May 1, 1928. 1,668,348

D. W. ANDERSON

COMBINED REVERSIBLE NAILING AND CHASE FORMING BRICK OR BLOCK

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Fig. 1.

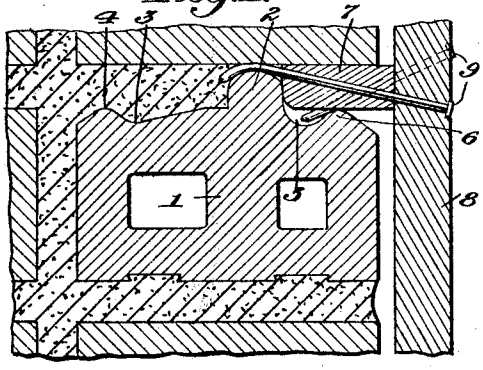


Fig. 2.

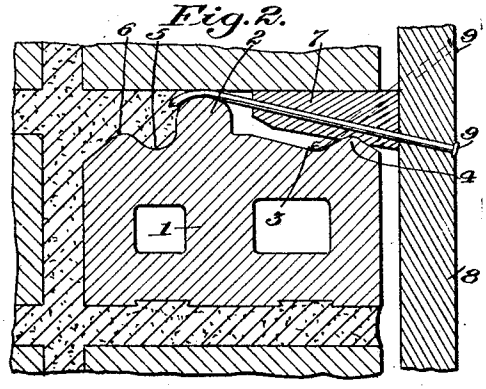


Fig. 3.

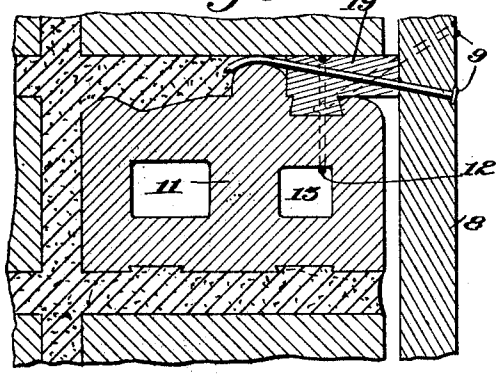


Fig. 4.

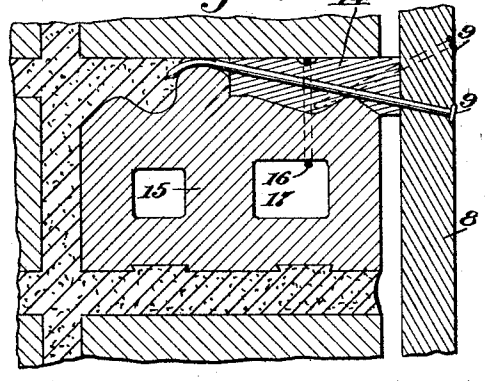
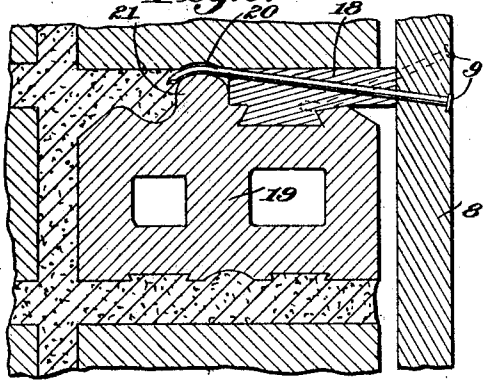


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

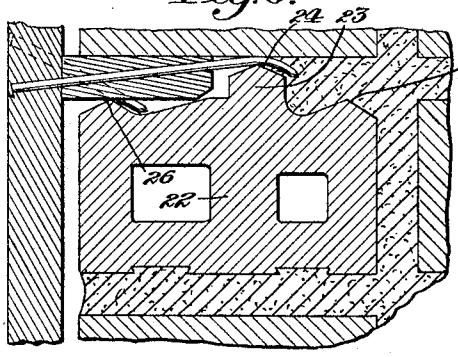


Fig. 7.

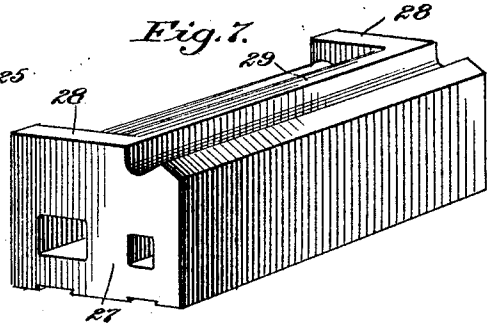


Fig. 8.

