

J. E. HAMMONS.
 SECURITY BOND ANCHOR.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1912.

1,052,246.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

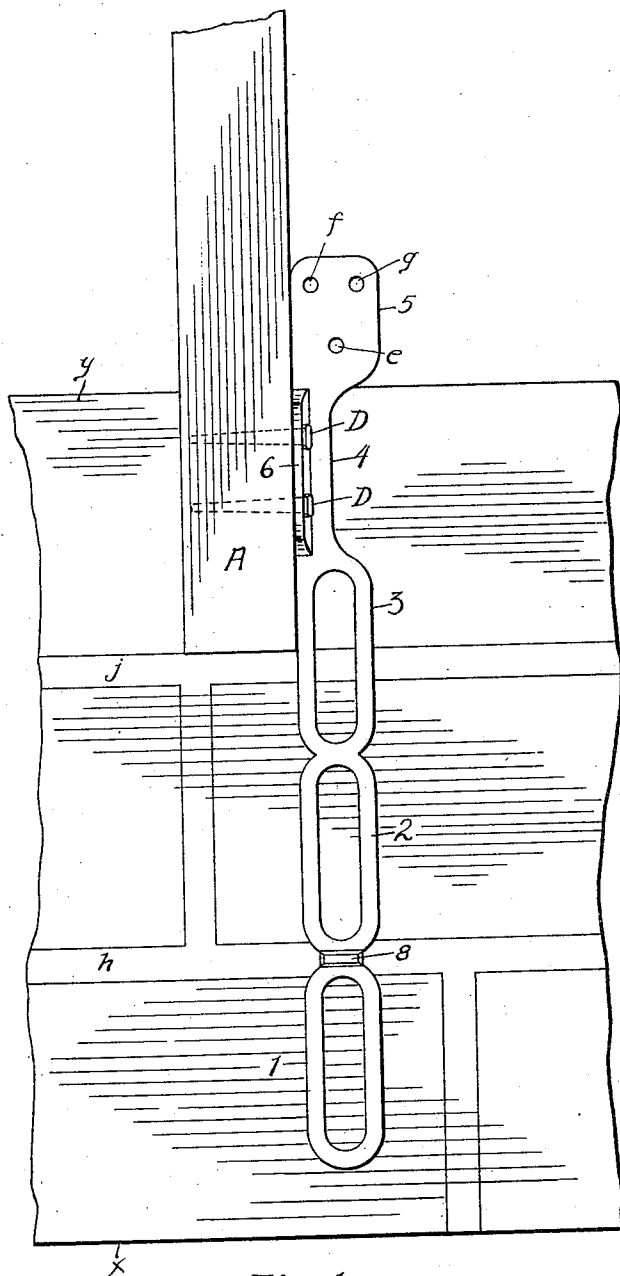


Fig. 1.

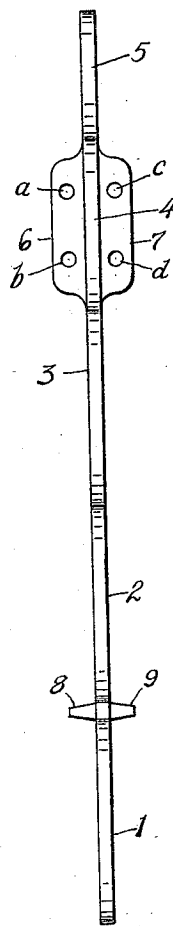


Fig. 2.

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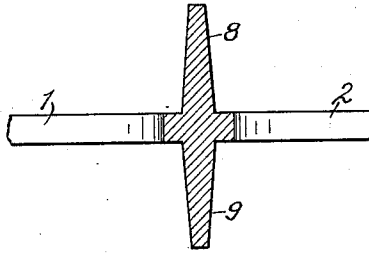


Fig. 7.

