Nov. 6, 1923. 1,472,911

J. HUNDLEY

INTERLOCKING BUILDING BRICK

Filed Sept. 22, 1921

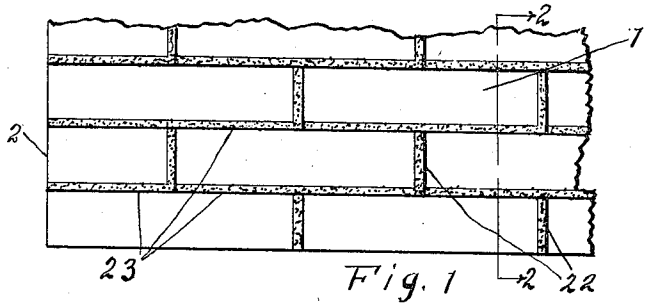


Fig. 1

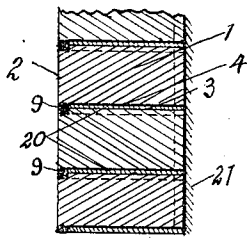


Fig. 2

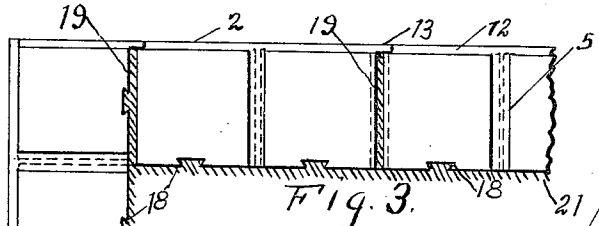
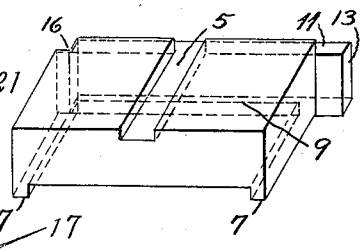


Fig. 3.

Fig. 10.



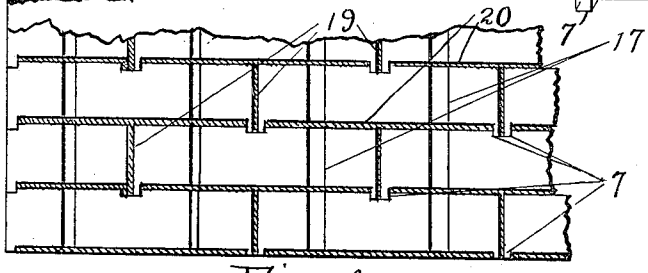


Fig. 4.

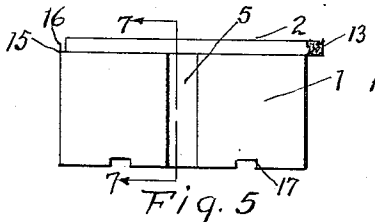


Fig. 5

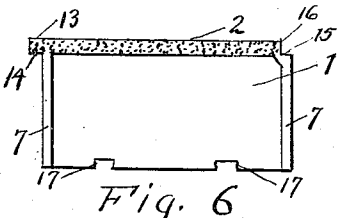


Fig. 6

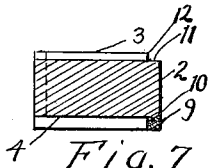


Fig. 7

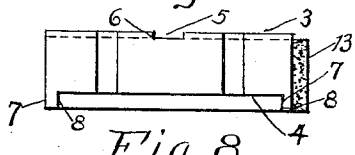


Fig. 8

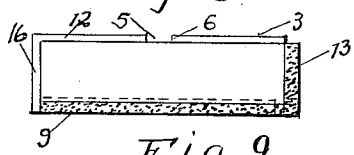


Fig. 9

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By
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HUNDLEY, OF NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA.

INTERLOCKING BUILDING BRICK.

Application filed September 22, 1921. Serial No. 502,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HUNDLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Noblesville, county of Hamilton, and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Interlocking Building Brick, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to building brick in general, and more particularly to that type of building brick which interlock one with another. A principal object of the invention is to provide a brick peculiarily adapted as an exterior veneer for use in connection with poured walls or similar structures. A further object is to provide a brick which may be laid up in wall fashion as a veneer before the concrete is poured into the wall moulds or forms, and which will be cemented together and be bound and tied integrally to the wall as the concrete is poured. A further object is to provide a brick which interlocks longitudinally with its adjacent bricks as it is being laid in the wall, and which is provided with lateral abutments forming exteriorly closed apertures between adjacent bricks into which the concrete may flow as the wall is being poured. A still further object is to provide a brick with a plurality of depending transverse lugs at its extremities, a transverse depression medially of its length on the opposite face from said lugs, a longitudinal depending lug connecting said transverse lugs, a vertical tongue on one longitudinal extremity of said brick, and corresponding recesses to receive said tongue and said longitudinal lug, to form apertures between adjacent bricks when they are laid together to form a wall.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents an exterior elevation of a fragment of a wall formed of these bricks. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 4 is an interior side elevation of the same wall. Fig. 5 is a top view of one of these bricks; Fig. 6 is a bottom view of one of the bricks; Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 5; Fig. 8 is a rear side elevation of one of the bricks, and Fig. 9 is a front side elevation of same. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one of said brick.