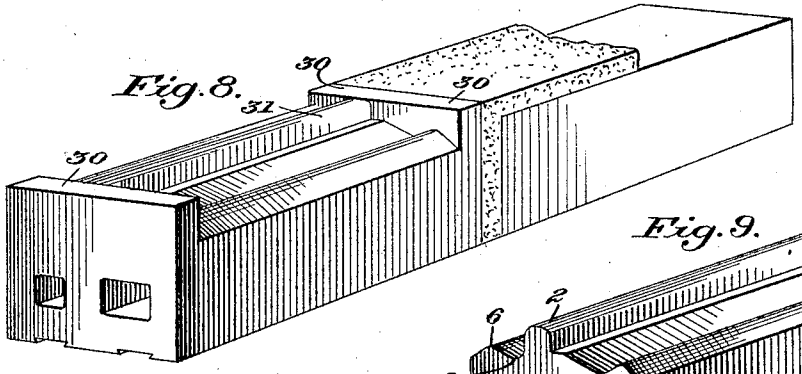


Fig. 9.

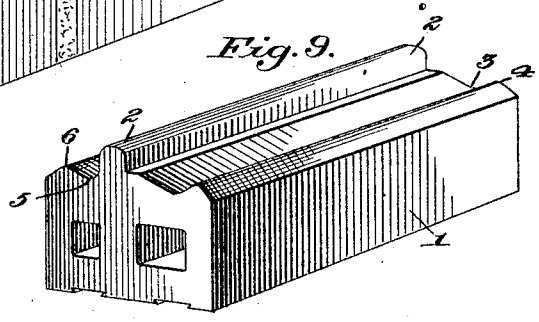
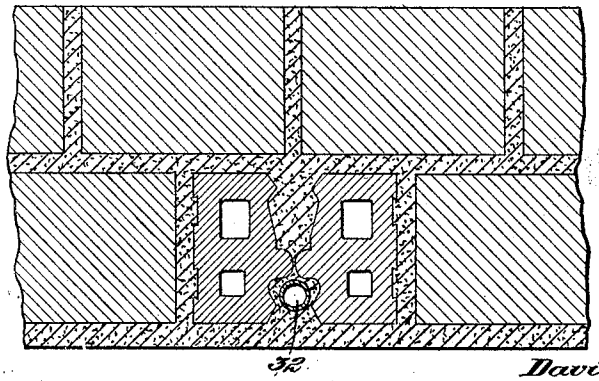


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WILEY ANDERSON, OF SCOTTSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

COMBINED REVERSIBLE NAILING AND CHASE-FORMING BRICK OR BLOCK.

Application filed February 4, 1927. Serial No. 165,866.

This invention relates to a new and novel combined reversible nailing and chase forming brick or block intended to be utilized in connection with masonry, brick or other construction of walls in the erection of buildings of various kinds.

The prime object of the invention is to provide simple, durable, practical, and efficient means for securing stripping or grounds to the wall that will function properly and effectively.

Another object of the invention is to so construct my improved nailing block or brick as to furnish a recess when properly disposed within a wall for the reception of a nailing plug, said brick being provided with a proper bearing surface for said plug, and means for limiting the inward movement of the plug and for clinching the securing means by which wooden stripping, parts, or details of building construction are secured to the face of the wall.

Further objects of the invention are to so construct the improved block or brick that it provides means intermediate the width thereof which serves as a mortar dam during the process of laying; to furnish means when laid in a masonry wall, in combination with the adjacent masonry of the wall, to form and produce efficient chases, grooves and recesses for the reception of wooden plugs, and means for securing woodwork to one side or the other of said masonry wall, such as window and door casings, furring strips, base board, picture molding, or other desirable wood finishings, and for the reception of electric conduits, gas and water pipes, flashing, roofing, and whatever is to be secured to a brick or masonry wall in the erection or construction of buildings at an economical cost of construction.

The foregoing and such other objects as may appear from the ensuing description are attained by the combination, arrangement, construction and location of the several parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto, it being understood that slight changes in the precise form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification it will be seen that:—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a portion of a masonry wall showing the means embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the brick in reversed position end for end to that shown in Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse section showing a slight modification.

Figure 4 is a similar view of another modification.

Figure 5 is a transverse section of a further slight modification.

Figure 6 is a transverse section of another slight modification.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of another modified form of brick or block.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a further modified form of brick or block.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the block shown in Fig. 1, removed from the wall, and

Figure 10 is a horizontal section through wall showing the bricks disposed within the wall so as to form sufficient space between the bricks to receive electric piping, or other pipes.

In the embodiment of my invention as illustrated in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the numeral 1 indicates the brick or block which may be of the same dimensions as the ordinary brick provided with an upwardly extended portion forming a mortar dam 2 having a rounded upper surface, and at one side of said mortar dam the upper surface of the brick is formed with a depression 3 and jaw portion 4, while the upper surface of said brick at the other side of the dam 2 is formed with a depression 5 and a jaw portion 6. Within a recess formed between the upper surface of said brick 1 and the course of brick or masonry immediately above the brick is driven a wooden plug 7 of the same length as the brick, the inward movement of said plug being limited by contact with the vertical wall of the dam 2, while the jaw portion 6 bites into the lower surface of the said block and thereby materially assists in maintaining said plug in its proper position within the wall. When it is desired to secure wooden material 8 of any kind, or for any purpose whatever to the face of the wall, one of the securing nails 9 is driven through the facing material and through the wooden plug and is

anchored in the depression 5 below said plug, while the other nail is driven through the plug and is engaged by the rounded top portion of the dam 2, being deflected into a clinching engagement of said dam by the lower surface of the course of brick or masonry immediately above the plug.

