

No. 624,523.

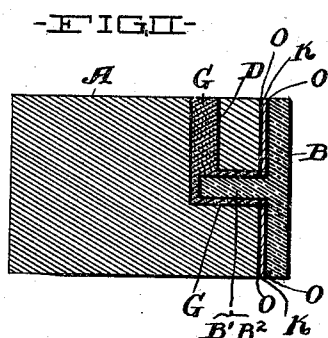
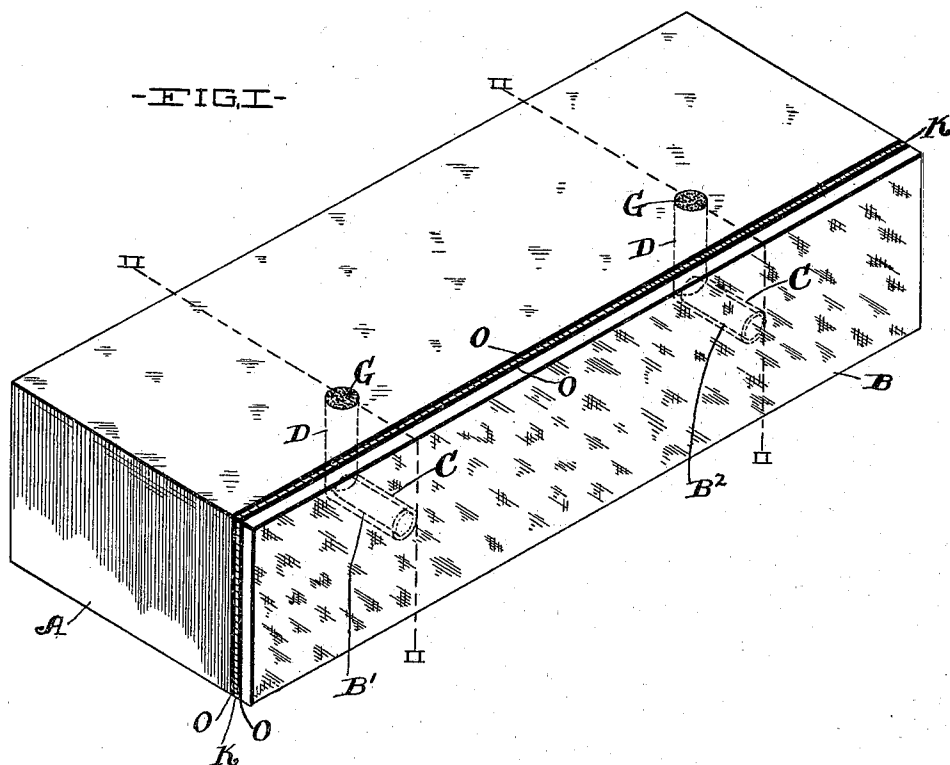
Patented May 9, 1899.

C. MYERS.

BRICK, BLOCK, OR SLAB FOR BUILDINGS, MANTELS, VAULTS, &c.

(Application filed July 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MYERS, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO MICHAEL J. MURPHY, OF SAME PLACE, AND H. ROSENBAUM, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BRICK, BLOCK, OR SLAB FOR BUILDINGS, MANTELS, VAULTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,523, dated May 9, 1899.

Application filed July 18, 1898. Serial No. 686,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MYERS, of Akron, Summit county, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bricks, Blocks, or Slabs for Buildings, Mantels, Vaults, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a glass-faced brick, block, or slab for the walls of buildings and for mantels, vaults, &c.

The primary object of the invention is to prevent crazing or cracking of the facing from the exposure of the facing to heat and cold and to varying atmospheric conditions and from blows or jarring from any cause.

