

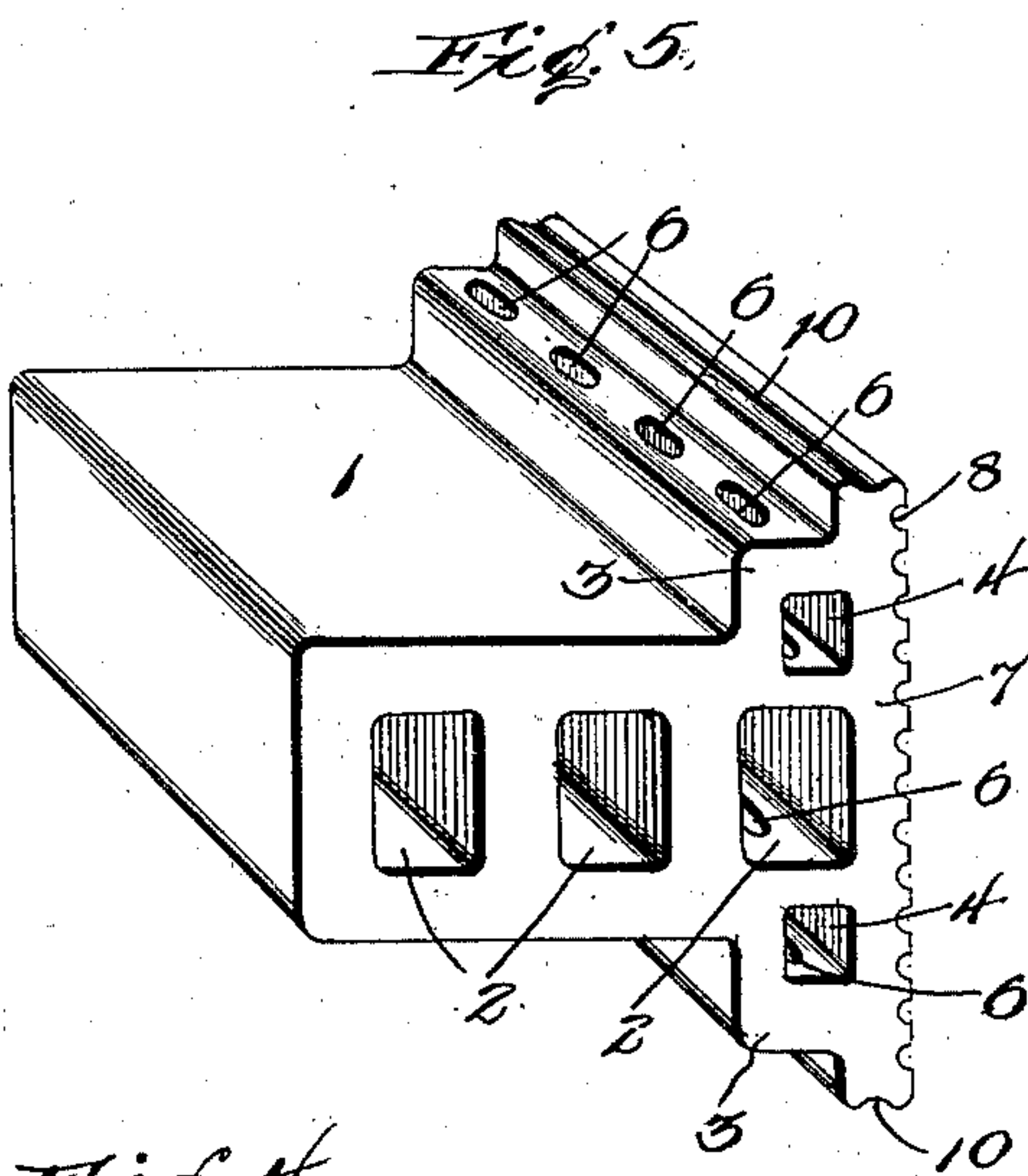
