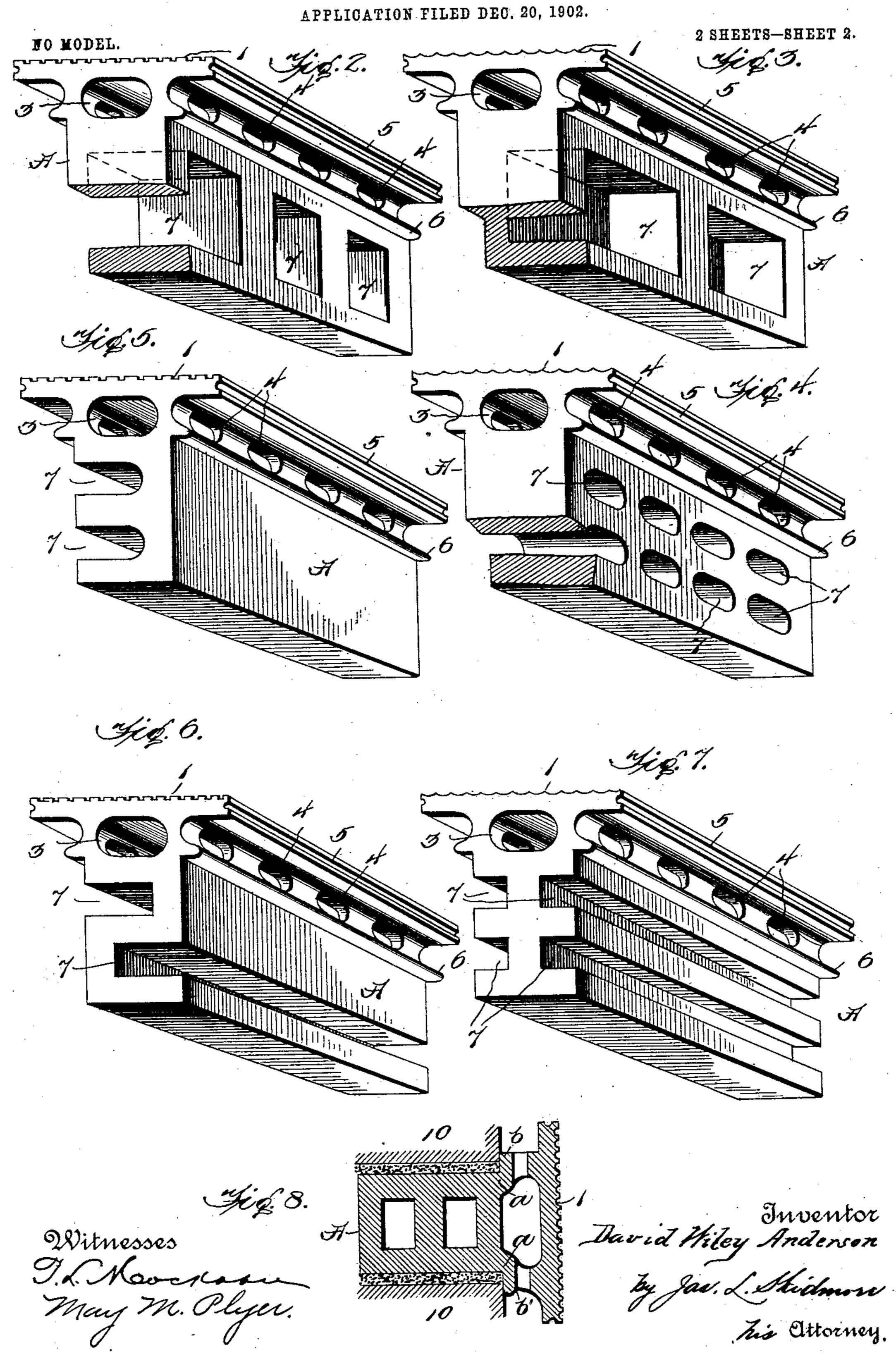
## D. W. ANDERSON. COMBINED BRICK AND TILE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1902. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1. NO MODEL. by fax. L. Stidmore Anderson This Attorney.

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## IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WILEY ANDERSON, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

## COMBINED BRICK AND TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,789, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed December 20, 1902. Serial No. 136,006. (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 5 of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Brick and Tile; 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 10 the art to which it appertains to make and use

the same.