In the drawings, which illustrate a preferred form of the device, and in which like numerals refer to like parts throughout, the numeral 1 indicates the brick in general, 3 being its top face, 4 its bottom face, and 2 its outer face. A transverse recess 5 with vertical side walls 6 is formed medially of face 3, and a transverse depending lug 7 with a vertical face 8 is formed at each extremity of face 4. Joining the lugs 7 is a longitudinal depending lug 9 having a vertical face 10, while a recess 11 aligning with lug 9 is formed on the opposite edge of the brick, the depth 12 of said recess being less than the length 10 of lug 9. A vertical lug 13 is formed adjacent one exterior corner of the brick and a corresponding recess 16 is formed in the opposite exterior corner, the length 14 of lug 13 being greater than the depth 15 of recess 16. A plurality of vertical recesses 17 may be formed on the inner face of said brick and these recesses may be dovetailed as at 18 if desired, to strengthen the bonding between the bricks 1 and the concrete wall 21.

When these brick are laid together to form a wall, a plurality of lugs 7 will engage each recess 5, the lug 9 will engage the recess 11, and the tongue 13 will enter the recess 16, The length 8 of lugs 7 and length 10 of lug 9 being greater respectively than the depth 6 of recess 5 and depth 12 of recess 11, it is apparent that an inclosed aperture 20 will be formed horizontally between adjacent brick, and the tongue 13 being of greater length 14 than the depth 15 of recess 16, an aperture 19 communicating with aperture 20 will be formed between the ends of adjacent brick. When viewed exteriorly, the wall would appear to be made of bricks without intervening mortar, but should it be desired to convey the impression of having mortar between the bricks it is evident that the longitudinal lug 9 and the vertical tongue 13 may be formed, while in the mold in which the bricks are pressed, of a material having a different consistency or color, to convey such impression, as is indicated by the numerals 23 and 22 respectively. In practice it may be found advisable to apply a thin coating or wash of cement to the contacting surfaces of the abutting lugs and recesses. It is evident that when concrete is poured, as for a wall, against the rear side of such a veneer the brick will become thoroughly bonded together and to the wall.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to protect by these Letters Patent is:—

1. A building brick formed with a plurality of depending lugs in spaced relation to one another on one horizontal face of said brick, a vertical lug adjacent one end of said brick adjacent the exterior face of the brick, a vertical recess on the opposite end of said brick in alignment with said vertical lug, a transverse recess in the surface opposite said depending lugs and in spaced parallel relation to said depending lugs, a plurality of bonding recesses on the interior face of the brick, said vertical lug projecting to a greater extent than the depth of said vertical recess, and said depending lugs projecting to a greater extent than the depth of the transverse recess, a longitudinal depending lug in alignment with said vertical lug and connecting one extremity of said first mentioned depending lugs adjacent the exterior face of the brick, a longitudinal recess on the opposite edge of said exterior face so positioned that when a series of said brick are laid together to form a wall the exterior face of said wall will form a continuous smooth surface while the interior face will possess spaced recesses between adjacent bricks, except where said lugs engage said recesses, essentially as and for the purpose described.

2. A building brick formed with a vertical lug adjacent one end, a depending horizontal lug in the same plane as said vertical lug, a vertical recess on the opposite end of said brick from said vertical lug, a horizontal recess on the opposite edge of said brick from said horizontal lug, a depending transverse lug on each end of said brick, a transverse recess medially placed on the opposite side of said brick from said transverse lugs, all of said lugs being of greater length than the depth of said recesses, so that when said bricks are laid together to form a wall, said lugs will register with said recesses to form a continuous surface on one side of said wall, and chambers will be provided between adjacent bricks, said chambers being open on the side of said wall opposite said continuous surface, to permit cement and other plastic and semi-fluid material to flow into said chambers and bond and tie said bricks to another wall or structure formed adjacent said brick wall, essentially as described.

3. A building brick provided with a plurality of depending lugs transversely of said brick, a vertical lug adjacent one end, and a depending longitudinal lug in the same vertical plane as the vertical lug, a vertical recess at the opposite end from said vertical lug, a horizontal recess opposite said horizontal depending lug, a transverse recess on the upper surface of said brick, said vertical lug and said horizontal depending lug being formed of a different material from the remainder of said brick, said vertical lug being of greater horizontal length than the horizontal depth of said vertical recess, said horizontal and said transverse depending lugs being of greater vertical length than the depth of said horizontal and said transverse recesses, so that when a series of said brick are laid up to form a wall, said wall will have an essentially continuous exterior surface, and a series of recesses will be provided between adjacent bricks, so that plastic and semi-fluid material may enter said last mentioned recesses to bond and tie said series of brick to an adjacent wall or structure.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES HUNDLEY.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM J. GOORY,
MAUD L. SPERRY.