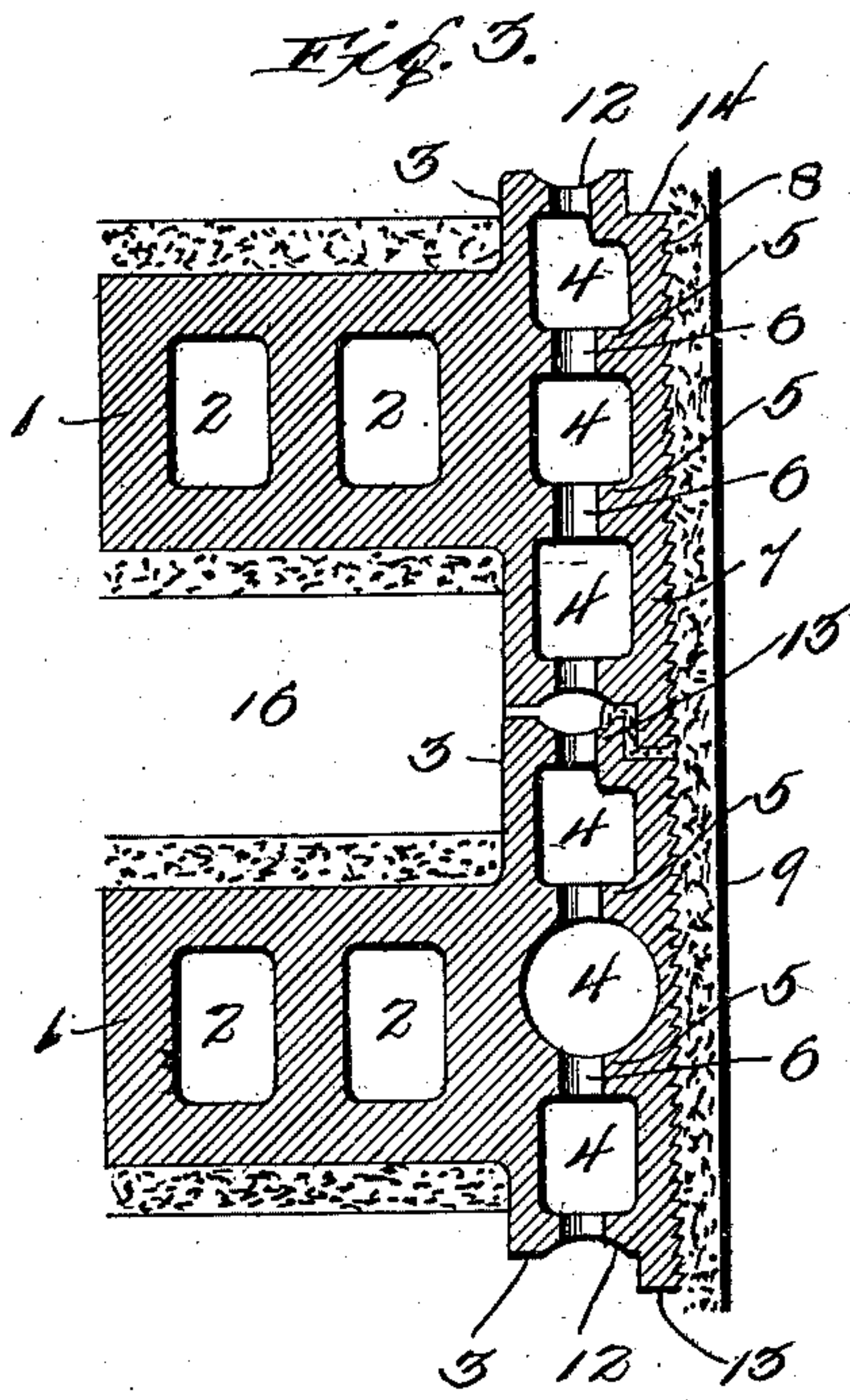
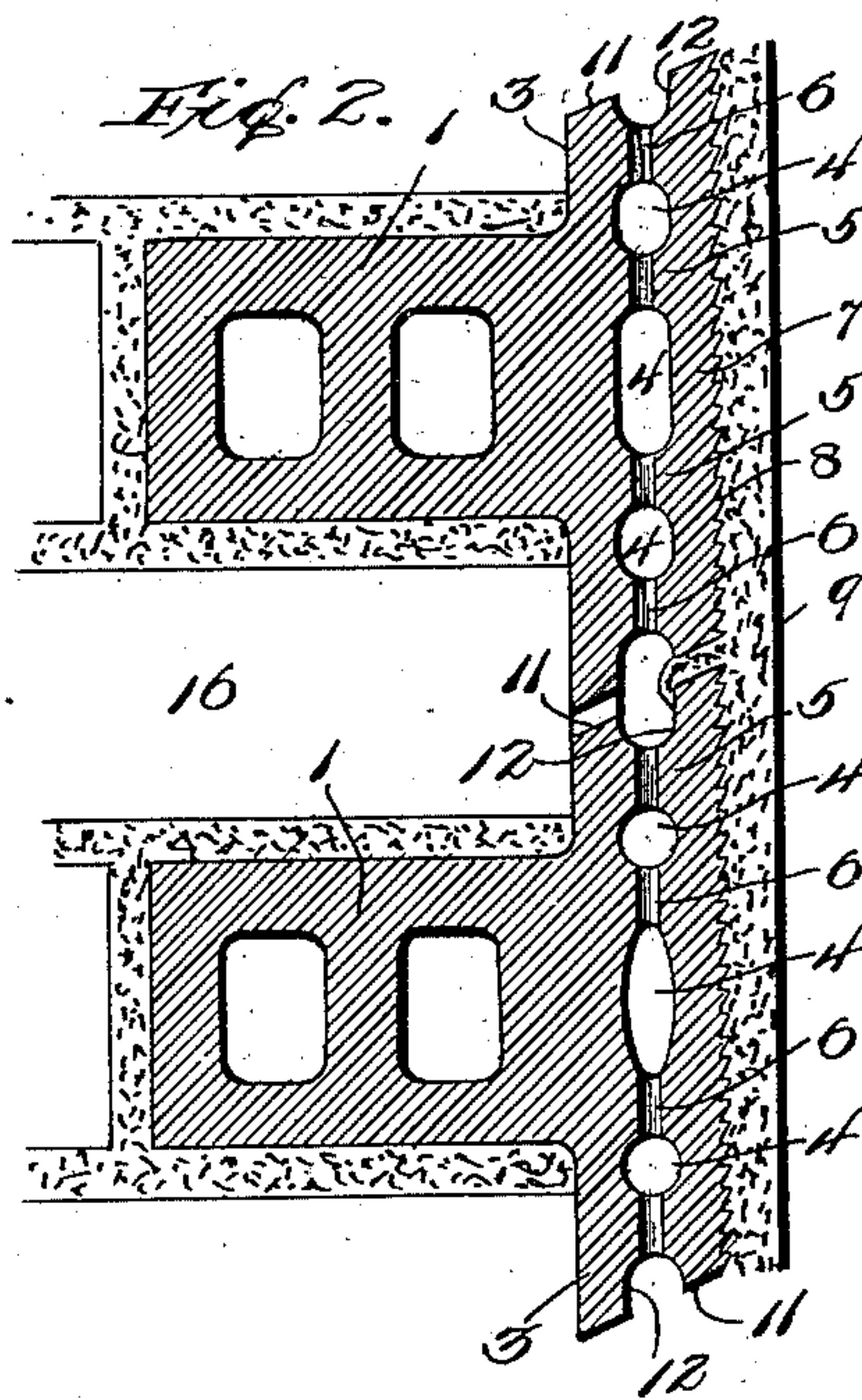
