

(No Model.)

J. HEATLEY.  
BUILDING BLOCK.

No. 495,411.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.

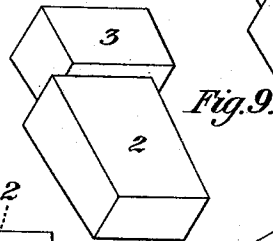
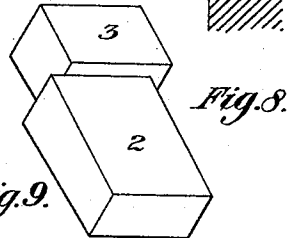
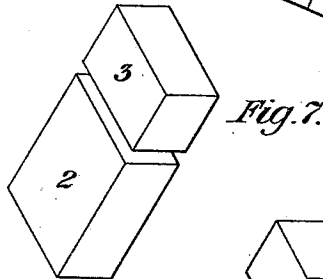
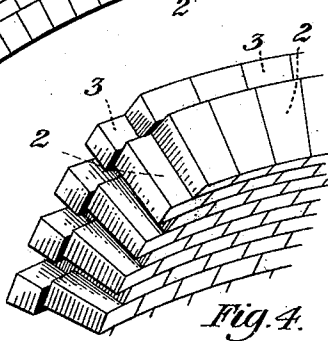
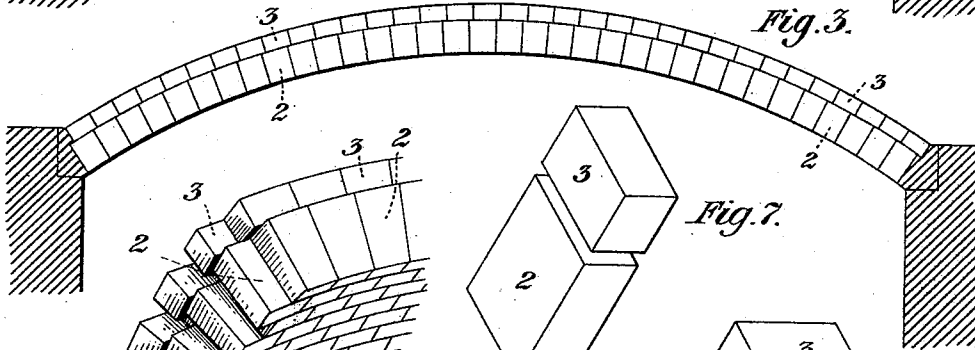
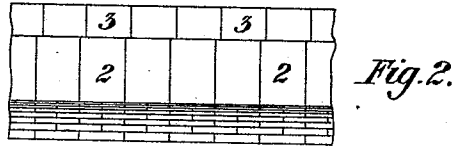
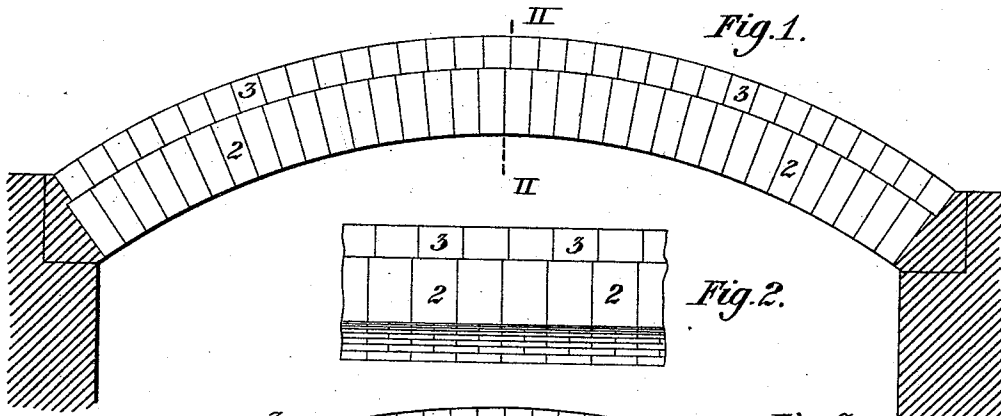
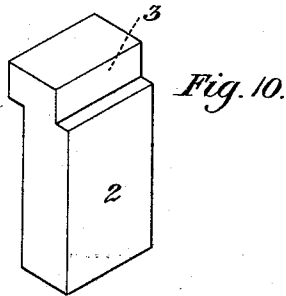
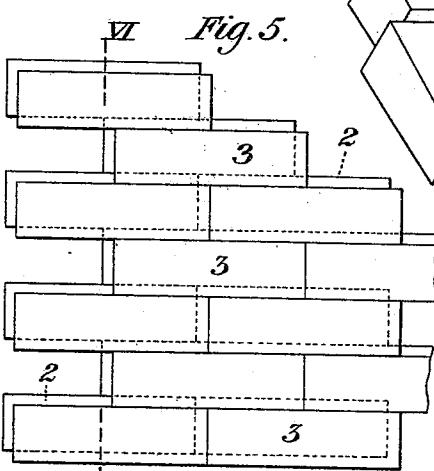
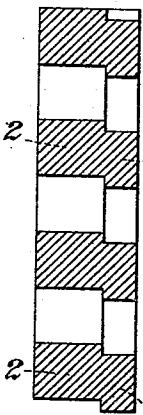
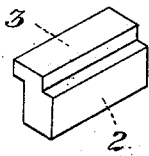


