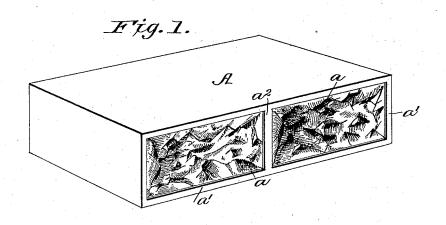
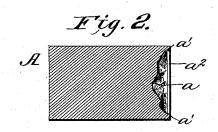
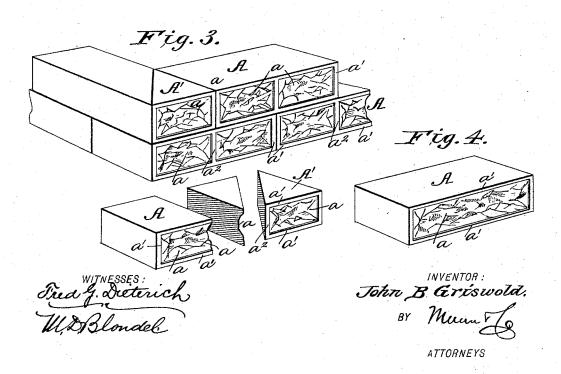
## J. B. GRISWOLD. BUILDING BRICK.

No. 489,898.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.







## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. GRISWOLD, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CLARENCE V. GRAHAM.

## BUILDING-BRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,898, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed January 28, 1892. Serial No. 419,612. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Griswold, residing at Zanesville, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Bricks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide what is known as a rock face building brick, to and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the brick hereinafter fully described, in the specification and then pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which

15 Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved brick. Fig. 2, is a cross section of the same. Fig. 3, is a view illustrating its use as hereinafter specified, and Fig. 4, illustrates my improved brick with its rock face 20 formed continuous.

So far as I am aware rock face brick heretofore produced have been made some without and others with a skin face, which face usually is projected out from the face of the 25 brick and in others arranged approximately flush with such face, and in some instances smooth beveled edges have been provided which surround the rock face to give the brick a finished appearance. From the prac-30 tical use of such brick I have found that when a "bat" or half brick is necessary to form a joint or to finish out a course a brick of the kind described would at its best give the appearance of an unfinished job by 35 making it necessary to break joints. To overcome this serious objection and to provide a brick in which the rock face will be more positively delineated, I produce the brick shown most clearly in Fig. 1 of the 40 drawings by reference to which it will be

seen that such brick A which is of the ordi-

nary shape, has its front face a formed to

represent a rock face, which face is depressed or concaved in cross section, and such face is in the nature of a skin face it being produced 45 by means of a suitable mold against which the edge of the brick is pressed by hydraulic or other pressure preparatory to its being burned. It will also be noticed that the rock face a does not extend to the outer edges of 50 the brick whereby smooth ridges a' are provided, such rock face portion being formed in sections centrally of which a ridge  $a^2$  is left which connects the upper and lower ridges a' such ridges a' and  $a^2$  being flush as 55 shown. By this construction the brick has a more natural resemblance to a rock face, than were its face arranged to protrude or flush with the edges of the brick. Furthermore by providing a central ridge as stated the 60 brick can be cut in the manner clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and the finished "bat" A' used to finish out the ends of the courses or become a corner brick which can be cut to form a miter as shown and at 65 the same time give the appearance of a beautiful and finished job, entirely avoiding as it were the necessity of breaking joints.

I am aware that rock faced bricks, some with, and others without smooth outer edges, 70 are old, and I therefore do not claim such a construction.

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

A building brick having its exposed face 75 formed with smooth outer edges a', a central smooth edge  $a^2$  connecting the upper and lower edges a', and rock face portions a intermediate the smooth ridges, all substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

JOHN B. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:
Solon C. Kemon,
Fred G. Dieterich.