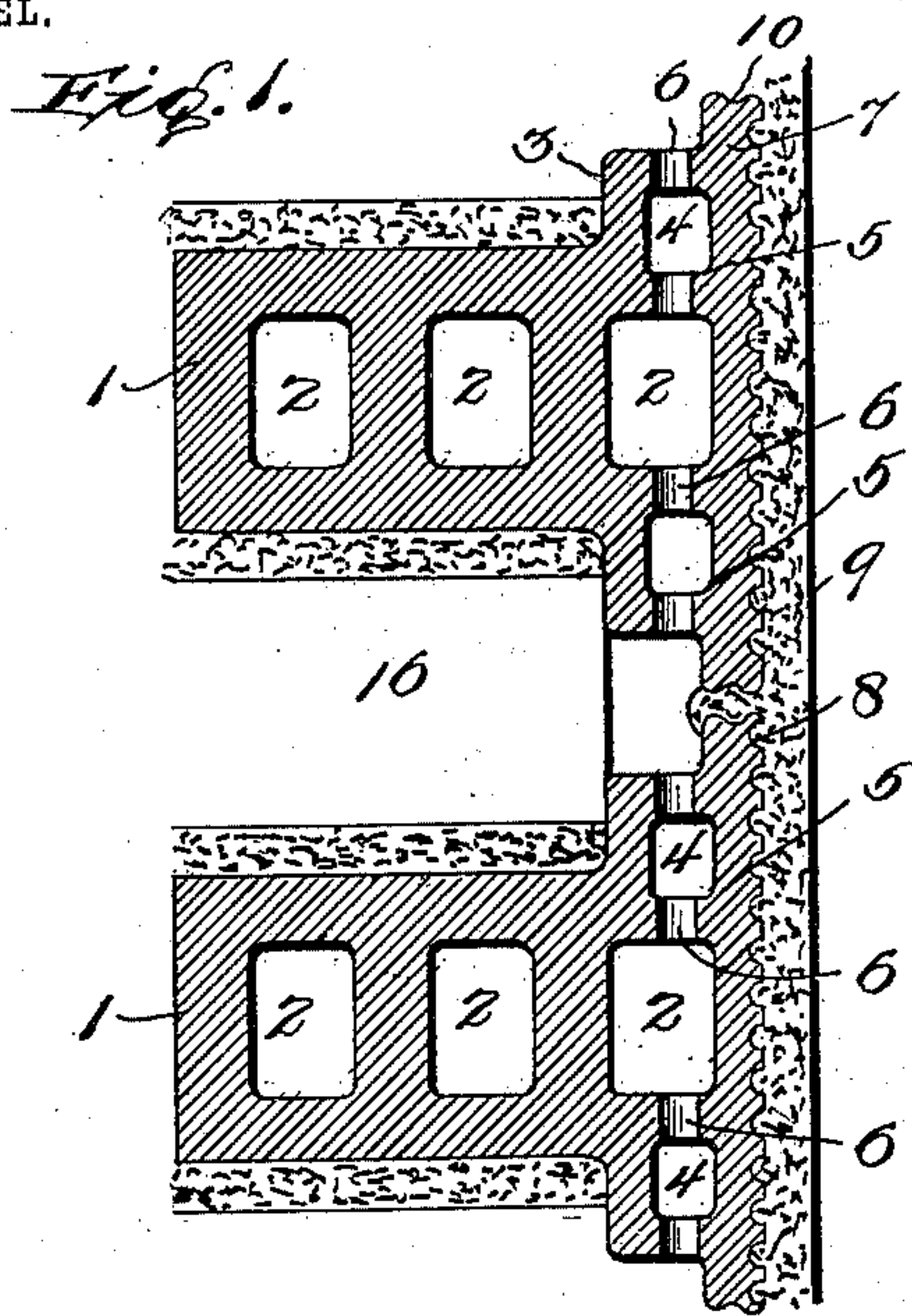
No. 741,993.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

