C. H. ROSELIUS.

Shed for Drying Brick.

No. 212,511. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

Fig. 1.

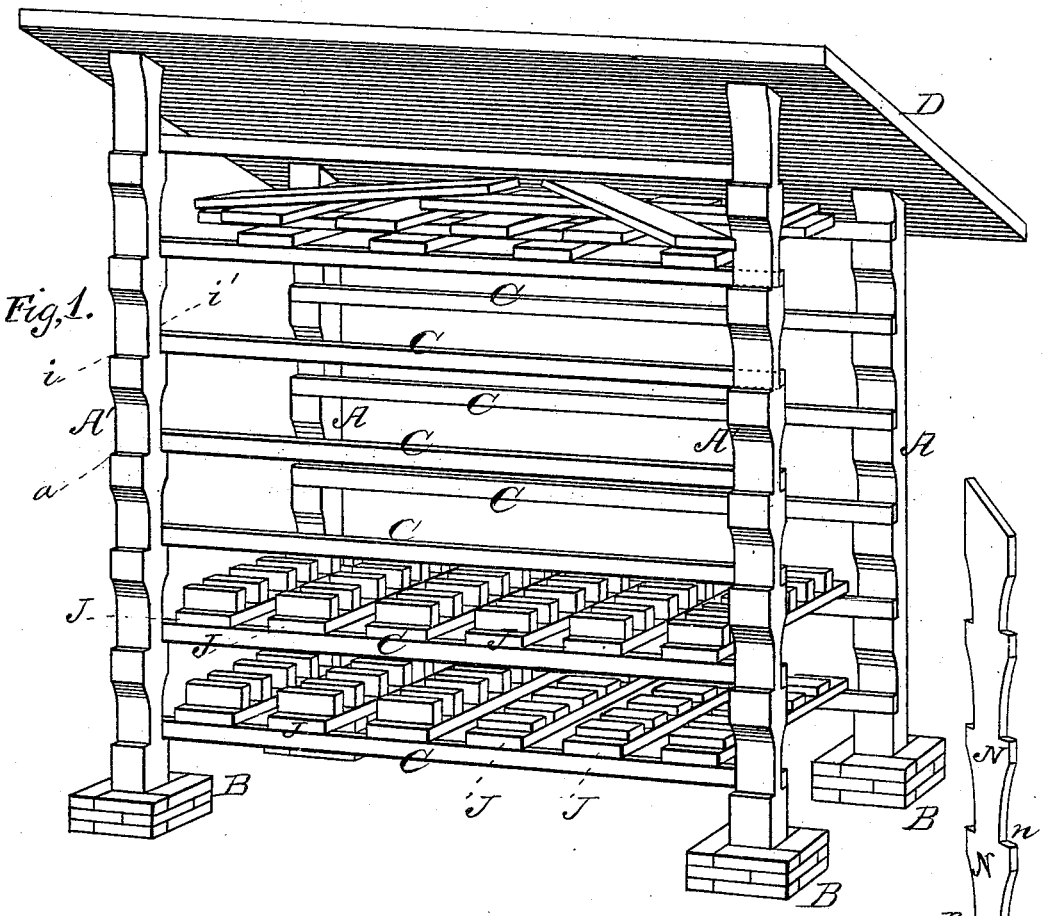
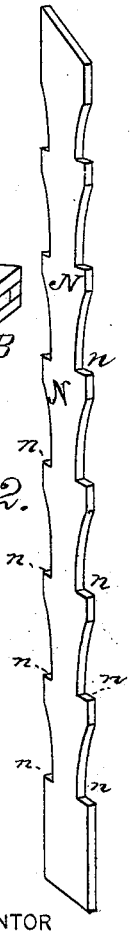



Fig. 2.




WITNESSES

Villette Anderson

F. J. Masi.

INVENTOR

Chas H. Roselius

by E. W. Anderson

ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. ROSELIUS, OF NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHEDS FOR DRYING BRICK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,511**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed January 6, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. ROSELIUS, of Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Sheds for Drying Brick; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of my improved drying-shed, and Fig. 2 is a detail view of the prop.

This invention has relation to improvements in sheds for drying brick.

The object of the invention is to devise a shed wherein the men will be protected from rain and sun while at work, without loss of space, and wherein a large quantity of brick may be dried in a comparatively small space.

The nature of the invention will be fully set forth hereinafter.

In the annexed drawings, the letters A A′ designate strong upright posts, permanently set in a base of masonry, B, or other equivalent support, and arranged one at each angle of a rectangle.

The transverse distance of these posts apart is usually six feet from center to center, and their distance apart longitudinally will vary according to the weight they are to carry—say, from ten to twelve feet.

The posts A A′ are notched upon their outer and inner faces, the notches, designated by the letters *i i′*, sloping downward and inward, as shown in Fig. 1, to form a shoulder, *a*, several inches deep, in which are seated the ends of strong rails C. These are ranged every ten inches apart from top to bottom of the posts, and are on a level with each other. They are preferably secured by a bolt in their respective notches, and are ranged on the inside of the uprights. These uprights sustain an inclined roof, D, and their outer notches, *i*, are designed to be used in connection with a second row of posts of a second shed.

By extending the rows of posts the shed may be prolonged to any desired extent.

J indicates drying-boards, usually about six feet four inches long and ten inches wide, the ends of which rest upon the rails C. Upon these boards, which are removable, the green brick are laid, at first upon their sides, and, when sufficiently hardened, then upon their edges.

The boards are filled and tiered up usually at one end of the shed, and the men work totoward the other end of the shed until it is completely filled, the said boards being sufficiently far apart in each tier to allow the workmen to get between and turn the brick up edgewise.

By this means the bricks are not only protected from sudden showers, but a large quantity thereof may be dried in a small space.

It will also be seen that while the bricks are being tiered up the workmen are protected from the effects of the sun and rain.

In order to prevent the supporting-rails from sagging under the weight of the brick supported thereon, I use a prop, N, having on its edges the notches *n*, arranged at a distance apart equal to that of the rails, so that when the said prop is put in place between the uprights and the rails C engaged in the said notches *n* the said rails will receive adequate support and be prevented from breaking or sagging, so as to disengage its ends from the uprights.

I am aware that a brick-carrying car having standards provided with notches to receive the platforms on which the brick are placed, also standards having metallic bent arms secured therein to receive supports or tracks for brick-carrying cars, are not new. Hence I make no claim to such constructions.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The shed for drying green brick, consisting of the uprights A A′, arranged at the four angles of a rectangle, provided with the notches *i i′*, and supporting an inclined roof, D, the rails C, fixed in said notches, and a series of transverse removable drying-boards, J, extending across the shed and resting with

their ends upon said rails, substantially as set forth.

2. In a shed for drying brick consisting of the uprights A A′, having notches *i i′* in their edges, the rails C, supported by said uprights, a roof, D, the drying-boards J, and the prop N, having notches *n* in its edges, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES HENRY ROSELIUS.

Witnesses:
THOS. B. STEVENSON,
JOSEPH T. GREENWOOD.