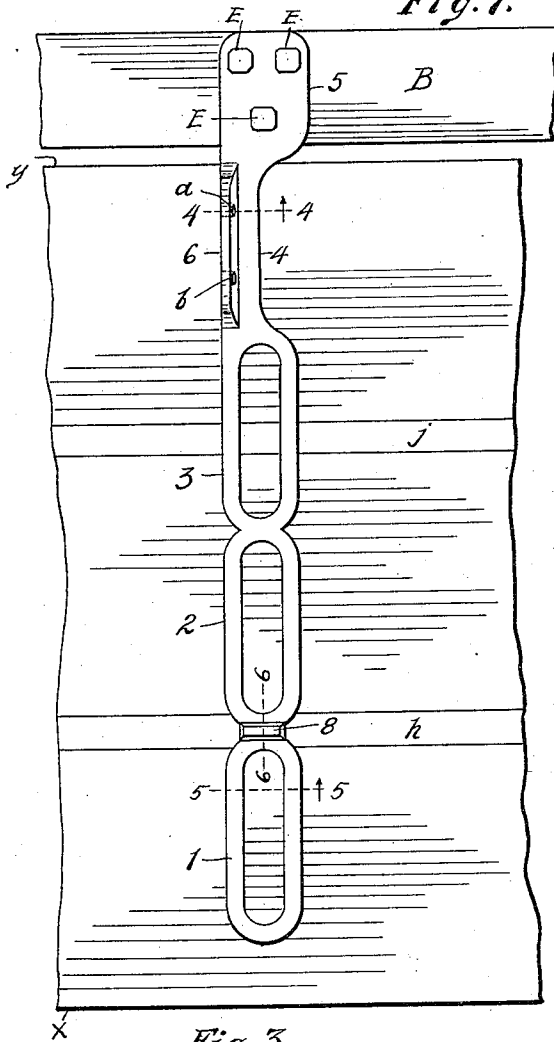


Fig. 3.

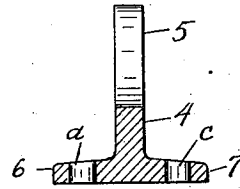


Fig. 4.

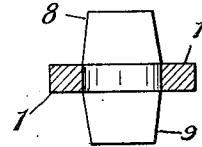


Fig. 5.

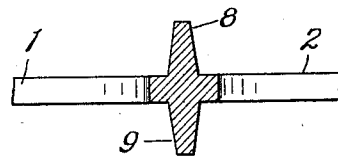


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. HAMMONS, OF GARY, INDIANA.

SECURITY BOND-ANCHOR.

1,052,246.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Application filed May 15, 1912. Serial No. 697,554.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. HAMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Gary, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Security Bond-Anchors, of which the following is a full, clear, and accurate specification and exposition, being such as will enable others to make and use the same with absolute exactitude.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is to provide an anchor intended primarily for connecting joists, beams, or the like with brick, stone, cement or other walls with which they intersect or extend parallel; at the same time providing an anchor which will be strong and durable in construction, positive in action, easily placed in position and secured, and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

A further object is to provide a new article of manufacture which is intended to be employed in connection with brick, stone, cement, or other buildings for connecting and anchoring the joists, beams, or the like to the walls, and at the same time acting as a bond for the walls.

Other objects and particular advantages of my invention will be brought out and made clear in the course of the following specification, and that which is new will be set forth in the appended claims.

The preferred manner for carrying out the objects of my invention in a practical manner is shown in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is plan view of one of my security bond anchors, showing same in actual practice in connection with a wall and an intersecting joist. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the security bond anchor alone, showing the device at right-angles to that in which it is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of my security bond anchors, being the same as that shown in Fig. 1, showing the same in connection with a wall and a joist, but in this instance showing the joist as located parallel to the wall. Fig. 4 is a detail cross section, as taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail cross section, as taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail, showing a section as taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 7 is a detail view

showing a slight modification, over that shown in the other views.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views of the two sheets of drawings.

In order that the construction, the operation, and the several advantages of my invention may be fully understood I will now take up a detailed description thereof in which I will set forth the invention as briefly and as comprehensively as I may.

My invention proper consists of a single integral member, formed preferably of malleable cast iron, or other material, but comprising a plurality of distinct parts, and consisting of the three flat links 1, 2, and 3, which are located on same plane and are parallel with reference to each other.