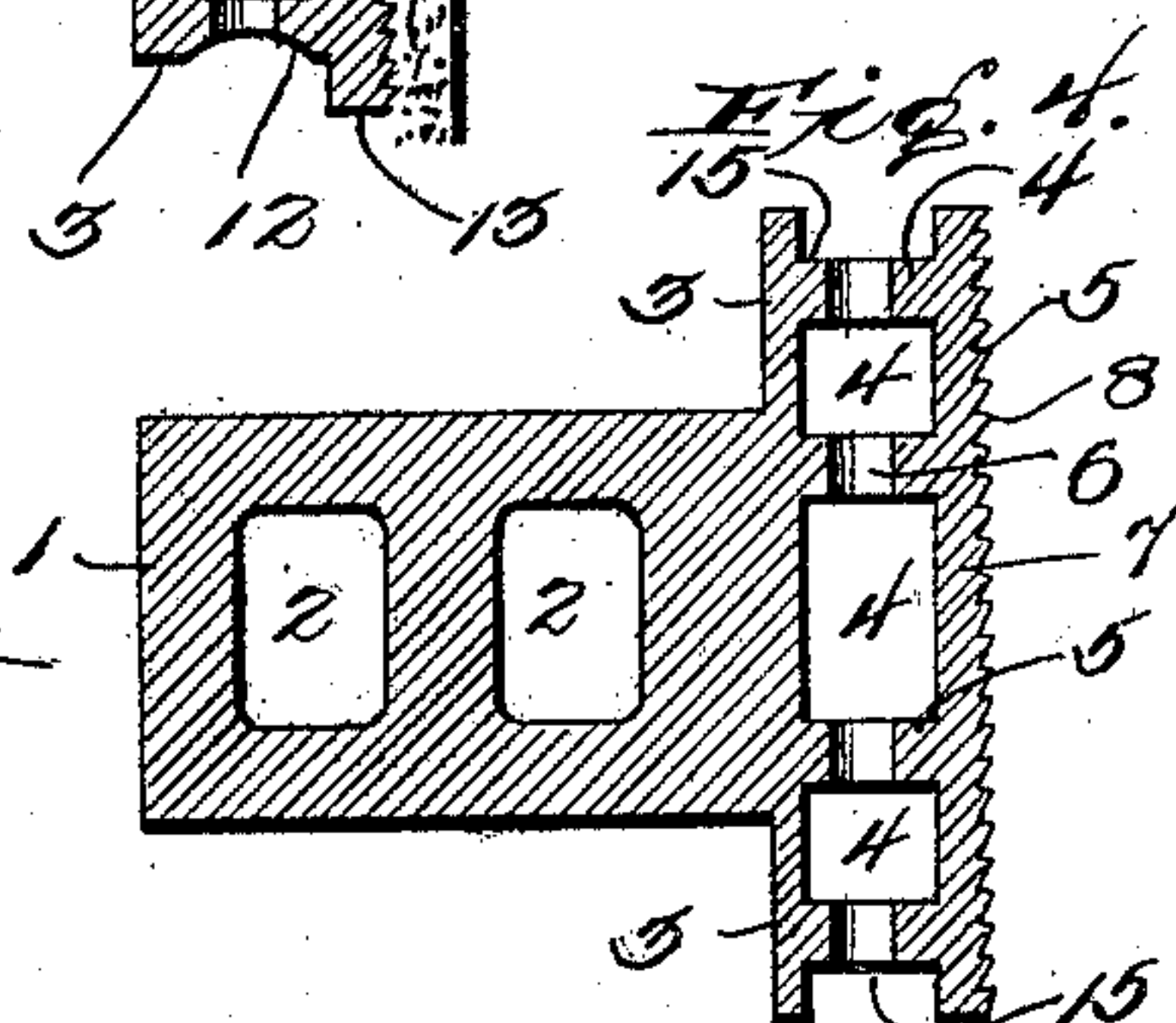
D. W. ANDERSON.
BRICK TILE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WILEY ANDERSON, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

