

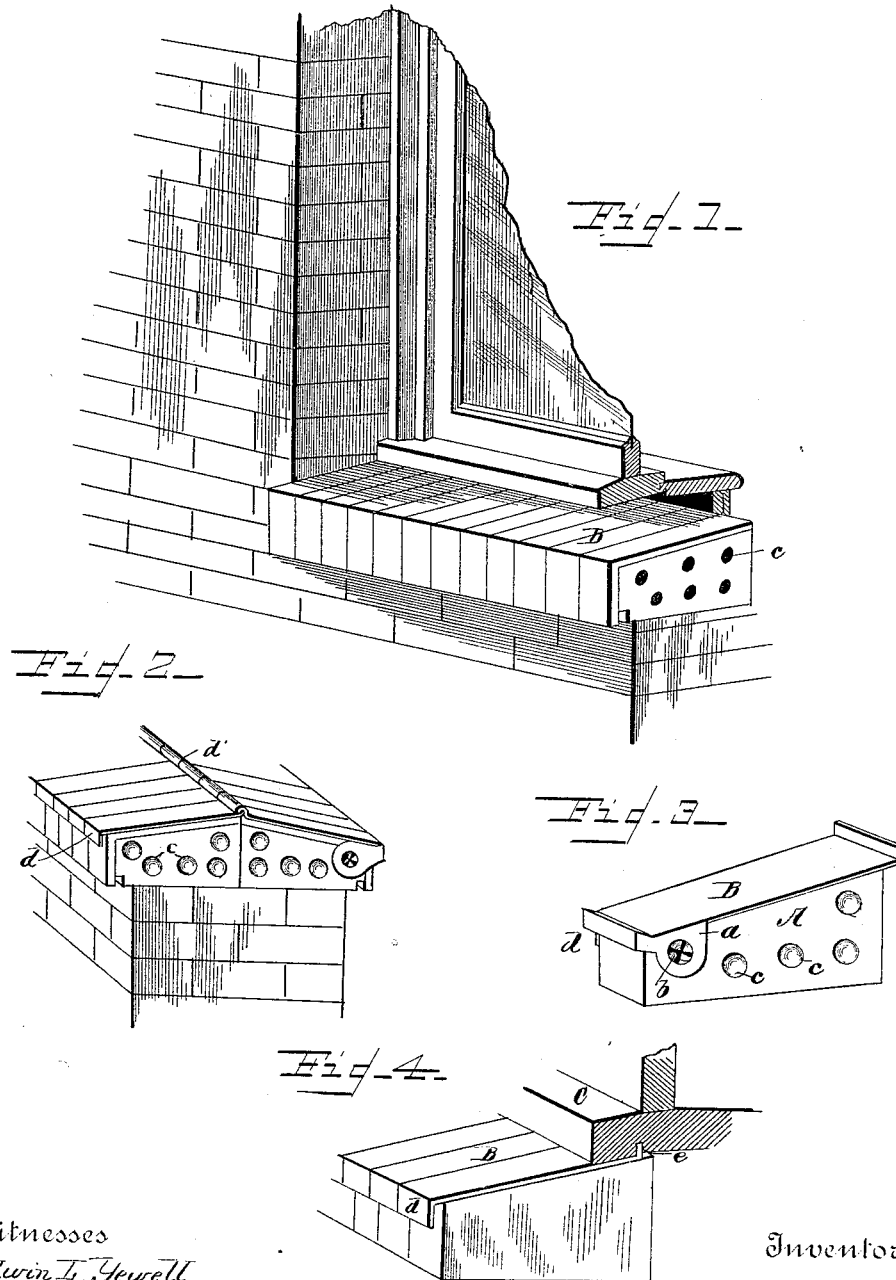
(No Model.)

J. C. ANDERSON.

BRICK FOR WINDOW SILLS, &c.

No. 346,394.

Patented July 27, 1886.



Witnesses  
Edwin L. Jewell,  
S. J. Sinsbaugh

Inventor  
J. C. Anderson  
By his Attorney S. J. Sinsbaugh

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. ANDERSON, OF HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS.

## BRICK FOR WINDOW-SILLS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,394, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed January 4, 1886. Serial No. 187,572. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Highland Park, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bricks for Window-Sills, Copings, Chimneys, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of brick for window-sills, chimney-tops, copings for walls, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a brick for the exposed portions of the walls of buildings, which will protect the same from rain and moisture, and thus prevent the appearance on the face-wall of saltpeter exudations and other unsightly splotches.

My invention, therefore, consists in covering the exposed surfaces of the brick with sheet metal, as will more fully appear.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the wall of the building and a portion of the window with my improved brick applied as a sill. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the top of a wall with the brick applied as a coping. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the metal-covered brick. Fig. 4 is a modification of the metal cap shown in Fig. 2.

A indicates the main body of the brick, which is preferably of the form shown—i. e., thicker at one end than the other, so as to have the proper slope for shedding the water therefrom.

B is a metallic covering attached to each individual brick, struck out of a piece of sheet metal, (preferably sheet-copper,) one edge being crimped down to fit over the edge of the brick, while the other edge extends over and overlaps the edge of the next adjacent brick. One side of the metallic plates is provided with a lug, *a*, which extends down over one side of the brick and is provided with a burr, *b*, which is forced into the cone-shaped cavities *c* in the side of the brick, the other side of the plate B being bent over the other side of the brick, as already indicated, thus securely fastening the same to the brick. One end of the plate B is allowed to extend well

over the face end of the brick, and is turned down, as shown at *d*, to form a projecting drip-flange, which will prevent the water from coming in contact with the wall. The other end of the plate B is bent to interlock with the projecting end of the metal plate of the brick adjoining it at that end, as shown at *d'* in Fig. 2. This form of covering is designed for brick used in chimney-tops and for the coping of walls, and when the bricks are properly laid forms an effective covering for the walls and prevents the rain from entering the interior of the wall.

In arranging the brick for window-sills, the upper end of the metal plate is bent upward to fit into a recess, *e*, formed in the under side of the window-sill C, as shown in Fig. 4, which also renders the wall impervious to moisture at this point. By protecting the top and exposed portions of the wall in this manner I am enabled to keep the interior of the wall perfectly dry, and thus prevent the appearance of saltpeter exudations on the face of the wall.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A brick for window-sills, copings, chimney-tops, &c., having its exposed surface protected with sheet-metal plates secured thereto, as described, whereby the walls are protected from rain and moisture, as set forth.

2. A brick for window-sills, copings, &c., having a metal plate secured to its upper side, said plate extending over the lower end of the brick to form a drip-flange, while the upper end is elongated to adapt it to be secured to the window-sill or to the adjacent layer of brick, as set forth.

3. A brick for window-sills, copings, &c., provided with cavities *c*, in combination with the metal plate B, provided with a drip-flange, *d*, and flange *a*, adapted to be forced into the cavities *c*, to hold the metal plates into position, as set forth.

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

J. C. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. BLAKE,  
OSCAR RUNNGREN.