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E. C. CLARK

SEPARATOR FOR BRICKS AND METHOD OF PILING THE SAME

Filed Jan. 20, 1926

FIG. 1.

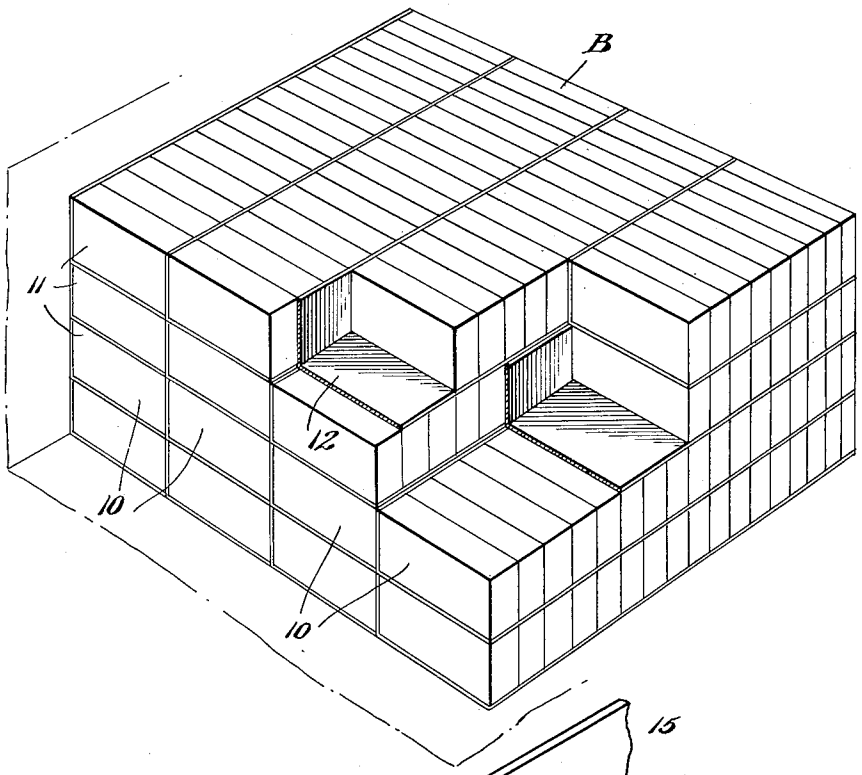
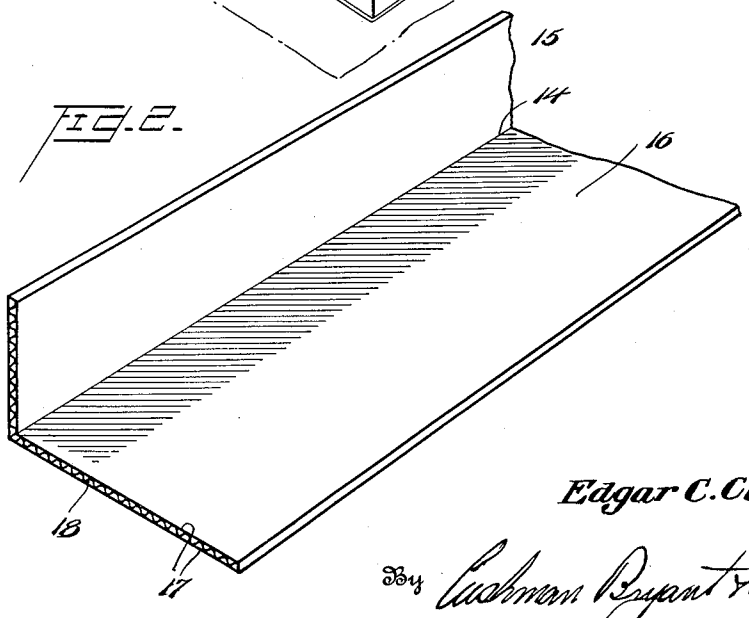


FIG. 2.



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SEPARATOR FOR BRICKS AND METHOD OF PILING THE SAME.

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The present invention relates to an improved device for use in piling or stacking bricks or the like, and also has to do with an improved method of piling or stacking bricks.

