

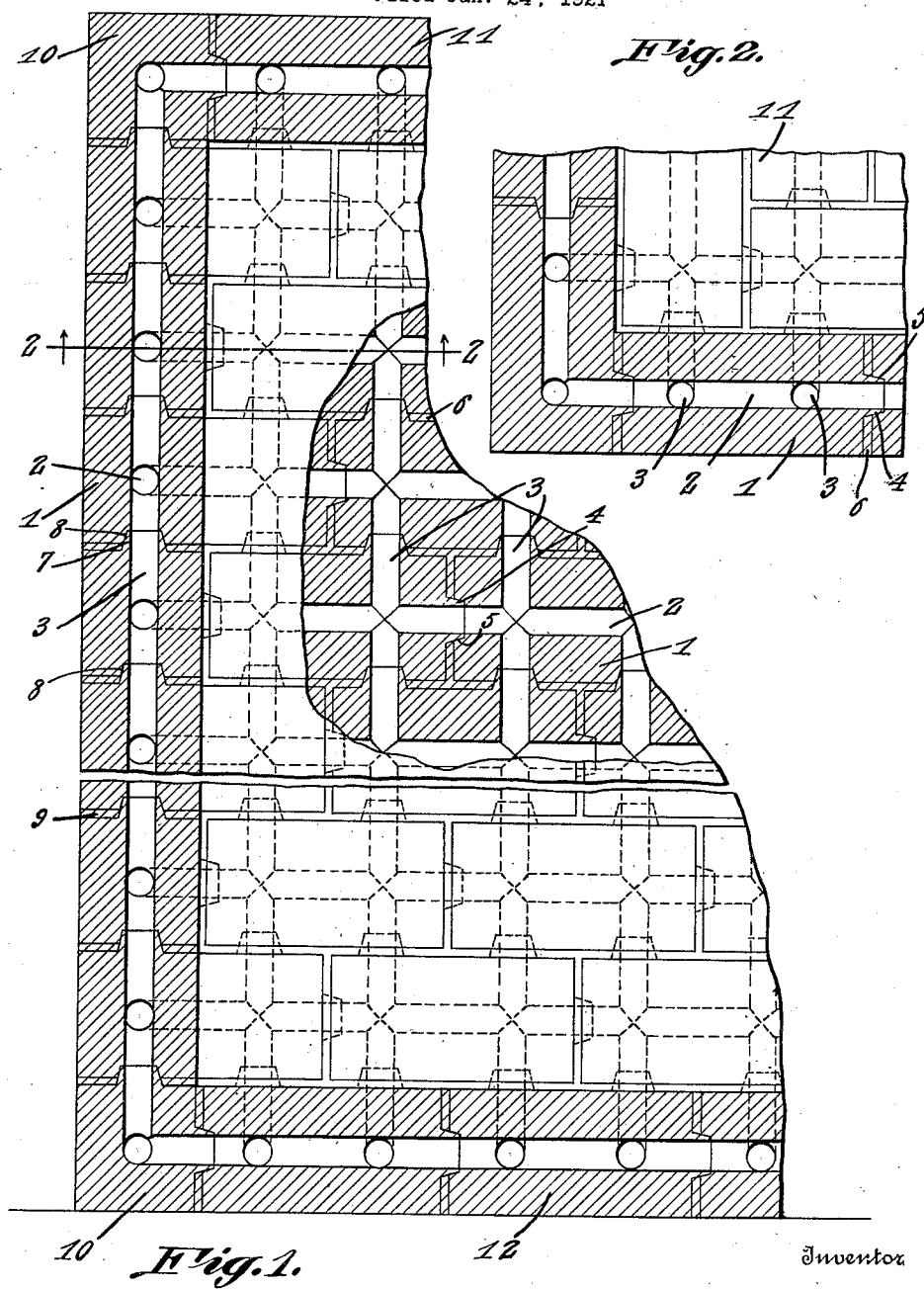
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J. LANE

1,487,247

BRICK

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Witness

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHNSON LANE, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO GEORGE H. COLLINS, OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS.

BRICK.

Application filed January 24, 1921. Serial No. 439,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHNSON LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Brick, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a brick, and the invention aims to provide a brick so constructed that, although a wall may be made of but a single thickness of bricks, there will, nevertheless, be a circulation of air through the wall, it being possible for the air to circulate not only through the wall but into and through a properly constructed ceiling or a properly constructed floor.

The invention aims, further, to provide a brick which is so constructed that, owing to a proper circulation of air, the temperature in the building will be maintained practically uniform.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that, within the scope of what is claimed, changes in the precise embodiment of the invention shown can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in vertical section, a portion of a building constructed in accordance with the invention, the remote wall of the building being broken away; Figure 2 is a horizontal section taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

The numeral 1 denotes a brick having a longitudinal passage 2 extended entirely through the brick from end to end. The brick 1 has transverse passages 3, intersecting the passage 2, the passages 3 extending entirely through the brick at right angles to the passage 2. At one end of the longitudinal passage 2, a projecting thimble 4 is formed on the brick, a recess 5 being formed in the

brick at the opposite end of the passage 2, the recess 5 of one brick being adapted to receive a thimble 4 of an adjoining brick, the thimble 4 being somewhat longer than the depth of the recess 5, so that, between the ends of adjoining bricks, there exists a space adapted to receive mortar 6. At one end of each transverse passage 3 there is a thimble 7, and at the other end of each transverse passage there is a recess 8, the thimble of one brick being adapted to be received in the recess of an adjoining brick, the thimbles being somewhat longer than the depth of the recess, so as to space the horizontal surfaces of the bricks, for the reception of the mortar 9.

It will be obvious that the air can circulate vertically through the passages 3, and can circulate horizontally through the passage 2 of each brick, the wall being honey-combed so that a thorough and general circulation may be brought about. Further, by the use of a properly constructed corner brick 10 and by the use of properly constructed ceiling bricks 11, and floor bricks 12, the air may circulate not only in the vertical walls of the building, but, as well through the floor and through the ceiling.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A brick provided with intersecting passages extended entirely through the brick at right angles to each other, there being a recess in the brick at one end of each passage, and a thimble projecting from the brick at the other end of each passage, each thimble being longer than the depth of the corresponding recess, the thimbles and recesses being so shaped that each thimble on one brick may be received in the corresponding recess of an adjoining brick.

2. A brick provided with intersecting passages extended entirely through the brick at an angle to each other, there being a recess in the brick at one end of each passage, and a thimble projecting from the brick at the other end of each passage, the recesses and the thimbles being of small cross sectional area, compared with the cross sectional area of the brick, thereby to provide, between adjacent bricks, a mortar space which approaches closely in area, the cross sectional area of the brick, each thimble being longer

than the depth of the corresponding recess, as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.
to leave a mortar space between adjoining
bricks, the thimbles and the recesses being so
shaped that each thimble on each brick may
5 be received in the corresponding recess of an
adjoining brick.
In testimony that I claim the foregoing

JOHNSON LANE.

Witnesses:

LAWRENCE SOCHAT,
MARY DALY.