Nov. 8, 1927. 1,648,387

P. GUSTAVESON

GROUND STRIP NAILING BLOCK

Filed July 22, 1926

Fig. 1.

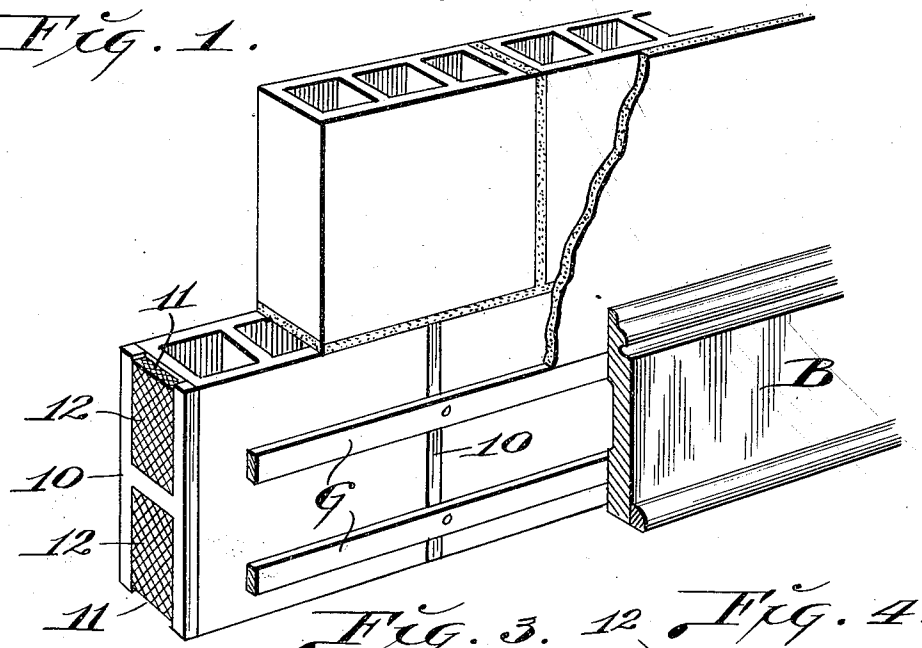


Fig. 2.

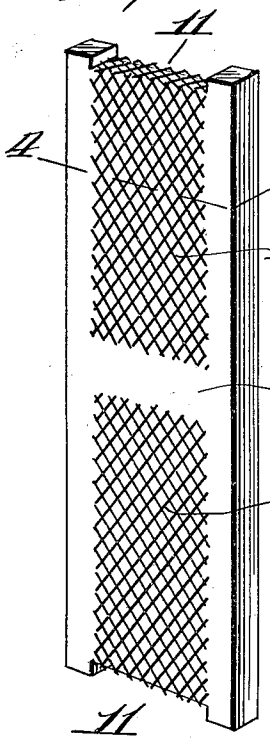


Fig. 3.

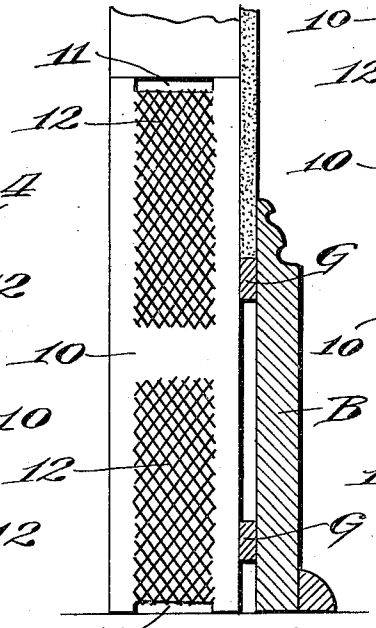


Fig. 4.



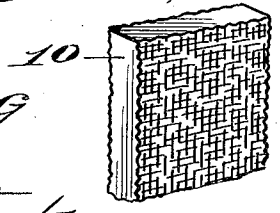
Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GROUND-STRIP NAILING BLOCK.

Application filed July 22, 1926. Serial No. 124,171.

My invention relates to ground strip nailing blocks that are used in tile or masonry walls and the principal objects of my invention are, to generally improve upon and simplify the construction of the existing forms of ground or nailing blocks and to provide a ground or nailing block having its side faces corrugated, roughened or scored in order that said block may be very firmly anchored and bonded to the wall members or tile between which it is positioned and which bonding effect is produced by means of mortar or cement located in the joints between the roughened side faces of the block and the adjacent faces of the tile or wall-forming members.

