick fitting into the two recesses of the next adjacent brick, and binding material between the main portions of the bricks, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOAH ELLIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. WALSH,

ALLAN BENNETT.