In handling bricks or similar building material, such as cement blocks, it is customary to pile them upon the transporting vehicles one upon the other, the bricks being arranged in what may be termed "vertical tiers". Each tier consists of a plurality of horizontal superposed rows, the individual rows having the bricks arranged therein either side by side or end to end.

There is a very considerable percentage of loss in the handling of bricks, due to the fact that the contact between the relatively hard surfaces of the bricks arranged in adjacent rows and tiers, causes breakage. With a cheap grade of brick, this loss is not material, but with bricks of high grade, such as "face brick", it is highly desirable to avoid breakage.

The invention contemplates the stacking or piling of bricks with a spacer or separator, preferably of a cushioning character, disposed between the adjacent rows of the same and different tiers. In other words, this spacer will be positioned between rows arranged in different and parallel vertical planes, and also between superposed horizontal rows which are within the same vertical plane.

A preferred form of separator or spacer for carrying out this method consists in a strip of sheet material, preferably of cushioning character, such as corrugated sheet material, bent longitudinally to form an upstanding portion and a horizontal portion, the upstanding portion being adapted to be interposed between two horizontal rows of bricks arranged in parallel vertical planes and with the horizontal portion positioned between two superposed rows.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein there is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention:

Figure 1 is a perspective of a portion of a pile of bricks showing the method applied, and disclosing the use of an improved separator element.

Figure 2 is a perspective of the separator or spacer.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description, Figure 1 shows the bricks B arranged in the conventional pile or stack, the same consisting of a series of adjacent tiers 10, each tier comprising a plurality of superposed horizontal rows 11 with the individual bricks of each row arranged side by side.

To avoid contact between the bricks of adjacent rows, the separator element 12 may be used. This separator element may take various forms, but preferably is a strip of sheet material sufficiently elongated to be arranged beneath or beside, or both beneath and beside a relatively large number of bricks. The strip is longitudinally folded at 14 to form an upstanding portion 15 and a horizontal portion 16. The upstanding portion is intended to be disposed between two rows of different tiers which are arranged in a common horizontal plane. This portion, it will be noted, is preferably somewhat narrower than the horizontal portion, for the reason that the bricks of adjacent horizontal rows which are in the same horizontal plane, are arranged end to end. The horizontal portion 15 extends between superposed rows of the same tier, and since it is formed integral with the upstanding portion of the strip, does not tend to separate therefrom, the structure of each strip being a unitary or integral one.

The spacer or separator strips may be made of any suitable material, but are preferably formed from a suitable sheet material which has a cushioning effect without being of such thickness as would undesirably increase the bulk of a pile of bricks.

Referring to Figure 2, it will be noted that the structure of the particular sheet material disclosed comprises outer facing sheets 17 disposed on opposite sides of an inner corrugated sheet 18, the three sheets being adhesively or otherwise secured. This type of sheet material is of well known construction, and need not be further described. It will be understood that any other suitable form of cushioning material may be employed without departing from the invention.

Furthermore, it should be understood that the term "bricks" is used in the specification and claims to cover cement blocks or other similar building material which may be desirable to pile in the manner proposed, and with which a spacer element such as is disclosed may be conveniently employed.

I claim:

1. A spacer for use in stacking bricks comprising a strip of sheet material bent longitudinally to form an upstanding portion adapted to be interposed between two horizontal rows of bricks arranged in parallel vertical planes, and a portion extending at substantially a right angle to said upstanding portion to be positioned between two superposed rows, said strip being of sufficient length to face a plurality of bricks.

2. A spacer for use in stacking bricks comprising a strip of sheet cushioning material bent longitudinally to form an upstanding portion adapted to be interposed between two horizontal rows of bricks arranged in parallel vertical planes, and a portion extending at substantially a right angle to said upstanding portion to be positioned between two superposed rows, said strip being of sufficient length to face a plurality of bricks.

3. The improved method of stacking bricks in tiers arranged closely together with each tier consisting of a plurality of superposed horizontal rows, which consists in interposing between the superposed rows of each tier a strip of sheet material and disposing a free edge portion of each strip vertically whereby a portion of the strip extends between the abutting rows of adjacent tiers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDGAR C. CLARK.