W. AND C. CORDERY.

WALL PLUG.

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1,340,752. Patented May 18, 1920.

Fig. 1.

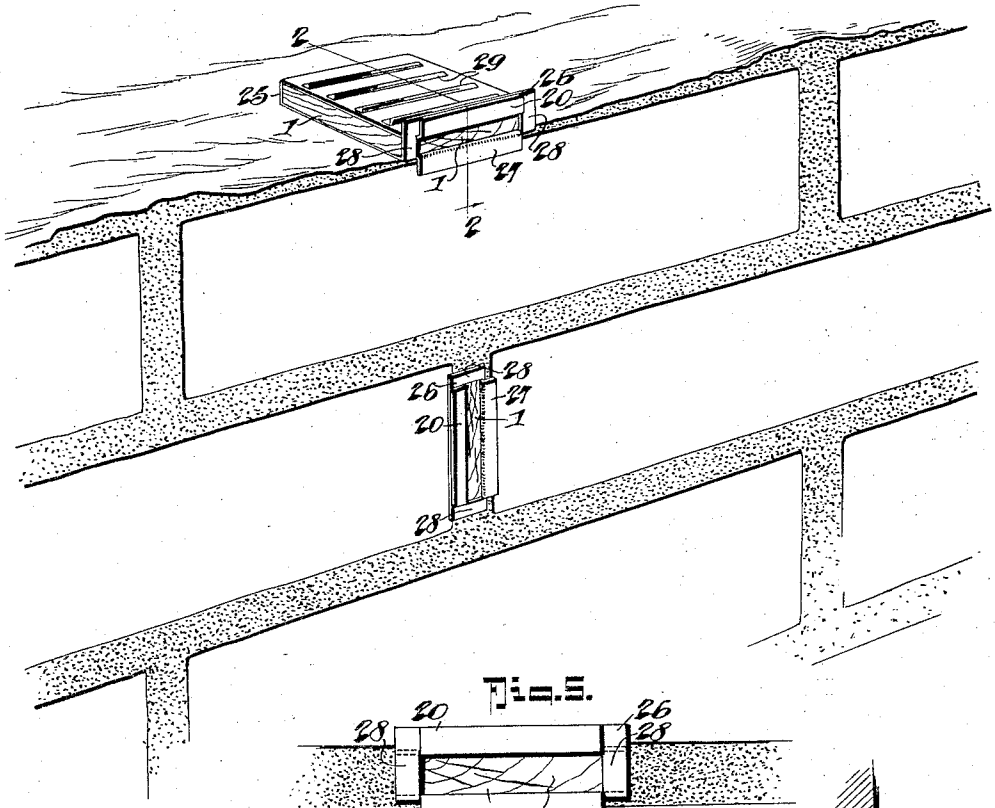
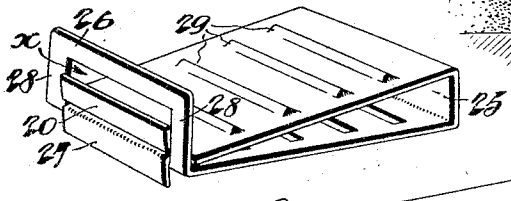


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



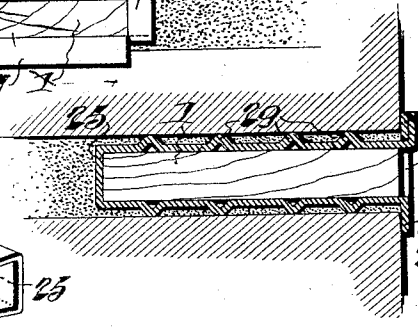


Fig. 2.

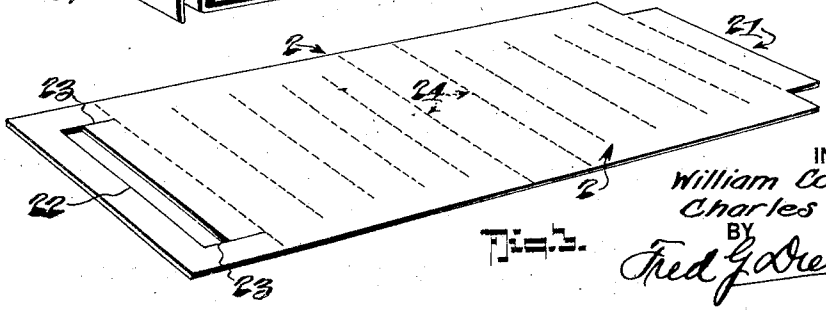


Fig. 3.

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WALL-PLUG.

1,340,752. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1920.

Application filed December 27, 1919. Serial No. 347,671.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM CORDERY and CHARLES CORDERY, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Wall-Plug, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has reference to wall plugs designed for use in concrete, brick or similar walls for the purpose of securing thereto wooden cleats, foot boards, doorway trimmings and other strips for various purposes and primarily our invention has for its object to provide a device of the general character stated of a very simple and inexpensive nature and so designed that the use of nails, spikes or other like means for holding the same embedded in the wall is dispensed with.

