(No Model.)

C. REYNHOLD.

BUILDING BRICK.

No. 429,061. Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig.1.

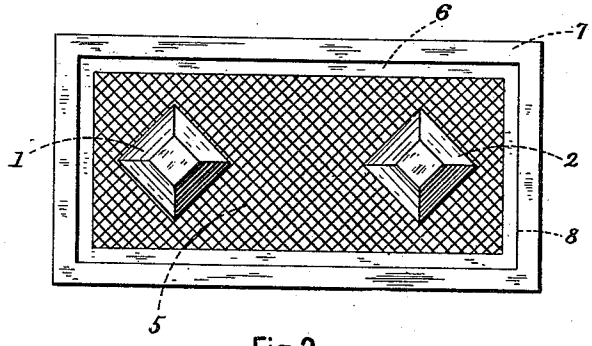


Fig.2.

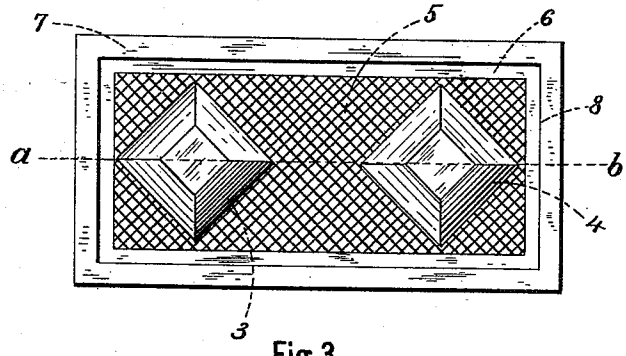
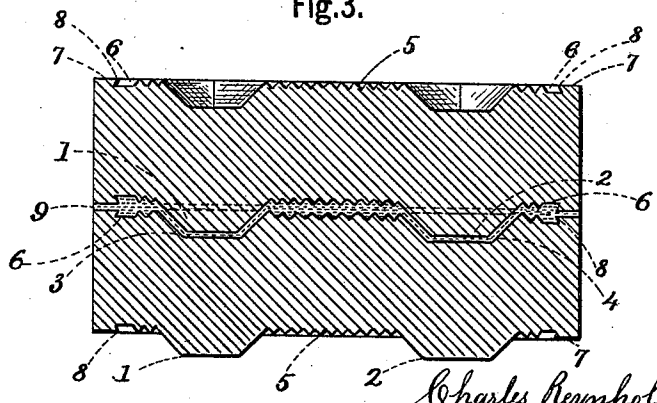


Fig.3.



Witnesses.

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Cora J. Blakeley.

Charles Reynhold Inventor.

By James Sangster, Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES REYNHOLD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO VALENTINE GENTNER, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

BUILDING-BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,061, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed March 1, 1890. Serial No. 342,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES REYNHOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Brick, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a strong interlocking brick adapted for any purpose for which a brick may be used, its construction being such as to form a strong compact solid wall when used for that purpose, and it will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front face view of a brick made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear face view, and Fig. 3 represents a vertical longitudinal section through line *a b*, Fig. 2, cutting through two bricks laid together in mortar.

My improved brick is constructed with two square or substantially square projecting portions 1 and 2 on one face, and on the opposite face are two correspondingly-shaped depressions or recesses 3 and 4. Each face of the brick is also provided with a series of cross-grooves 5, covering nearly the entire surface of each face, except the portions 1 and 2 and 3 and 4, and a surrounding groove or depression 6, and the straight plain surrounding surface 7. The object of the roughened surface 5 is to give the mortar a better hold on the whole surface of the brick, so as to prevent any possibility of a lateral or twisting movement of any kind when laid together in mortar. The outer edge 8 of the surrounding depression 6 inclines inward all around, substantially as shown in Fig. 3, in which 9 represents the mortar between them.

The object of this construction is to provide the means for holding the brick more firmly together when the mortar becomes set, (see Fig. 3,) and the object of the plain straight surrounding surface 7 is to present a straight line of mortar between the brick, having the same appearance as ordinary brick when laid in a wall and still have all the adhesive force and strength when laid in mortar, as hereinbefore described.

I am aware that bricks have heretofore been made with projections on one face and corresponding recesses on the opposite face, so that the projections on one brick will fit in the corresponding recesses in the brick upon which it is laid. I therefore do not claim such construction, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

1. A brick provided with projecting portions, a roughened surface 5, and a surrounding plain surface 7 on one face, and corresponding recesses, a roughened surface 5, and a surrounding plain surface 7 on the opposite face, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A brick provided with two projecting portions 1 and 2, a roughened face 5, a surrounding groove 6, having the edge 8 inclining inward, and a plain surrounding surface 7 on one face, and on the opposite face two corresponding recesses 3 and 4, a roughened face 5, a surrounding groove 6, having the inwardly-inclined edge 8, and a plain surrounding surface 7, substantially as described.

CHARLES REYNHOLD.

Witnesses:
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