F. WATT.

ANCHOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1919.

1,365,011.

Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Fig. 1.

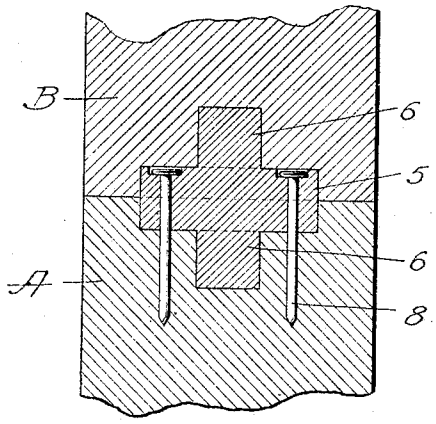


Fig. 2.

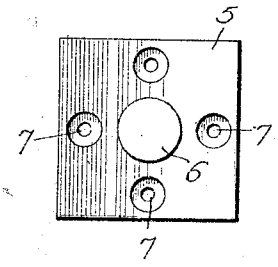
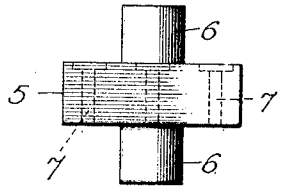


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK WATT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO THOMAS J. PEMBOR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ANCHOR.

1,365,011. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Application filed September 29, 1919. Serial No. 327,159.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK WATT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to anchors.

It relates more particularly to an anchor for holding two abutting members in position.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved anchor for holding two abutting members in position.

Another object is to provide an anchor of this type, which is simple, efficient, easily applied and readily manufactured.

Another object is to provide an anchor which will allow relative rotary movement between two abutting members until the members are positioned and then prevent relative rotary and transverse movement between the same.

Another object is to provide an anchor which, when in use, is hidden from view.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the specification and claims.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of the anchor in use.

Fig. 2 is a top plan of the anchor; and

Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof.

The anchor comprises a rectangular or other angularly shaped body 5 having a pair of cylindrical lugs 6 projecting in opposite directions from its center. The body is provided with a number of countersunk openings 7 extending therethrough, from top to bottom, for securing the anchor in place by suitable means, such as nails, screws, and the like 8.

When two members, such as A and B, are to be held together in proper abutting position, the anchor is sunk into member A to about half its depth and is fastened in place by nails 8 driven through openings 7. An opening is then made in the abutting surface of member B into which the upper half of the anchor will snugly fit and the two members are placed together.

As member B is applied, top lug 6 of the anchor enters the cylindrical opening therein and acts as a guide to insure the proper relative transverse position of the two members. Because of the cylindrical lug fitting the cylindrical opening, member B may be rotated relative to member A to bring the corresponding sides of the members into proper alinement.

When member B is finally seated on member A the anchor prevents transverse movement in any direction and also because of the square shape of its body prevents relative rotation between members A and B. The anchor is completely embedded in the abutting members and hidden from view.

The anchor also is readily adapted for preventing relative transverse or rotary displacement between sections of molded material, such as concrete. The anchor can be embedded up to about half its depth in the lower section of concrete and when the upper section of concrete is formed above the lower section, the upper portion of the anchor will be firmly embedded therein to anchor it in place.

The anchor may be made in a variety of ways, such as casting or turning the same from a rectangular or other angularly shaped block of metal.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. An anchor comprising a perforated flat body of rectangular form, and a lug of substantially circular form projecting from opposite sides thereof, and means in said perforation for securing said body to one of two members which are to be held against relative transverse and rotary movement.

2. An anchor comprising a perforated flat body of rectangular form to be embedded in two abutting members and prevent relative transverse and rotary movement therebetween, and a lug of substantially circular form extending from opposite sides of said body to likewise be embedded in the abutting members and allowing relative rotary

movement therebetween and attaching means in said perforation.

3. An anchor for building construction comprising a body of angular form to be embedded in two abutting members and prevent relative transverse and rotary movement therebetween, and a lug of substantially circular form extending from opposite sides of said body to likewise be embedded in the abutting members and allowing relative rotary movement therebetween, and means for securing said body to one of the two members.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

FREDRICK WATT.