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES VI

*N. M. Conwin*  
*N. B. Conwin*



INVENTOR

*John Heatley*  
by *W. B. Randall & Sons*  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HEATLEY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,  
JOSEPH HENRY GITTINGS, THOMAS VENNERS, AND THOMAS R. VENNERS,  
JR., OF SAME PLACE.

## BUILDING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,411, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed January 22, 1892. Serial No. 418,930. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HEATLEY, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Building-Blocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a front elevation of an arch built of my improved bricks; and Fig. 2 is a broken cross-section on the line II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of an arch built of a modified form of bricks. Fig. 4 is a broken  
15 detail view of part of a dome built of my improved bricks. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a wall built of my improved bricks; and Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view on the line VI—VI of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of my improved brick, showing the form used in building  
20 vertical walls. Fig. 8 is a similar view of a slightly different form, in which the flat sides of the brick taper toward each other, this being the form used in the arch of Fig. 1. Fig.  
25 9 is a perspective view of another form of brick in which all the sides are tapered toward each other, this being the form employed in the dome of Fig. 4. Fig. 10 is a similar view of another modification of the  
30 brick; and Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the brick employed in the arch of Fig. 3.

My invention relates to the form of bricks employed in building constructions, and it consists in a brick provided with certain integral projections or blocks rigid therewith,  
35 whereby each brick is locked to the next, producing an extremely rigid and secure construction, all as hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the claims.

40 In the drawings, in which like numerals indicate corresponding parts, Figs. 7, 8 and 9 show my preferred form of brick, the brick proper 2 being provided with an integral block 3 at one end, whose sides are substantially parallel with the sides of the body of the  
45 brick and which is of substantially the same width as the brick body, but which is so placed relatively thereto that the meeting edges do not register but are substantially parallel, the  
50 adjacent edges forming one corner upon the

projection inclosing the corresponding angle upon the brick body.

In the form of Fig. 7 both brick and projection are in the form of parallelopipedons. In that of Fig. 8 the flat top and bottom faces of the brick taper toward each other at the end  
55 opposite the projection. In Fig. 9 both the top and bottom faces and the sides taper in the same direction. In the form of Fig. 10 the ends of the projection form extensions of the sides of the brick, while its sides do not  
60 extend in the same planes with the top and bottom faces of the brick but form offsets therewith; the brick of Fig. 11 being similar except that the faces are tapered to form an  
65 arch as in Fig. 3. The brick employed in the wall of Figs. 5 and 6 corresponds to that of Fig. 7, except that the block is placed upon the side instead of the end of the brick. In  
70 building the arch of Fig. 1, a brick of the form of Fig. 8 is fitted upon the wall, so that its projection locks it thereto as shown at the right of the figure, and then each succeeding  
75 brick as it is put in place locks itself to the preceding one, so that the arch can be built up without the use of any centering device, the faces of the brick being formed with a  
80 suitable taper. The dome of Fig. 4 is built in the same way, the tapered brick of Fig. 9 being employed and no centering or forming device being necessary. In the arch of Fig.  
85 3 the bricks are locked to each other only upon one face, and not upon the adjacent side as in Figs. 1 and 3, the brick of Fig. 11 being employed. In all the constructions, joints are broken as ordinarily, and in all, the  
90 succeeding courses are locked to the preceding ones by means of the interfitting projections.

It will be understood that many variations may be made in the shape and dimensions both of the brick and the projection or lug  
95 and in the location of the lug, without departing from my invention. The materials also may be widely varied and may be either natural or artificial.

The advantages of the peculiar forms are obvious. By its use a much stronger construction is attained than formerly and one in which passage of air or gas through the wall  
100

is effectively prevented, this being of great advantage in furnace construction, while the laying of the wall is greatly facilitated.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. A building block, having a locking projection inclosing one corner, and its faces tapered toward the opposite end; substantially as described.
- 10 2. A building-block, having a locking projection inclosing one corner, and its faces and sides tapered toward the opposite end; substantially as described.
- 15 3. A building-block, having a projection with tapered faces, the faces of the brick proper tapering in the same direction and the

edge of the projection being at one side of the edge of the brick; substantially as described.

4. A building block, having a projection with tapered sides and faces, the sides and faces of the brick tapering in the same direction and the edge of the projection being at one side of the edge of the brick; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of January, 1892.

JOHN HEATLEY.

Witnesses:

W. B. CORWIN,

H. M. CORWIN.