Another object of our invention is to provide a wall plug composed of a casing within which the wooden plug or core is held and which is shaped up from a single piece of spring metal blank and in such manner that the free ends thereof interlockably engage, when bent up for receiving the wooden plug or core and for positively holding the said plug from pulling or working out during the operation of assembling the device in the wall, while building.

With other objects in view, that will become apparent in the following detailed description of our invention, the said invention consists in a device of the character stated embodying certain details of construction and novel arrangement of parts set out in the following description, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a wall in construction, with our form of wall plugs operatively assembled thereon.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of one of our wall plugs taken on the line 2—2 on Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a sample blank from which our form of plug holding casing is shaped.

Fig. 4 is a similar view that illustrates the blank bent up to constitute the plug casing and shows the locking end portion in position ready for being expanded over the slotted front end and into interlocking engagement with the said end.

Fig. 5 is a front view of the wall plug built in the wall.

In the practical development of our invention, we provide a form or casing (within which the wooden core or plug 1 is held) from a sheet metal blank having the form shown in Fig. 3.

This blank, designated 2 in the drawing, at one end has an extension of somewhat less width than the blank body whereby an end portion 21 is provided at each side of the said body, which along the line of the said portions 21 is scored, as indicated by the dotted line, to facilitate bending the extension at right angles to the body to constitute an angled flange 20, the purpose of which will presently appear.

At the opposite end, the blank body 2 is formed, by stamping or otherwise, with a transverse slit 22, each end of which merges with a short longitudinal slit 23, the two slits 23 terminating at a transverse score line, the object of which will also presently appear.

In shaping the body blank to the finished product, the opposite ends of the body are folded upon themselves along the pair of score lines 24—24 disposed midway of the afore mentioned score lines, to form a closed inner end 25.

That end of the blank having the slits 23—23 is bent in one direction (upwardly) to form a slotted or open outer end 26 and that portion of the blank between the slits 22 and 23 is bent downwardly and constitutes a bottom flange 27, which also forms a part of the open front, as is best shown in Fig. 4, by reference to which it will be seen the opening x in the front is of less width than that of the body of the finished casing, the closed opposite end portons 28—28 constituting keepers for holding the core or plug 1 from working through the said opening x, as will presently more fully appear.

Bending the blank body approximately midway its length and forming a closed inner end, as shown, and the flange 20 on the upper member of the casing being of less width than the body, the said flange can readily, by pressing the upper member, as shown in Fig. 4, be brought into position for being extended through the opening x by slightly bending back the upper flange on the slotted end and, when pressure is released from the upper member and it expands back, the flange 20 will pass up over the said upper front flange and thereby hold the opposite ends of the blank interlocked, it being understood by referring to

Fig. 5 that, after the flange 20 is at the assembled position, the end portions abutting the extension 21 will now constitute shoulders that hold the upturned flange 26 against being bent backward.

By forming the casing from a single blank, when the parts thereof are bent to the assembled position, the said casing has open opposite sides into which the plug or core is inserted.

To aid in securely holding the completely assembled plug in the wall, those portions of the body blank that constitute the top and bottom members of the casing are preferably stamped with V-shaped transverse corrugations 29, which serve as binders for holding the plug from working out of the mortar or cement in which the plug is embedded and the wall is being built.

It is understood that in practice, our plug is used in either the horizontal or vertical positions, as indicated on Fig. 1.

From the foregoing taken in connection with the drawing, the construction, the manner of use and the advantages of our improved construction of wall plug will be readily apparent to those familiar with the use of devices of this kind.

What we claim is:

1. A wall plug comprising a casing formed from a sheet metal blank, the said casing including a closed rear end, top and bottom members, one of the said members terminating in a downwardly extended bottom front flange, and an upwardly extended flange, the said upwardly extended flange having an elongated slot extending nearly its full width, the end of the other member terminating in an upturned flange adapted for being projected through the said front slot and to expand over and interlockably engage the upper front portion of the front and a wooden block insertible within the top, bottom, front and rear end portions of the casing.

2. A wall plug comprising a casing formed from a sheet metal blank, the said casing including a closed rear end, top and bottom members, one of the said members terminating in a downwardly extended bottom front flange, and an upwardly extended flange, the said upwardly extended flange having an elongated slot extending nearly its full width, the end of the other member terminoting in an upturned flange adapted for being projected through the said front slot and to expand over and interlockably engage the upper front portion of the front and a wooden block insertible within the top, bottom, front and rear end portions of the casing, the said upper portion having shoulders for engaging the rear face of the upper end of the slotted front.

3. A wall plug comprising a casing formed from a sheet metal blank, the said casing including a closed rear end, a top and bottom members, one of the said members terminating in a downwardly extended bottom front flange, and an upwardly extended flange, the said upwardly extended flange having an elongated slot extending nearly its full width, the end of the other member terminating in an upturned flange adapted for being projected through the said front slot and to expand over and interlockably engage the upper front fortion of the front and a wooden block insertible within the top, bottom, front and rear end portions of the casing, the said upper portion having shoulders for engaging the rear face of the upper end of the slotted front, the opposite ends of the said plug extending over the back of the closed opposite vertical ends of the slotted front.

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