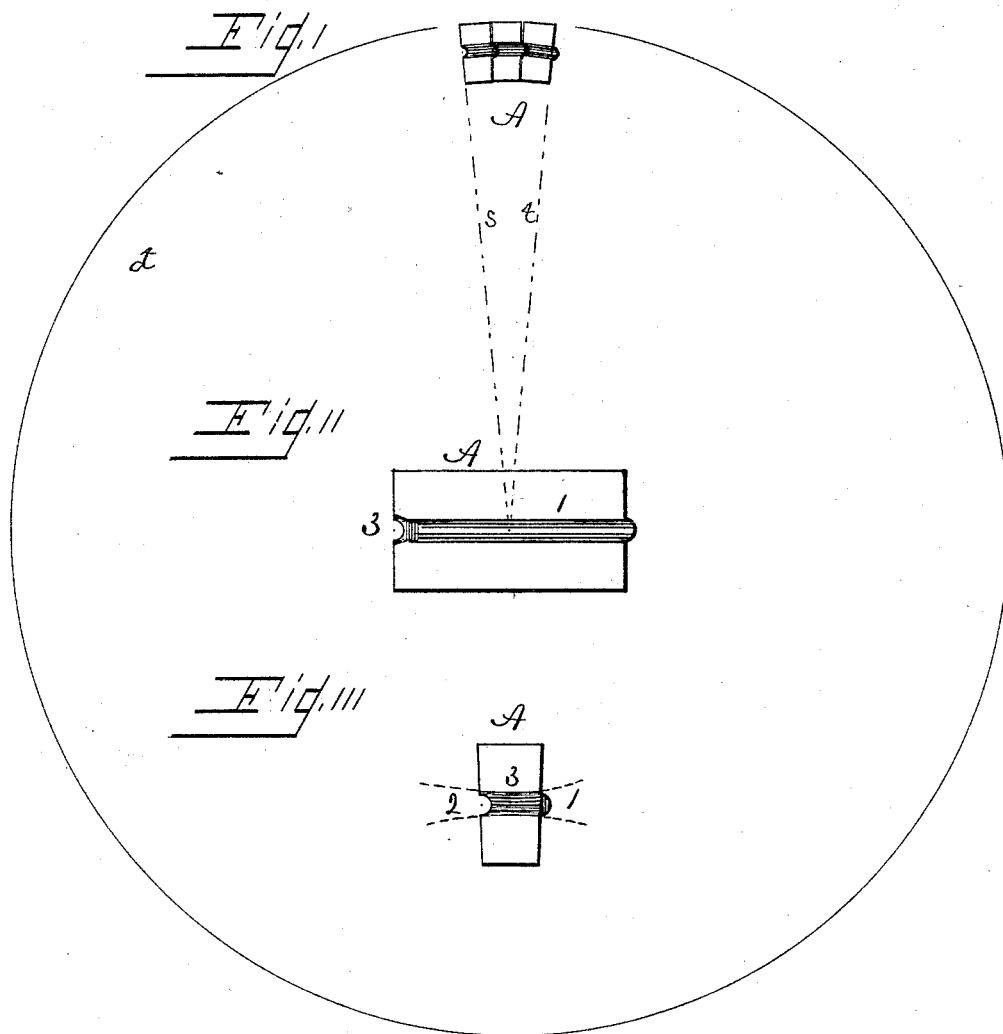


(No Model.)

O. R. MOLDENHAUER & C. POOCK.
ARCH BRICK.

No. 418,209.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.



Witnesses

L. C. Adams
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By Their

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO R. MOLDENHAUER AND CHRISTIAN POOCK, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

ARCH-BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,209, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed September 18, 1889. Serial No. 324,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO R. MOLDENHAUER and CHRISTIAN POOCK, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Arch-Bricks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in arch-bricks, the features of which will be fully hereinafter set forth.

The object of our invention is to interlock bricks in the formation of an arch by providing their sides and ends with tongues and grooves, so that when placed in an arch they engage one another, and are therefore difficult of displacement.

We accomplish the object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I exhibits three bricks in an arch. Fig. II is a side view of the brick. Fig. III is an end view of the same.

Like letters and numbers on the several figures designate like parts.

The brick A may be made of about the ordinary dimensions in length, breadth, and thickness. The sides correspond to radial lines, and at the center are semicircular grooves 2 and 3 on one side and end, and cor-

responding projections 1 on the opposite side and end to engage an abutting brick at the sides and end. In the illustrations the circular line *d* shows the outline of an arch to which the bricks are exactly adapted, and *s* and *t* the radial lines corresponding to their sides.

In adapting the brick to an arch whose radial lines do not exactly correspond with the sides the end grooves are curved, as at 3, Fig. III, thus admitting of the brick joining at their ends in a smaller or larger arch. The edges of the end groove correspond to the arc of a circle, and the groove as thus formed admits of the union of the bricks at their ends if there is a slight variation of diameter in the arch in which said bricks are used.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arch-brick having sides corresponding to radial lines and tongued on the side and end and a corresponding groove on the opposite side, and having a curved groove in one end to admit of the union of the ends as the arches deviate from an arch in exact correspondence to the sides of said brick, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO R. MOLDENHAUER.
CHRISTIAN POOCK.

Witnesses:

B. PICKERING,
CHAS. A. WALTMIRE.