

(No Model.)

R. BÖHME.
BRICK.

No. 457,982.

Patented Aug. 18, 1891.

Fig I

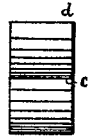


Fig II

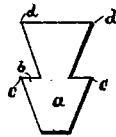


Fig III

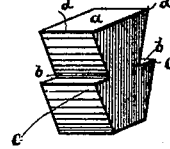


Fig IV

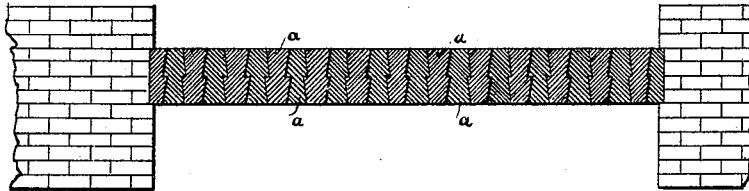
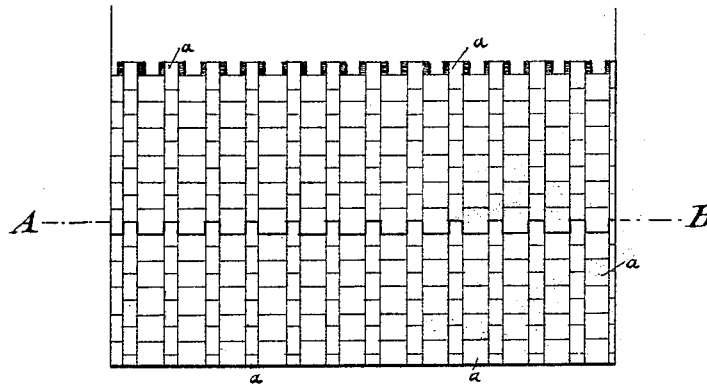


Fig V



WITNESSES:

Witness
at New

INVENTOR

R. Böhme

BY

Georg Reimer

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF BÖHME, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,982, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed December 29, 1890. Serial No. 376,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF BÖHME, architect, a subject of the King of Prussia, and a resident of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaped Bricks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shaped bricks which are so shaped on two opposite sides as to adapt them to interlock, these said bricks being especially adapted for forming ceilings, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a side view of my improved shaped brick. Fig. II is a face view of the same. Fig. III is a perspective view of the same. Fig. IV is a vertical longitudinal section of a ceiling constructed with my improved shaped brick, and Fig. V is a plan view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

The shaped bricks *a* are made of clay or any other suitable material, such as is used for making artificial stones, and in face view have the shape of two truncated wedges, one upon the other, so that the two opposite edges *b* of the stone form teeth *c c* and *d d*, horizontal offsets being formed at the center of the height on said side edges. The truncated edges are of the same length and the sides thereof have the same inclination, so that if two of my improved shaped bricks or floor-bricks are placed adjacent to each other, but in opposite positions, they will fit snugly and closely, as the teeth on the two sides of one brick interlock with the teeth on the sides of the adjacent bricks. The faces of the brick are plane surfaces.

In using the bricks they are so placed that the teeth of the several bricks interlock, thus making it absolutely impossible for any of the stones to be shifted.

These improved shaped bricks are to be used for constructing ceilings in the same manner as ordinary bricks are used in making arched ceilings; but a ceiling constructed

with my improved bricks has the advantage that it does not exert any very great lateral strain and does not require any heavy and costly abutments. For constructing a ceiling only one size and shape of stone is necessary, the alternating stones being reversed—that is, one stone has the larger surface at the top and the next at the bottom, and so on.

In building a ceiling a course is laid along the end wall, and then another course is added, the several bricks breaking joints, as shown in Fig. V. As each course holds the bricks of the succeeding course during the erection of the latter, no supporting-frame is required. In case the supporting-walls of the ceiling have not been carried higher than the ceiling, the first layer of bricks can be laid parallel with the supporting-wall, and the several successive layers can be built parallel with the first from one wall to another; but when the ceiling is constructed in this manner a supporting-frame will be required.

Either lime or cement mortar can be used, if desired, for connecting the several bricks; but as each brick interlocks separately the ceiling can be constructed without any mortar whatever.

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

A brick or building-block having the shape of two truncated wedges, one above the other, the width and height of both said truncated wedges being substantially the same, the other two sides of the brick being plane-faced, the smaller end of the upper wedge-forming part of the brick resting upon the wider end of the lower wedge-forming part of the brick, substantially as set forth.

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

RUDOLF BÖHME.

Witnesses:

LUDWIG BOEHME,
ADOLPH HETZER.