As clearly shown in Fig. 2, it will be seen that the brick is reversed end for end, and the wooden plug 7 is shown with the jaw portion 4 biting into and engaging the lower surface of said plug while the inner end of one of the securing nails 9 is anchored in the depression 3, and the inner end of the other nail is deflected and clinched to one side of the dam 2.

It will be perceived that by the slight modification, such as shown in Fig. 3, it may be desirable in some instances to so secure the nailing plug 10 to the brick 11, or the plug may be secured to the brick by a suitable wire, band or clasp 12, which is passed over the top of the plug and through the opening 13 formed through the brick. As shown in said Fig. 3 a dovetailed portion is formed in the upper surface of the brick for the reception of the dovetailed portion of the lower surface of said plug.

In the modified form, such as shown in Fig. 4, it will be seen that a slightly different shape of nailing plug 14 is utilized, said plug being secured to the brick 15 before it is laid in the wall, by means of a small wire or strands 16 extending over the top of the plug and through the hollow portion 17 of the brick or clasped to said brick the wooden facing means being secured to the wall in substantially the same manner hereinbefore described.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the nailing plug 18 is formed with a dovetailed lower portion which is adapted to be slid into the dovetail formed in the upper surface of the brick 19, so as to secure the said plug to the brick before the brick is set in the wall, and a groove 20 is formed in the brick or block adjacent to the dam 21 formed on the brick, to aid in deflecting and clinching the securing means as is clearly shown in said Fig. 5.

In the slightly modified form of brick shown in Fig. 6, it will be seen that the brick 22 is provided with a mortar dam 23 provided at its upper central portion with a pointed surface 24, and the jaw portions 25 and 26 are also formed with a pointed upper surface, said pointed surfaces serving to more securely retain the wooden facing securing means to the wall.

By reference to Fig. 7 it will be seen that the slightly modified form of brick 27 shows an upward extension 28 at each end of the brick terminating flush with the upper surface of the mortar dam 29 at one side of said dam, while the modification shown in Fig. 8 shows an upward extension 30 at each end of the brick throughout the entire width of the brick, the upper face of each extension terminating in the same plane with the upper surface of the mortar dam 31.

Fig. 10 of the drawings shows my improved form of brick disposed within the wall in such a manner as to form a chase on one side of the wall for the reception of gas pipes, water pipes or conduits 32 to receive any desired electric wiring such as may be required in the erection or construction of buildings.

It will be understood that this invention pertains to the special and novel formation of brick or block to be utilized when laid in connection with masonry walls or in connection with itself, will form chases, grooves, and openings therein, and as a means for the reception of nailing plugs, electric conduits, roof flashings, and such other matter that is desired to be secured to masonry walls.

As illustrated my improved brick or block is shown with a partial hollow body portion, yet it will be readily evident that the said brick or block may be formed solid, and from any suitable material. Further, my novel brick or block may be formed of any suitable or desirable thickness or dimensions required for its successful and practical utilization.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A brick or block formed with a longitudinal projection extending above its upper face, said face being formed with a grooved depression and an upwardly extending jaw at each side of the projection.

2. A reversible brick or block formed with a longitudinal projection extending above its upper face, said face being widened at one side of said projection and narrowed at the other side, a grooved depression formed in said face and a jaw extending upwardly from the said face at each side of the projection.

3. A reversible brick or block formed with a longitudinal projection extending above its upper face, a grooved depression formed in said face at each side of the projection, and a rib or jaw extending upwardly from the face adjacent each side of the brick.

4. A reversible brick or block formed with a longitudinal projection extending above its upper face, said face being widened at one side of said projection and narrowed at its other side, a depression formed in said face at each side of the projection, and a jaw or rib formed adjacent each side of the brick.

5. A reversible brick or block formed with a longitudinal projection extending above its upper face to form a mortar dam,

a depression formed in said face at each side of said projection, and a projecting jaw or rib formed on said face between each depression and each side of the brick.

6. A reversible brick or block formed with a longitudinal projection extending above its upper surface, a widened portion at one side of said projection and a narrowed portion at its other side, an upwardly extended jaw portion formed at either side of the projection adapted to retain a nailing plug between said brick and the course of brick or masonry above.

7. A reversible brick or block formed with a longitudinal projection extending above its upper face, a widened portion at one side of the projection and a narrowed portion at its other side, either of said portions being adapted to engage a nailing plug for securing a suitable facing to a wall.

DAVID WILEY ANDERSON.