C. B. HARP.

BOND FOR HOLLOW WALL CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1912.

1,088,417.

Patented Feb. 24, 1914.

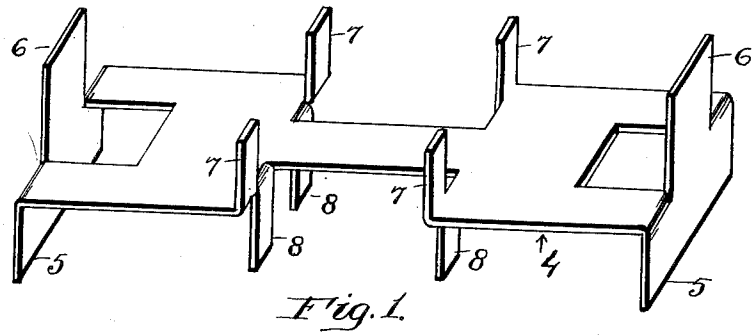


Fig. 1.

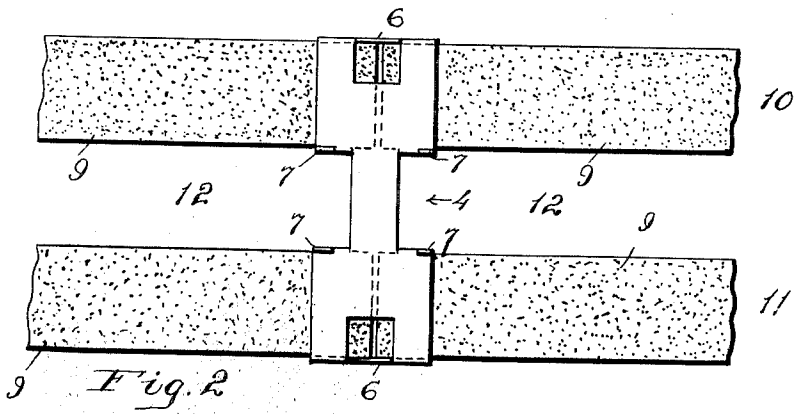


Fig. 2

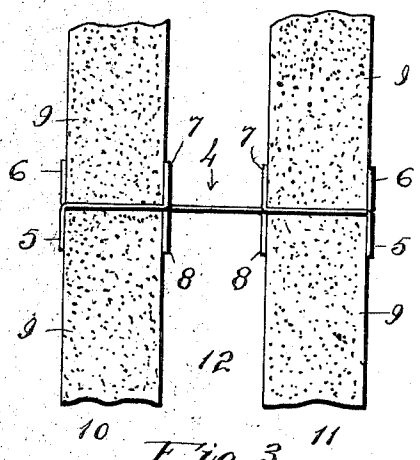


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. HARP, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BOND FOR HOLLOW-WALL CONSTRUCTION.

1,088,417. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 24, 1914.

Application filed August 2, 1912. Serial No. 712,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. HARP, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bonds for Hollow-Wall Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to building construction, and it has special reference to a metal bond adapted for use in connection with building blocks, slabs, tile or other elements of like character, which is designed to hold the elements together during the process of laying up walls.

It comprises a sheet metal plate of suitable size and shape, which has struck out and bent therefrom certain wings, which are so disposed that in applying the bond, to the elements the latter will be held in alinement with each other and spaced apart so as to form a hollow wall, all of which will now be set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved metal bond. Fig. 2 is a top view of the bond as applied to a wall. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section of portion of a wall with the bond in a locking position.

I construct the bond in the following manner: It comprises a sheet metal plate, 4, rectangular in shape, at each end of which is a down turned wing 5 extending across the plate, and a tongue 6 is struck out of the body of the plate which extends upwardly, at each end, so that it is on the same plane as the cross wing 5 below the plate. A space 13 is formed in the plate by striking up each tongue 6. Intermediate the ends I strike out and bend upwardly four wings 7, at the margins of the plate, and four similar down-turned wings 8 interiorly, each set of wings being on the same plane, and the intermediate wings are so located, as to position that the distance between the end wings, 5—5, and the interior wings 8—8, and between the tongues 6—6, and marginal wings 7—7, are the same as the thickness of the tile, slab, or other building elements used in the construction of the wall. The distances between the marginal wings 7—7 in this case would represent the width of the air space formed between the building elements 9, which elements may be of any suitable material. As shown in Fig. 2, the bond thus constructed, is laid transversely across the abutting ends of two companion walls 10, 11, thereby providing an open space 12 between them, as the interior down-turned wings 8 space apart and hold the lower slabs, while the up-turned marginal wings 7, 7 space apart and hold the superposed slabs. The downwardly-projecting transverse wings 5 in like manner lap over the outside of the joint of the two abutting slabs, and the upwardly-projecting tongues 6 over-lap the joints of the superposed tile. This bond is adapted to form corners without any changes in structure, and may be used in a variety of ways with little if any modification. The bond, constructed in this manner permits me to lay up a wall with over-lapping joints, so that the slabs do not have continuous vertical joints in the different superposed layers, as it is not necessary to locate the bond at a joint, but it may be placed at any point along the wall, as well as at the joints. The space 13 permits the cement to pass through which locks the bond in position. This opening also permits the cement to pass to the joint between the abutting ends of slabs which lie immediately below the space 13, as shown in Fig. 2.

What I claim as new, is:—

A metal bond comprising a plate having at each end wings projecting in opposite directions from the plate, the plane of said wings being at right angles to the plane of the plate, said plate having at an intermediate point four wings projecting transversely from one face, and four wings projecting transversely from the other face, thereby forming a narrow neck, four of said intermediate wings which project from one face of the plate being located to form spaces between their outer edges and the outer edges of the plate to enable the plate to overlap the end of a stud with the outer edges of the latter wings bearing against the stud, the four intermediate wings which project from the other face of the plate being located with spaces between them and the neck, two of said intermediate wings on

one side of the plate being in the same plane with two of the intermediate wings on the other side of the plate, and the other two sets of corresponding intermediate wings being in the same plane with each other.

Signed at the city of Los Angeles county of Los Angeles State of California, this 17th day of May 1912, in the presence of witnesses.

CHARLIE B. HARP.

Witnesses:
H. E. CLYNE,
J. S. ZERBE.