B. A. BERRYMAN.

BUILDING-BLOCKS.

No. 170,331. Patented Nov. 23, 1875.

FIG. 1.

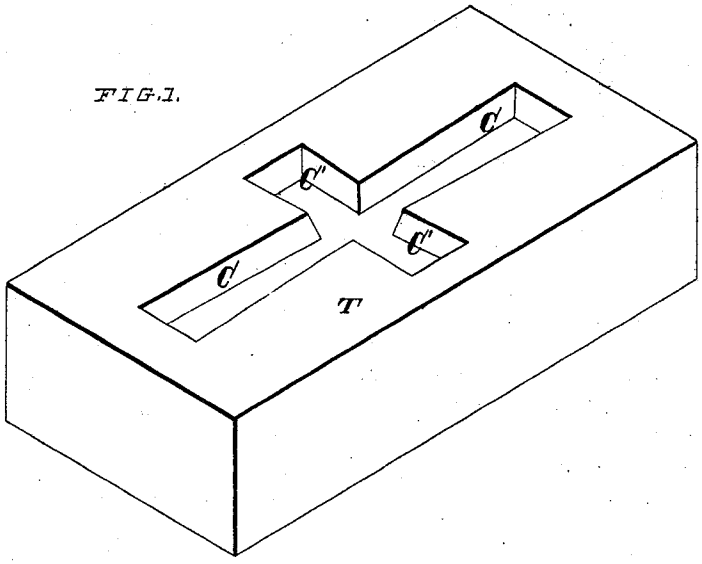


FIG. 2.

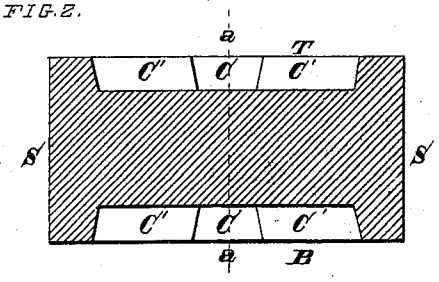
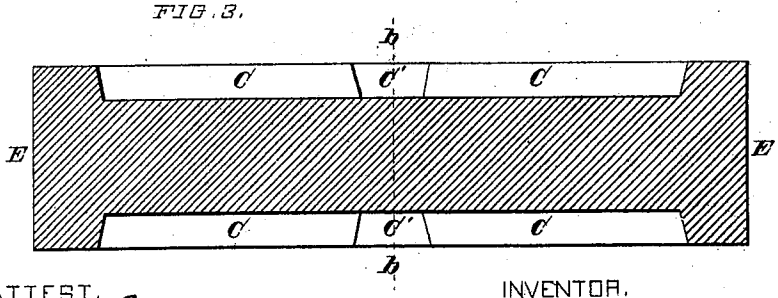


FIG. 3.



ATTEST.

Charles Pickles

Robt Burns

INVENTOR.

Bayard A. Berryman

By Knight Bros.

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BAYARD A. BERRYMAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HIMSELF, WILLIAM H. HEATH, AND WILLIAM H. BARCLAY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUILDING-BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,331**, dated November 23, 1875; application filed July 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BAYARD A. BERRYMAN, of the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bricks, of which the following is a specification:

The improvement consists in making the brick with a cavity of peculiar form, in each of its two broad sides, to receive the mortar and form an anchorage between the bricks.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved brick. Fig. 2 is a transverse section at *b b*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section at *a a*, Fig. 2.

The brick has an upper side, T, and lower side B, which constitute the broad sides of the brick. Its narrow sides are at S, and its ends at E. In the top T and bottom B are crucial-formed cavities or recesses. These recesses are shown, in my preferred form, extending longitudinally at C, and transversely at C′.

In laying up the bricks in a wall, the mortar, as it is spread on, fills the cavities C C′ of the course of bricks upon which it is spread, and as the bricks of the next course are set in the mortar, the latter enters the cavities in the under sides B of the bricks and makes a firm bond against horizontal movement in whatever position the bricks of the two courses may be placed relatively to each other.

It will be seen that the cavity at C′ will be in direct connection with the vertical stratum of mortar of the next course, both above and below, when the joint is broken, with the bricks of one course placed either in the same direction or at right angles with those of the course above and below.

It will also be seen that the form of the cavity C C′ is such that a bond is made by the mortar extending from cavity to cavity, which prevents the slip of one brick upon another in any direction.

These bricks may be used for all purposes to which ordinary bricks are applied, and even where laid side by side, as in pavements with loose dry matter—such as sand and gravel—between, the said matter, by entering the cavities, will form a bond that will prevent displacement of one brick relatively to the other.

Having fully described my preferred form of construction, what I claim as new, and of my invention, is—

A brick, with cruciform cavities C C′ on the upper and under sides B T, so as to retain the mortar and lock the bricks together, whatever may be their relative positions, substantially as set forth.

BAYARD A. BERRYMAN.

Witnesses:
SAML. KNIGHT,
ROBT. BURNS.