Numeral 4 denotes a neck which is of substantially the same length as is one of said links with which it is parallel and it is located on the same plane and it is of the same thickness as said links, but it is of only about one-half the width of said links, the difference in width being all on one side or in one direction. Extending out from the neck 4 is the tongue 5 which corresponds with said links in width and thickness, being also parallel and located on same plane therewith, but it is slightly less in length than is one of said links. Branching out from each side of the base of the neck 4 are the two flanges 6 and 7 which are of the same length as is the neck and being of substantially the same width thereof. Formed through the flange 6 are two apertures *a* and *b*; and formed through the flange 7 are two apertures *c* and *d*. Formed through the tongue 5 are three apertures *e*, *f* and *g*. It should be noticed that one edge of the links, the neck, and the tongue are all in alinement with each other, as is also the base of each of the flanges 6 and 7. In fact the other edges of all of said parts are in alinement with each other with the exception of the neck 4 and the flanges 6 and 7.

Numerals 8 and 9 denotes two oval and tapering lugs corresponding with each other, and being oppositely disposed with relation to each other, which protrude out from the junction of the links 1 and 2 and at right angles thereto as indicated. Each of the links is formed with an open space therein, substantially as shown, for the purpose hereinafter explained.

In Figs. 1 and 3 I have shown a brick wall in the course of construction, three bricks thick, in which x denotes the outer face of the wall and y the inner face of the wall, while the letters h and j denote the mortar joints between the bricks.

Letter A denotes a joist or the like located at right-angles to the wall and extending thereinto in usual manner.

Letter B denotes a joist extending parallel with the wall.

Letter D denotes the nails for the apertures a , b , c and d ; and letter E denotes the nails for the apertures e , f , and g .

Modus operandi: In practice the wall may be built up in the usual manner to a certain height, with the joists A resting thereon. My bond anchor is then secured to the joist A by means of nails D or the like which are entered through the apertures a , b , c and d and they are driven into the joist whereby the bond anchor is securely fastened to the joist and extends parallel therewith. In positioning the device the links are to be located and embedded in the mortar between two courses of bricks, the longitudinal adjustment being such as to cause the lugs 8 and 9 to extend up and down in one of the vertical mortar joints, as the joint h for instance. The lugs not only add greater strength as an anchor but they serve as guides in locating the device, and they take the place of the ordinary pin and hook which are sometimes employed.

By the above it is manifest that device will bind the three tiers of bricks together, and at the same time will give the device a secure anchorage for retaining the joist in position with relation to the wall. In the event that the device is to be used in connection with the joist B, which is parallel to the wall, then the only difference is that the tongue 5 is secured to the joist by means of nails E, as shown in Fig. 3. It should be noticed that the device is reversible, that is it may be attached to either side of a joist or timber. It is also apparent that the device extends almost entirely through the wall, that is in practice to about one inch of the outer face x , and then with the mortar

surrounding the links and embedded in the open spaces of the links a very secure anchorage is obtained.

I desire that it be understood that I am not to be limited to the size, the proportions, or the specific details herein set forth, and I would have it understood that a greater or a less number of links and lugs may be employed than that shown.

Having now fully shown and described my invention and the best manner for its construction and operation to me known at this time, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A security anchor consisting of an integral construction comprising a plurality of links, a neck, and a tongue located parallel and on the same plane with relation to each other, the neck being of less width than the other mentioned members, and a flange extending out from each side of the neck, there being apertures formed through said flanges and the tongue to provide means for securing the device to a joist or the like, substantially as set forth.

2. A security bond anchor comprising a plurality of links, a neck, and a tongue, all joined end to end and formed integral with each other, flanges extending out from the sides of the neck, and means whereby said flanges and the tongue may each be secured to a joist or the like, all substantially as set forth.

3. A security bond anchor comprising a plurality of links, a neck, and a tongue, all located end to end and formed integral with each other, flanges extending out from the sides of the neck, means whereby the flanges and the tongue may each separately be secured to a joist or the like, and lugs extending out laterally from between two of the links, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES E. HAMMONS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT M. DAVIS,
OLIVER STARR.