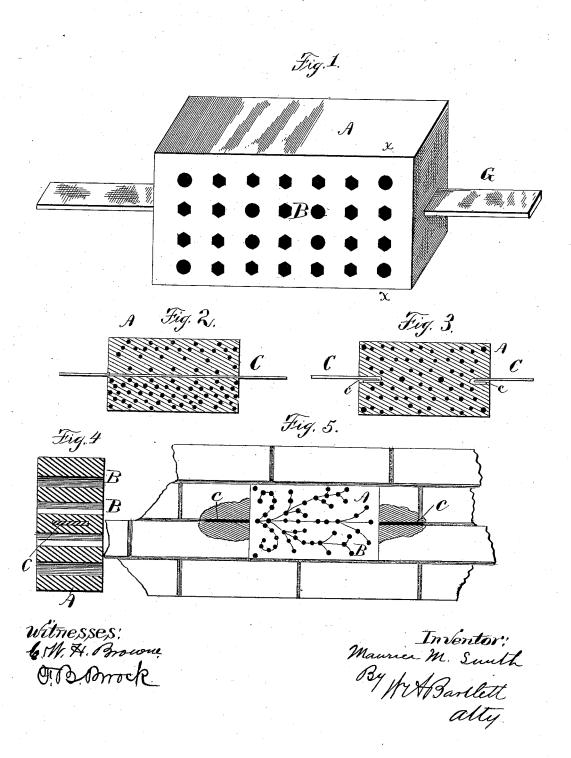
## M. M. SMITH.

## BRICK FOR VENTILATION.

No. 347,392.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.



## United States Patent Office.

MAURICE M. SMITH, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## BRICK FOR VENTILATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,392, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed October 3, 1885. Serial No. 178,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE M. SMITH, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bricks for Ventilation, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to bricks for ventilato tion; and the improvement consists in a brick building-block having apertures for ventilation, and in the means whereby the same is

secured in a brick wall.

The object of the invention is to produce a 15 brick ventilator which may be inserted in a brick wall near the base or the cornice of a building, or under windows, &c., as a substitute for the usual cast iron ventilator.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 20 view of my ventilator-brick with fasteningstrap. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical longitudinal sections of such a brick. Fig. 4 is a section on line x x. Fig. 5 is a brick ventilator in

position in a wall. A indicates a brick of any desired size, but preferably of such size as to be a multiple in its face area of a number of ordinary bricks plus the thickness of the layers of mortar be-tween the courses of bricks. The body of the 30 brick is perforated with any desired number of holes, B, which should be so small as not to permit the passage of rats or mice. The holes extend entirely through the brick, and can be readily made by the use of a proper mold be-35 fore the brick is burned. The holes B may be of such form and arranged in such a pattern as to give an ornamental appearance to the face of the brick. A strap or binding strip,

C, of hoop iron or similar material, extends 40 from the ends of the brick. This strap may reach entirely through the brick, as in Fig. 2, or may extend a little way into the ends, as in Fig. 3. The strips C may be burned in the

brick; but it is better to make a small recess c, in each end of the brick before burning, and 45 spring in the bent piece C' at the time of laying the brick. The binding-strap C is in such position as to lie in the mortar forming the joint between bricks in the wall, as in Fig. 5, and the ventilator-brick is thus held firmly in 50 place substantially and durably.

I am aware that bricks have been described which bave a longitudinal groove in which a strip of wood was placed, said strip lying in the groove in a number of bricks to bind them 55 together, and that such bricks had grooves or depressions in their sides to receive plaster. My ventilated brick differs from such in the fact that the binding-strip, which is metallic, projects axially from the ends of the brick; 60 also, in the fact that the perforations extend entirely through the brick.

1. A brick or building-block having ventilating-perforations extending entirely through 6: it, and having flat binding strips extending from the central portion of each end, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the bricks constituting a wall, of a ventilating-brick of twice 70 the thickness of the ordinary bricks in the wall, said ventilating brick having perfora-tions extending entirely through it from face to back, and having flat metallic binding-strips centrally secured, so as to project at each end 7 and enter the mortar between the adjoining bricks, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the brick A, having recess c, of the flat strip C, having a looped end lying in the recess in the brick.

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

MAURICE M. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. A. BARTLETT, W. H. PENNINGTON.