Further objects of my invention are, to provide a ground strip nailing block that is relatively simple in construction, inexpensive of manufacture and which will form a convenient and substantial member to which ground strips may be firmly secured and which latter serve as supports and points of attachment for baseboards, casings, moldings and the like, as well as stops and gauges for the mortar or like finishing material that is applied to the surface of the tile or masonry walls in which the blocks are positioned.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a building wall and showing my improved nailing blocks positioned between the tile or wall members in the lower course.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a nailing block of my improved construction.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the lower portion of the building wall and showing a block of my improved construction in position for use.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Figs. 5 and 6 are horizontal sections of modified forms of the block.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a further modified form of the block.

In the construction of the preferred embodiment of my improved nailing block, I make use of a strip or elongated rectangular section 10 of wood and both ends thereof are notched or indented as designated by 11.

Applied to both ends of the body of the block are sections 12 of reticulated or foraminous material, preferably metal but for cheapness of production and efficiency, I prefer to use ordinary commercial building lath of thin sheet metal, expanded metal or woven wire.

These sections of reticulated material 12 are pressed onto the body 10 and the rough or pointed edges thereof are pressed into the body of the block, thereby firmly securing said sections of material to said block. The width of the reticulated section is such that it fits within the notch 11 at the end of the block and the greater portions of the two sections of reticulated material extend lengthwise over the sides of the block and terminate adjacent to each other at a point near the center of said block. Thus, when the two sections of reticulated material are pressed onto the block, they form roughened side faces to which mortar or cement will readily key and bond with the result that the block will be very securely anchored and tied to the wall tiles or blocks.

When the nailing blocks are positioned between the wall tile or blocks, said nailing blocks are arranged so that their narrow edges lie flush with the faces of the wall tile and the ground strips G are now secured to the nailing blocks by driving nails through said strips into said blocks. Where the nailing blocks are arranged between the tile, or wall members in the lower course or that course immediately above a floor, the ground strips, that are nailed to the blocks provide a support and point of attachment for the baseboards B and the upper one of the ground strips forms a plaster stop as well as a gauge for regulating the thickness of the coating of plaster.

If desired, the nailing blocks may be divided on a central transverse line to form two short blocks to be used at certain points in the wall, and such proceduce may be carried out where the nailing blocks are arranged between the tile or wall members near the ceiling of a room and in which position said blocks serve as supports and points of attachment for the picture moulding.

In some instances, the nailing blocks may be provided with irregular or corrugated faces by running said blocks or the long strips that are divided into the blocks through suitable machinery that cuts or

forms grooves in the side faces of said blocks and which grooves may be V-shape as illustrated in Fig. 5, square or channel-shape, as illustrated in Fig. 6. Further, the side faces of the blocks may be roughened or corrugated as illustrated in Fig. 7 by passing said blocks between pressure rollers, the peripheries of which are toothed, ribbed or corrugated.

The nailing blocks contemplated by my invention may be made in various sizes to correspond with the standard sizes of wall-forming tile and blocks, and any suitable and convenient means may be employed to provide said blocks with roughened, indented or corrugated side faces that will provide a firm and substantial anchorage for mortar that is used in bonding said blocks to the wall-forming members.

It will be understood that minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of my improved ground strip nailing block may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a ground strip nailing block having notches in its ends, of sections of reticulated material positioned in the notches in the ends of said block and extending inwardly from said notches toward the center of said block on the side faces thereof.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a block adapted to be positioned between wall forming members and to serve as a ground strip nailing block, the thickness of which block is uniform throughout its length and width so that the body of the block completely fills the wall joint in which said block is positioned, the side edges of which block are adapted to lie flush with the side faces of the wall members between which said block is positioned, and said block having roughened side faces.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a block adapted to be positioned between wall forming members and to serve as a ground strip nailing block, the thickness of which block is uniform throughout its length and width so that the body of the block completely fills the wall joint in which said block is positioned, the side edges of which block are adapted to lie flush with the side faces of the wall members between which said block is positioned, and sections of rough material applied to the side faces of said block.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a block adapted to be positioned between wall forming members and to serve as a ground strip nailing block, the thickness of which block is uniform throughout its length and width so that the body of the block completely fills the wall joint in which said block is positioned, the side edges of which block are adapted to lie flush with the side faces of the wall members between which said block is positioned, and sections of irregular material applied to the side faces of said block.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a block adapted to be positioned between wall forming members and to serve as a ground strip nailing block, the thickness of which block is uniform throughout its length and width so that the body of the block completely fills the wall joint in which said block is positioned, the side edges of which block are adapted to lie flush with the side faces of the wall members between which said block is positioned, and sections of reticulated material applied to the side faces of said block.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a block adapted to be positioned between wall forming members and to serve as a ground strip nailing block, the thickness of which block is uniform throughout the length and width of the block, whereby said block will completely fill the wall joint in which said block is positioned, the side edges of which block are adapted to lie flush with the side faces of the wall members between which said block is positioned, and sections of reticulated material pressed onto the end portions of the side faces of said block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PALMER GUSTAVESON.