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CONCRETE BLOCK ANCHORING MEANS FOR A WALL PLATE OR CAP

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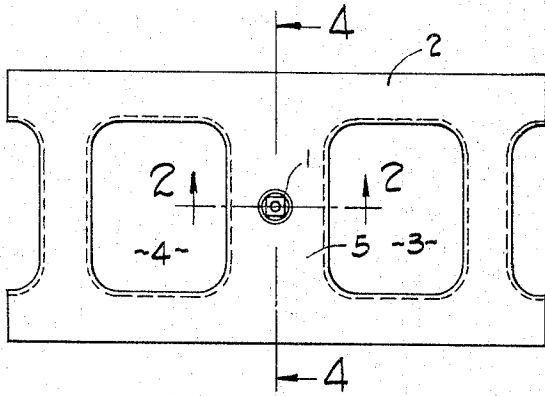


Fig. 1

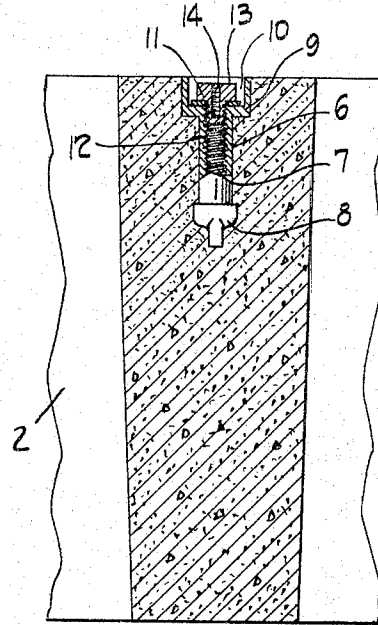


Fig. 2

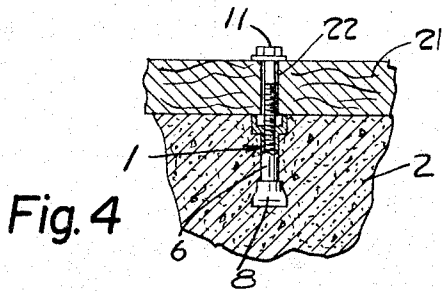


Fig. 4

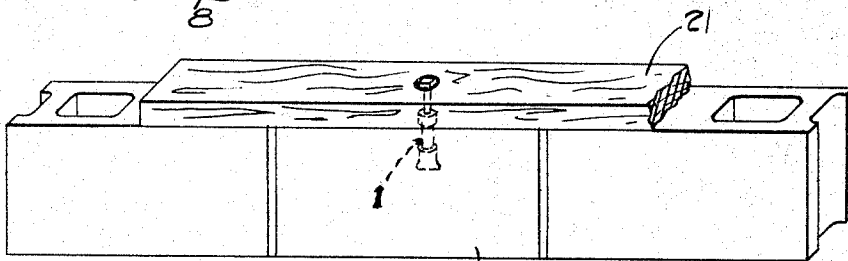


Fig. 3

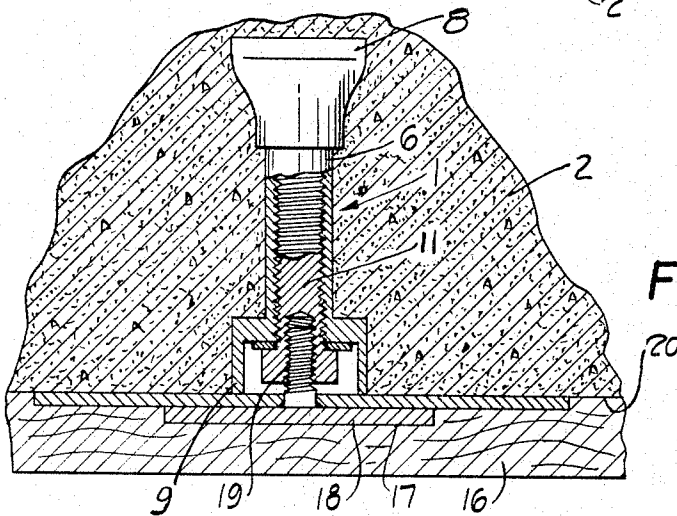


Fig. 5

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CONCRETE BLOCK ANCHORING MEANS FOR A WALL PLATE OR CAP

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1 Claim. (Cl. 52-701)

This invention relates to anchoring means for concrete or masonry blocks and is particularly concerned with the improvement in the anchoring means itself and the method of manufacture of the block so as to incorporate the anchoring means therein, as well as the use of the anchoring means in the ultimate position in which the particular block is located.

Heretofore in preparing foundations for homes or the like, where it is necessary to secure plates along the upper surface of the top course of block, anchoring means have usually been located in the individual cells of a particular block by positioning a bolt in such cell and pouring concrete or other cementitious material therearound, relying upon the ultimate hardening of the concrete to maintain the bolt in place.

