C. H. Preston.

Building Blocks.

No. 5,170. Patented Jan. 19, 1847.

Fig. 2.

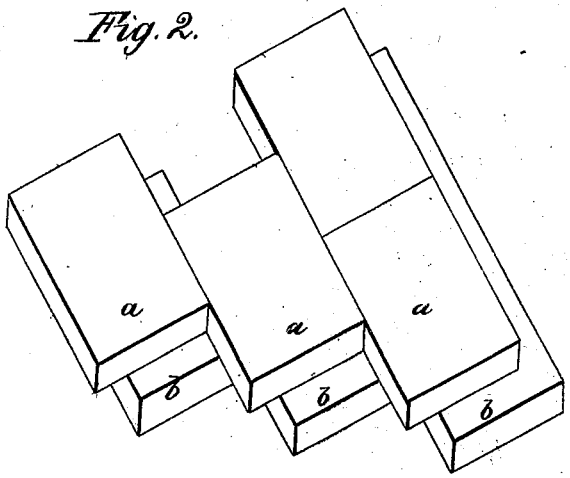


Fig. 1.

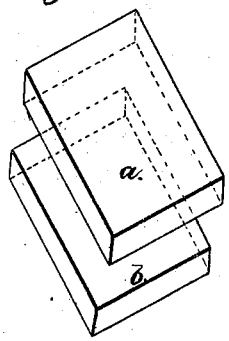


Fig. 4.

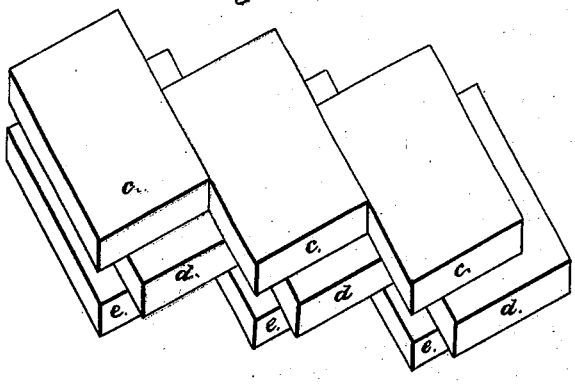


Fig. 3.

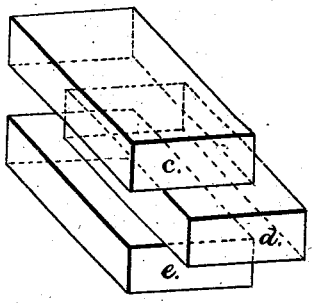


Fig. 5.

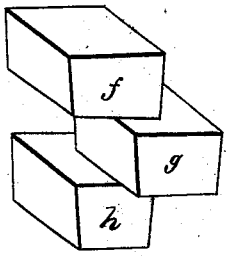
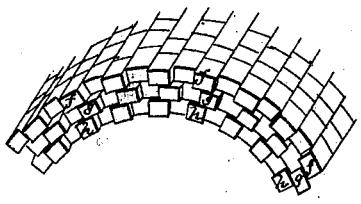


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Wm Sewell

Lemuel W Sewell

Inventor:

C. H. Preston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. H. PRESTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FORMING BRICKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,170, dated June 19, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS H. PRESTON, of the city, county, and State of New York, carpenter, have invented and made certain new and useful improvements in the forms of brick for building walls or sewers or laying of pavements in streets or roads or other purposes, such improvements consisting in making bricks in two, three, or more parts set and burned together in such a manner as to result in producing indentations and projections that alternately interlock and counterlock into each other, so as to furnish a continuous bonding of the one, two, or more projecting parts of each brick so made into the corresponding indentations of the next bricks, for which improvements I seek Letters Patent of the United States, and that the said improvements and the shapes and mode of using such bricks are fully and substantially set forth and shown in the following description and in the drawing annexed to and making part of this specification, the same letters of reference applying to the like parts in each of the several figures referred to.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a double brick showing by dotted lines the manner in which it is formed; in this *a*, is the upper portion and *b*, the lower, both of equal size but the part *b*, is placed parallel to the edges of the part *a*, on two sides but diagonally back from one angle so that the parts which come beyond two of the edges of the brick *a*, shall be nearly of equal width, the parts *a*, and *b*, being molded and burnt together form one brick, and the Fig. 2, shows the constructive mode of interlocking and bonding them together; by this arrangement it will be seen that the surface is even while any pressure on one brick is distributed by the interlocking and bonding over the foundations of those adjoining and one brick cannot be disturbed without moving or injuring several of those near it.

Fig. 3, shows in perspective another brick formed of three parts. In this *c*, is the upper *d*, the middle and *e*, the lower parts the edges of the parts *c*, and *e*, are on the same perpendicular line to the face of each and the middle part *d*, is placed parallel with the parts *c* and *e*, but diagonally back from one angle so as to stand out beyond their edges on two sides and within the edges on the two other sides, and of the same size as the parts *c*, and *e*. Fig. 4, shows the mode in which these three part bricks are combined to form bonding in walls or other usual work.

Fig. 5, shows a three part brick wedge-shaped to form an arch of any description or to form sewers and culverts, in this the three parts are all of the same length and thickness but the part *f*, is wider at top than bottom tapering down in the radial lines of the arch the top of the part *g*, is the same width as the bottom of the part *f*, and the top of the part *h*, is the same width as the bottom of the part *g*, all tapering in the same manner as the part *f*, the middle part *g* stands out on two sides similar to Figs. 3 and 4, and the parts *f*, and *h*, are between the same radial lines and stand so that the ends are on the same perpendicular line to the surface of each. Fig. 6, shows the manner of placing these bricks so as to form an arch with the required bonding.

These various forms of brick may be either laid dry or be set in cement or mortar as necessity may require and the combination to form the bonding may be changed with the same form of brick to suit local circumstances although I prefer to use those hereinbefore described.

It is to be understood that I do not make any claim for the materials or mixtures used in making bricks in any of these forms neither do I at this time describe or make any claim for any invention or arrangement of machinery to give these forms, and it is also to be understood that I do not claim to have invented interlocking bricks; neither do I claim tapering bricks for arches, but

What I do claim as new and of my own invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The making and burning solid bricks of two, three or more parts so placed together as to interlock and form bonding when put in use substantially in the form and with the effects described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the city of New York this twenty seventh of January one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

C. H. PRESTON.

Witnesses:
W. S. SERRELL,
LEMUEL W. SERRELL.