No. 827,464. PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

F. PEDRICK.

ORNAMENTAL BRICK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1905.

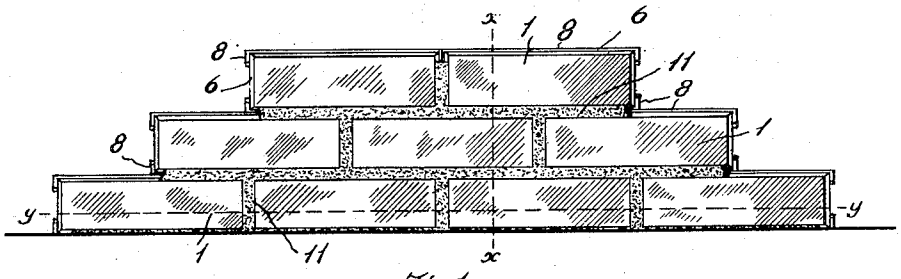


Fig. 1.

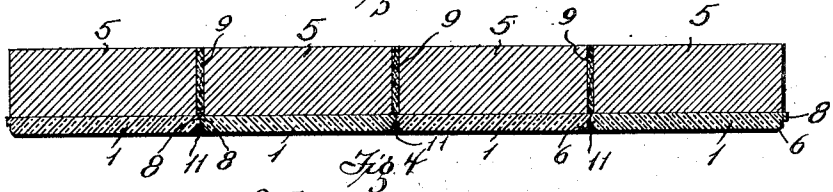


Fig. 4.

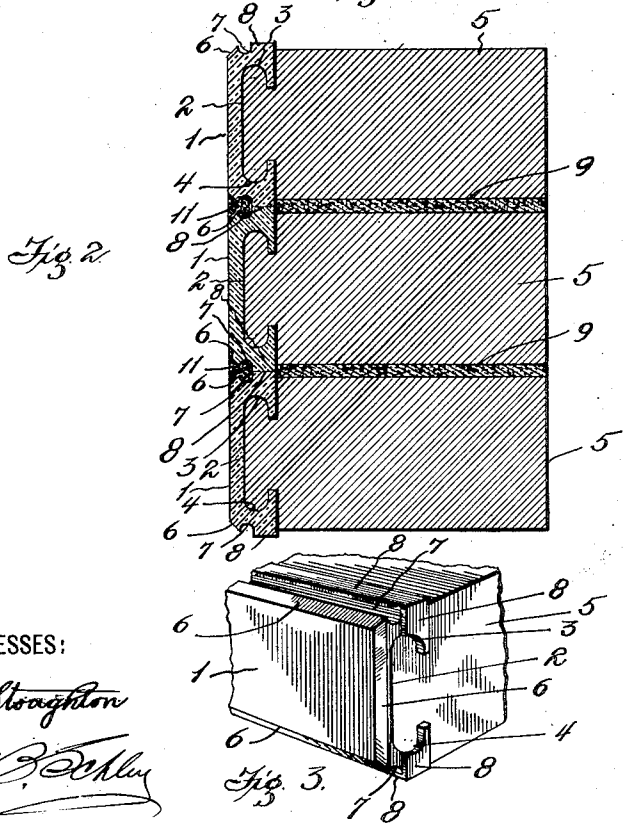


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Carl Stoughton

INVENTOR

Frank Pedrick

BY

Shepherd & Parker

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK PEDRICK, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ORNAMENTAL BRICK.

No. 827,464. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed September 2, 1905. Serial No. 276,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK PEDRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Bricks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in ornamental bricks.

The object of the invention is to provide a composition-brick having a glass facing permanently secured to the body of the brick, the latter preferably being formed of a suitable plastic material.

Another feature resides in so constructing the brick as to conceal the mortar joints when the bricks are assembled in a wall and to provide cushioning and fastening means, whereby vibration is prevented from spreading from the outer surface of the glass facing of one brick to the facings of the other bricks, thus checking cracks and preserving the general appearance of the wall.

A further point of novelty lies in tying or locking grooves provided in the upper and lower edges of the facing, which receive the fastening means, securely holding the same in place when it "sets."

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a brick of the character described that will be strong, durable, efficient, and of an ornamental appearance, as well as simple and comparatively inexpensive to make.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a partial front elevation of a wall constructed of my improved bricks, the fastening means being broken off to illustrate the joints between the facings. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partial corner perspective view of one of the bricks, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line $y\,y$ of Fig. 1.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a glass facing, which is provided on its rear side with a longitudinal recess 2, having upper and lower portions 3 and 4 rounded in cross-section, so as to receive the plastic body 5 of the brick and permanently secure the facing thereto, as will be hereinafter described. The facing is somewhat larger than the brick, so as to project beyond the same along its ends and upper and lower surfaces. The facing of each brick is cut away and beveled along the four edges of its outer face, as indicated at 6 in Fig. 3. Along the upper and lower edges the beveled portions 6 terminate in grooves 7, above which groove the facing is formed with a shoulder 8. At the ends of the brick the grooves 7 are omitted and the facing carried straight back to continuations 8 of the shoulders. The continuations 8 of the shoulders are pierced by the recess 2. In this manner when the bricks are assembled in a wall only the shoulder portions of the facings will contact, as will be apparent from Figs. 2 and 4. The shoulders projecting beyond the body 5 of each brick will afford sufficient space around the bodies for the reception of mortar, as indicated at 9 in Figs. 2 and 4. The bodies of the bricks are thus securely fastened together, and the joints formed by the mortar are concealed by the abutting shoulders of the facings. The beveled portions of the facings also being separated, vertical and horizontal channels will be provided, into which a suitable fastening composition 11, such as putty, may be forced. The grooves 7 along the upper and lower edges of the facings will receive the putty and form a lock, securely fastening the same in place when it is "set." The vertical channels formed between the ends of the facings are so short that the grooves will not be necessary, as the putty will remain in the channels without locking means. It will be apparent that the putty filling in the channels between the outer surfaces of the facings will act as a cushioning means and tend to absorb vibration, which would obviously spread from one facing to the other if the outer surfaces came in contact with each other.

In forming the bricks the glass facing is first formed and then placed in a suitable mold, into which the plastic material, such as cement, &c., is forced, the latter filling in the recess 2 and its rounded portions 3 and 4, thus securely tying the facing to the body when the same sets.

A brick of this character presents a highly-ornamental appearance, as various color schemes and designs may be used in forming the facing, and the fastening material 11 may be also colored to harmonize and at the same time permitting ordinary mortar to be used to bind the bricks together.

Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An ornamental brick having a facing of glass formed with beveled edges and enlarged flat shoulder portions extending beyond the said edges outwardly, the facing also being provided with longitudinal grooves between the beveled edges and shoulder portions of its upper and lower sides, and a body of plastic material having engagement with the facing.

2. An ornamental brick having a facing of glass formed with a beveled portion and an enlarged shouldered portion extending entirely about said beveled portion, the said facing also having cement-receiving grooves connecting its beveled and shouldered portions along its upper and lower sides, in combination with a body of plastic material having engagement with the facing.

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

FRANK PEDRICK.

Witnesses:
C. C. SHEPHERD,
M. B. SCHLEY.