As will be apparent from the foregoing, this involves a number of extra steps after the blocks are actually laid in place, and it is therefore one of the objects of this invention to avoid such extra steps and provide for the positioning of plates on the top course of block in a very simple manner by provision of a novel form of anchoring means which incorporates the fastening device for maintaining the plate in its position.

Another object of the invention is to provide an anchoring means which is simple in formation, and which may be positioned in a concrete block during the course of its manufacture, and yet usable thereafter since it is formed so as to prevent filling of threads or other fastening members by concrete during the course of laying the blocks in which the anchoring means are incorporated or in which they may be incorporated.

Other and further objects of the invention will be understood from a consideration of the specification appended hereto and shown in the drawing wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a top plan view of a typical block of masonry construction showing the position of the anchoring means hereof.

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view taken about on the line 2—2 of FIGURE 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary view showing a portion of a foundation and the plate supported thereon with the relationship of the same to the anchoring means hereof.

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view further illustrating the anchoring means and block with which the same is associated as in position with a plate such as shown in FIGURE 3 maintained in conjunction therewith.

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view illustrating the position of the anchoring means when manufactured or when it is being incorporated in a concrete or masonry block or the like.

Referring now to FIGURES 1 and 2 initially, the anchoring means hereof is generally denoted 1 and shown in position in a masonry block 2, the masonry block 2 having the usual cells 3 and 4 therein with a central section 5 therebetween.

The anchoring means of the invention will usually be located in the central section 5 and this is more particularly illustrated in FIGURE 2 in which the anchoring means is shown in enlarged detail as comprising a generally tubular body 6 of round exterior configuration having a threaded interior 7 extending throughout the length of the body 6.

At the lower end of the body 6 is an enlarged portion or member 8 which may be of any particular configuration such as will serve to close the end of the tubular body 6, and at the same time act as a means to maintain the body 6 in position within the block irrespective of the amount of tension expended when the anchoring means is in use.

At the upper end of the body 6 is a head 9 which is provided with a recess 10 therein, the head 9 being rather cup-shaped in general and thus providing a recess 10 therewithin.

As shown in FIGURE 2, the threads 7 are arranged to receive a suitable bolt 11, having threads thereon denoted 12 which extend into engagement with the threads 7 previously mentioned, the bolt 11 having a threaded section of substantial length and usually about the length of the body 6.

The head of the bolt 11, which is denoted 13, is provided with a threaded central portion 14, for purposes which will be explained when the actual manner of manufacture of the block so as to incorporate the anchoring means therein is set forth.

Referring now to FIGURE 5, this figure discloses the method of manufacture of the block in which the anchoring means is incorporated, a platen 16 is indicated, which in the manufacture of masonry blocks is a rectangular metal member somewhat larger than a block in area, in this case being provided with a recess 17 in which the positioning member 18 is shown in place.

The positioning member 18 is generally rectangular in plan and about 1 inch in width, having a stud 19 extending upwardly therefrom.

The positioning member 18 is located in the recess 17 and flush substantially with the upper surface 20 of the platen 16 and thereafter with the stud 19 extending upwardly therefrom, involving the threads thereon as will be apparent, the anchoring means will be located about as illustrated in the figure so that the bolt 11 therein, at the head thereof engages with the stud 19 and thus maintains the body 6 in the position disclosed.

Thereafter the mold in which the block is to be formed will be located around the anchoring means and the concrete or other masonry material poured around and compacted in place.

After the block is formed thus as previously explained, it is removed from the mold and the positioning means 18 is unscrewed, backing the stud 19 out of the head of the bolt 11.

The anchoring means is thereby incorporated in the body of the block about as shown in FIGURE 1 as indicated and the block thereafter transported to its ultimate place of use.

The block may subsequently be incorporated in a wall about as indicated in FIGURE 3, and the bolt 11 removed from the anchoring means 1 for subsequent use in maintaining the plate such as suggested at 21 in FIGURE 3 in position.

The bolt will be located in position extending through a suitable opening drilled by the carpenter and denoted 22 in FIGURE 4 to thereby maintain the plate 21 in position over the block such as 2.

It will be understood that not all of the blocks need to have incorporated therein the anchoring means 1 but only a sufficient number of such blocks will be provided with the means to effectively maintain the plate 21 in place thereon.

It will be apparent by reason of the formation of the anchoring means that it will resist being turned in the block and of course be virtually impossible to remove from the block by reason of the configuration of the anchoring means.

I claim:

In combination with a masonry block or the like, a block, anchoring means molded therein comprising an elongated tubular body having threads therein, an enlargement comprising a closure for the body and to prevent rotation of said body at one end of said body, a head at the other end of substantially greater diameter than the body and having a recess therein to facilitate manipulation of a bolt head in said recess, and a bolt threadedly engaged with the body threads, the head of said bolt being seated in the recess, said bolt having a threaded recess to receive a second bolt member having a bolt body with threads thereon for positioning the elongated body during manufacture of the block, said bolt being availed of subsequently for fastening other members to the anchoring means and thus to the block in which the same is incorporated.

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