With this object in view and to the end of realizing other advantages hereinafter mentioned the invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a view in perspective of a brick or slab embodying my invention. Fig. II is a vertical section of the same on either one of lines II II, Fig. I.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body portion of my improved brick, block, or slab, that is composed of argillaceous or earthy material, and B represents the facing that is attached to the body portion. The facing upon its rear side is provided with two tongues or projections B' B², arranged a suitable distance apart and projecting into holes, grooves, or recesses C, formed in the body portion. The body portion is provided with ingates D, that communicate with the holes or recesses C, and the cement G, employed in securing the aforesaid tongues within the body portion, is introduced at the said ingates. The cement G should have two characteristics—namely, toughness and the capacity of securing or uniting the vitreous projections of the facing to the argillaceous or earthy body portion—and the most suitable cement that I have found for the purpose is a sulfur compound having arsenic as an ingredient. The sulfur and the arsenic in the proportions

of one or two grains of the arsenic to one pound of the sulfur are mechanically mixed, and the compound is liquefied by heat and poured into the aforesaid ingates, whence it flows around the aforesaid projections and cements the said projections to the body portion.

To attain the object indicated in the second paragraph preceding the description of the drawings, I interpose a layer K of expansible and contractible and elastic material—such, for instance, as cork or rubber, and preferably powdered cork—between and cemented to the body portion and facing. The cement O, that I have found most suitable for attaching the said layer to the argillaceous or earthy body portion and to the vitreous facing, is a glue-cement having corrosive sublimate and strychnine as ingredients, and this cement consists, preferably, of the glue, corrosive sublimate, and strychnine in the proportions of about three grains of strychnine and five grains of the corrosive sublimate to one quart of the liquid glue and made by mechanically mixing the strychnine and corrosive sublimate with the liquefied glue.

The method of assembling the parts of the brick, block, or slab is preferably as follows: The cement O, employed in attaching the elastic layer to the facing and body portion, is brushed, first, upon the front side of the body portion and the elastic layer is then spread over or placed upon the said side of the body portion, whereupon cement O is brushed or spread upon the back of the facing, and, lastly, the facing is applied.

I would remark also that I have obtained very desirable results by interposing a layer of powdered cork and "Portland" cement between the facing and body portion in lieu of a layer composed entirely of cork.

I would remark, furthermore, that the thickness of the cement layers G and O and cork layers K are considerably exaggerated in the drawings in order to more clearly illustrate the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A brick, block, or slab, having a facing, and a layer of expansible and contractible material interposed between, and attached to, the facing and body portion.

2. A brick, block, or slab, having a facing, and a layer of elastic material interposed between, and attached to, the facing and body portion.
- 5 3. A brick, block, or slab, having a facing, and a layer of expansible and contractible and elastic material interposed between, and attached to, the facing and body portion.
- 10 4. A brick, block, or slab, having a body portion composed of argillaceous or earthy material, a glassy or vitrified facing, a layer of expansible and contractible material interposed between and cemented to the facing and body portion.
- 15 5. A brick, block, or slab, having its body portion provided with a facing, and a layer of cork interposed between and cemented to the facing and body portion.
- 20 6. A brick, block, or slab, having its body portion provided with a facing, and a layer of powdered cork between, and cemented to, the body portion and facing.
- 25 7. A brick, block, or slab, having a body portion composed of argillaceous or earthy material, a glassy or vitreous facing, and cork between and cemented to the facing and body portion.
8. A brick, block, or slab, having the following: a body portion composed of argillaceous or earthy material, a glassy or vitrified facing, and cork between the facing and body portion and cemented to the latter and to the facing by a glue-cement having corrosive sublimate and strychnine as ingredients.
9. A brick, block, or slab, having the following: a body portion composed of argillaceous or earthy material and holes or recesses, a glassy or vitrified facing provided with tongues or projections extending into the said holes or recesses, and cemented to the walls of the said holes or recesses by a sulfur-cement containing arsenic as an ingredient.
10. The method herein described of attaching a glassy or vitreous facing to an argillaceous or earthy surface, consisting, first, in brushing or spreading cement over the said surface; secondly, applying a layer of elastic material to the cement-bearing surface; thirdly, brushing or spreading cement over the back of the facing, and, lastly, applying the cement-bearing surface of the facing to the elastic layer.
- Signed by me, at Cleveland, Ohio, this 21st day of June, 1898.
- CHARLES MYERS.
- Witnesses:
C. H. DORER,
A. H. PARRATT.