My invention relates to a combined brick and tile; and the objects of the same are to provide a brick tile which shall be light in weight, 15 strong and durable in use, and which shall be provided with air-openings extending in both directions through each brick to form ventilating-passages through walls or other structures made up of the brick tile, and to also 20 provide a brick tile having holes, openings, pockets, or cells of various shapes to form dowels or anchor-recesses for mortar when the bricks are laid, in order that a strong, wellventilated, and tenacious structure may be 25 produced. These objects are attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a wall or partition made up of ventilated brick tile made 30 in accordance with my present invention and of intermediate plain brick held together by mortar and plastering. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a ventilated brick tile made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a per-35 spective view of a slightly-modified form of the same, a portion of the brick being broken away to better illustrate its construction. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a still further 40 modification. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a brick tile of slightly-different contour. Fig. 7 is a similar view of a still further modification of my present invention. Fig. 8 illustrates a longitudinal sectional view of another 45 slight modification of the combined brick and tile shown in Fig. 1.

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

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated a ventilated

brick tile having a body portion A, an extended face or tile portion 1, provided with suitable corrugations or roughened to hold plaster. It will be obvious that the face of this brick may be vitrified to form the tile face, if 55 desired. From the body portion A at one or both ends thereof is formed a reduced neck portion integral with the tile portion 1 and the said body portion A, and extending longitudinally through the neck is a ventilating-pas- 60 sage 3. A series of transverse air passages or ducts 4 extend through the neck and intersect the passage or opening 3, thus providing for a complete ventilation for this portion of the brick. It will be noticed that in the va- 65 rious forms I have shown this feature of my invention has been adhered to. The edges of the face or tile portion 1 may be provided with a longitudinal groove 5 for anchoring the plaster, and a shoulder or projection 6 also ex- 7° tends longitudinally of the brick. The body portion of the brick is provided with any suitable number of holes, pockets, recesses, or apertures 7, which may extend partially or entirely through the brick transversely to serve 75 as dowels or anchoring-recesses for mortar.

As shown in Fig. 2, the dowels are formed in the shape of square apertures extending entirely through the brick, there being three such apertures shown, while in Fig. 3 a simi-80 lar brick is shown, in which the dowels or anchoring-recesses are in the form of pockets of

rectangular form.

In Fig. 3 a different form and arrangement

of openings 7 is shown.

In Fig. 4 a series of holes 7 extend entirely through the brick to serve the purpose referred to.

In Fig. 5 grooves or openings 7 are provided, which extend longitudinally from end to end 9° of the brick upon one side thereof.

In Fig. 6 grooves are formed upon opposite sides of the brick longitudinally thereof and out of alinement with each other.

As illustrated in Fig. 7, the grooves or slots 95 are formed longitudinally of the brick upon opposite sides thereof and are disposed diametrically opposite each other.

It will be obvious that any of the bricks referred to may be used in a single wall or par- 100 tition or that bricks of like structure may be

used in a single wall or partition.

Referring now to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the holes or pockets 7 in the bricks serve as anchors for containing mortar 8, and it will be understood that the mortar may either partially or entirely fill the space or pocket. When the mortar fills only a part of the space or hole, an air-chamber 9 is formed. The intermediate bricks 10 may be of any suitable structure or material and may be laid in the wall in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that by the use of my invention I am enabled to construct a well-ventilated wall or partition from my improved combined brick and tile and produce a wall of great strength and concreteness without undue thickness, the anchor pockets or dowels serving to hold the bricks

20 and tiles firmly in place.

As shown in Fig. 8, the body portion A of the brick is made hollow and may be provided with holes, recesses, or suitable grooves for the reception of mortar, thus constituting antherefore choring dowels or pockets, and the neck portion a, connecting the body portion and tile portion 1, may be enlarged for the purpose of strengthening the tile portion and to avoid breakage in the manufacture of the combined brick and tile. The said neck portion can be made in any suitable or desirable shape or contour, as shown at b or b'.

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

35 Patent is—

1. A combined brick and tile, consisting of a body portion, having openings in its sides, extending transversely to its length, to serve

as anchor-recesses for mortar, an extended facing or tile portion, and a neck connecting the 40 tile with the body portion of the brick, as herein set forth.

2. A combined brick and tile, consisting of a body portion, having openings in its sides, extending transversely to its length, to serve 45 as anchor-recesses for mortar, an extended facing, or tile portion, and a reduced neck portion, connecting the tile, and body portion, said neck having a longitudinal opening, and air-holes extending transversely through the 50 neck, as herein set forth.

3. A combined brick and tile, consisting of a body portion, a facing tile portion, and a reduced neck, connecting the body and tile, and mortar recesses or pockets, in the body portion transverse thereto and opening out of its

sides, as herein set forth.

4. A combined brick and tile having an extended facing, a reduced neck portion provided with ventilating-openings therein, and 60 longitudinal grooves or openings in the body of the brick upon opposite sides thereof to form dowels or anchor-recesses for mortar, substantially as described.

5. A combined brick and tile, comprising a 65 body portion, having transverse openings in its sides, an extended tile portion, and a neck portion, connecting integrally the tile and body, and perforated longitudinally, as herein set forth.

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

DAVID WILEY ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

J. G. Burgess, Julian T. Wright.