BRICK TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,993, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed January 14, 1903. Serial No. 139,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID WILEY ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick Tiles for Buildings; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to brick tiles; and the objects of the same are to provide a brick tile which shall be strong and durable in construction and which will not be liable to breakage during the manufacture or during the handling or laying of the same. It is a matter of great importance in a brick tile of this character to provide a construction which will stand comparatively rough handling without breakage at some weak points. In making perforated or skeleton brick tiles uniformity of strength at all points of the structure or in reducing the points of weakness to a minimum by compensation in contour is an important consideration which cannot well be overlooked if good results are to be attained.

My present invention is designed to remedy the defects referred to and to provide a brick tile of uniform strength without additional cost of production.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of a wall or partition made up of brick tiles made in accordance with my present invention and intermediate filling-bricks. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating a brick tile of a slightly-different contour. Fig. 3 is a like view showing a modified form of brick tile. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a brick tile of a modified form. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the brick tile used in forming the wall or partition illustrated in Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts wherever they occur in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the body portion of my brick tile; and 2 designates the hollows or ventilating-openings in said body portion. These hollows or ventilating-openings may be of any desired shape and size in cross-section,

and, as shown, extend longitudinally through the body portion of the brick.

In Figs. 1 and 5 there are three such openings shown, and they are of an oblong rectangular shape, while in the other figures of the drawings the number and sectional contour of these openings are varied to some extent to meet different conditions and uses. Contiguous to the body portion 1 and formed integral therewith is an extended or shouldered portion 3, and passing through this enlarged or shouldered portion are a series of openings or apertures 4, extending longitudinally through the brick tile, said openings or apertures being of various sizes and shapes in cross-section. Extending through the walls 5, which separate these openings 4, is a series of perforations 6, which form continuous air-ducts or ventilating-tubes which pass up through the wall or partition just back of the face of the wall. The tile or face portion 7 of my brick tile may extend slightly beyond the shouldered portion 3, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and the outer surface may be corrugated or roughened, as at 8, to hold the plaster 9. The longitudinal edge of the tile portion 7 may be provided with a groove 10, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, to afford means for anchoring the plaster at intervals in the wall or partition, as shown in Fig. 1. In Fig. 2 substantially the same result is attained by the beveled edge 11 and the groove 12. In Fig. 3 one edge 13 is extended beyond the shouldered portion 3, while at the opposite edge a rabbet 14 is formed, said two parts overlapping each other when laid in the wall and holding a small quantity of plaster between the lapping portions. As shown in Fig. 4, a groove or rabbet 15 serves a similar purpose.

The openings 2 in the body portion and the apertures or openings 4 in the extended or shouldered portion 3 may be varied as to number, size, and contour in cross-section, depending upon the character of structure to be erected.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a brick tile made in accordance with my present invention is not weakened at any point by contracted portions, while at the same time the brick tile as a whole is light in weight and of uniform strength in all directions.

It will be understood that in the use of my brick tile the wall or partition is strengthened and solidified by the intermediate filling-bricks 16 and the mortar 17.

5 Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

1. A brick tile having a body portion, a tile face, and an intermediate portion extended
10 beyond the body portion and provided with openings or air-passages.

2. A brick tile having a body portion provided with hollows or openings, an extended or shouldered portion having a series of open-
15 ings connected by perforations, and a tile facing, substantially as described.

3. A brick tile having a body portion, a tile-facing portion, an enlarged or extended portion having a series of hollows passing
20 through said enlarged portion parallel with body portion and having perforations pass-

ing through the walls of the enlarged portion at right angles to the hollows, substantially as described.

4. A brick tile having a skeleton body portion, an extended or shouldered portion provided with openings or hollows and air-ducts communicating with said openings, or hollows, and a tile facing having rabbeted edges, substantially as described. 25 30

5. A brick tile having a body portion, an extended shouldered portion provided with openings and intersecting air-passages, and a tile facing having grooved and beveled edges. 35

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

DAVID WILEY ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

JULIAN T. WRIGHT,
G. W. PARSONS.