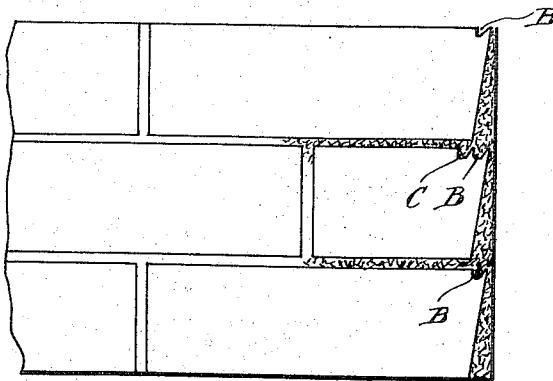
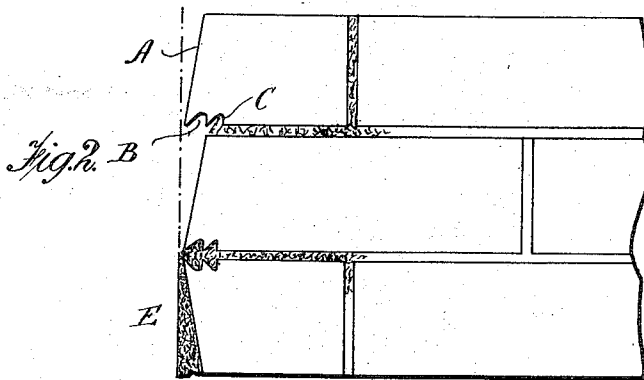
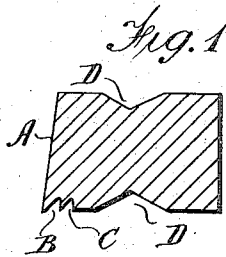


W. STANWAY.
BRICK WALL AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1909.

971,159.

Patented Sept. 27, 1910.



Witnesses.
Percy M. Goodwin

Edwin C. A. Key

Inventor.
William Stanway
by his Attorney.

Benj. L. King

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STANWAY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE MIDDLEBROOK
AND ALBERT EDWARD HILL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRICK WALL AND THE LIKE.

971,159.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

Application filed April 23, 1909. Serial No. 491,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM STANWAY, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and resident of Rowton House, Arlington Road, Camden Town, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick Walls and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in facing brick walls or other like structures, whether constructed vertically or sloping, applicable for exterior walls used in construction of houses, churches, public buildings, chimney stacks, bridges, sea fronts, sea defense works, and the like, or for walls which have to be covered with cement or plaster and the like, such as those used for plinths at the bottom of outside walls, external walls which have to be covered with roughcast, cement and the like, internal walls which have to be plastered, or in the construction of furnaces, boilers, and like structures. My system of preparing the bricks or blocks is similar in both cases, but the method of bedding or laying the bricks or blocks used for walls exposed to weather is reversed in the case of walls and the like which have to be plastered. The bricks or blocks will mostly be rectangular and oblong in shape, but may be tapered, as they may be required to construct chimneys, manholes, and the like, also cubical or other shape pieces may be used to fill up vacant spaces.

The chief peculiarity of my invention lies in the pattern and shape of that part of the brick or block which faces the surface.

I will now describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view of the improved block. Fig. 2 is a portion of one form of wall built of said block. Fig. 3 is a portion of another form of wall built of the novel block.

Fig. 1 shows a cross section of my improved brick or block, showing the face side or end A (as required) beveled away on one edge, causing the opposite edge to project about half an inch. B shows a groove or channel in the bedded side of the brick or block, close to and parallel with the projecting edge. C shows another groove or channel parallel with B. The frog D may be of any desired pattern.

Fig. 2 shows my improved bricks or blocks as they will be used to construct a

wall which is required to resist wind and weather; if a cement or other plinth is required, or if portions of this outside wall are to be cemented, or roughcast, I may use the improved bricks or blocks reversed as shown at E. I may also sometimes introduce in these outside walls portions constructed of ordinary rough, plain or ornamental bricks or blocks. It will be understood from this illustration that any water striking the face of the wall at A cannot possibly pass the first groove B which is situated under the projecting edge, but will drop off and strike the bricks or blocks below. The second groove C is entirely hidden when laid by the top edge of the brick or block in the course below. This second groove C forms a key for the cement or other material with which the bricks or blocks are bedded and pointed.

Fig. 3 shows my improved bricks or blocks as they will be used to construct walls and the like which have to be covered with plaster, cement or other material. The first groove or channel B in this case is uppermost and the face A is beveled away downward; this will form a stepfaced wall. The second groove C may here be dispensed with, if desired. The first groove B will become filled with the cement, plaster or other material with which the wall is floated and so form a key which will prevent the plaster and the like from becoming loosened from the wall through shrinking or vibration or other causes.

It will be seen that by using these improved bricks or blocks in outside walls, any water which falls on the face of the wall cannot possibly get to the joint between the courses of the work. This is a great advantage because much time and labor will be saved, as the walls will not require re-pointing and the joints will not be ruined by wet. Furthermore, the second groove C being made with a long side sloping toward the face of the work, will form a dovetail key for the pointing, whereby it is almost impossible for any of the pointing to become displaced.

In the case of these improved bricks or blocks being used for walls intended to be covered, the plaster or other material used for covering will so engage with the groove B as to form a hooked grip on the bricks or blocks in each and every course.

The advantage obtained here is that much labor is saved, as the joints will not require to be raked out to provide a key as in the style now most generally used, and furthermore my system of the hooked key is much more efficient, and it will be almost impossible for the plaster or other material to become displaced.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A building block having a beveled side forming upper and lower faces of different lengths, and a transverse groove located in the longer face adjacent to the beveled side, said groove being disposed outside the vertical plane passing through the edge formed

by the juncture of the shorter face with the beveled side.

2. A wall including a series of facing blocks having upwardly and rearwardly beveled outer sides, the under face of one block projecting beyond the upper face of the block beneath it and having two transverse grooves therein, the outer of which is exposed and the inner being covered by the under block.

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

WILLIAM STANWAY.

Witnesses:

BENJN. THOS. KING,
ROBT. HUNTER.