Aug. 7, 1934. A. A. PEASLEY ET AL 1,969,148

VENEER BRICK AND MEANS FOR SECURING SAME TO A SURFACE

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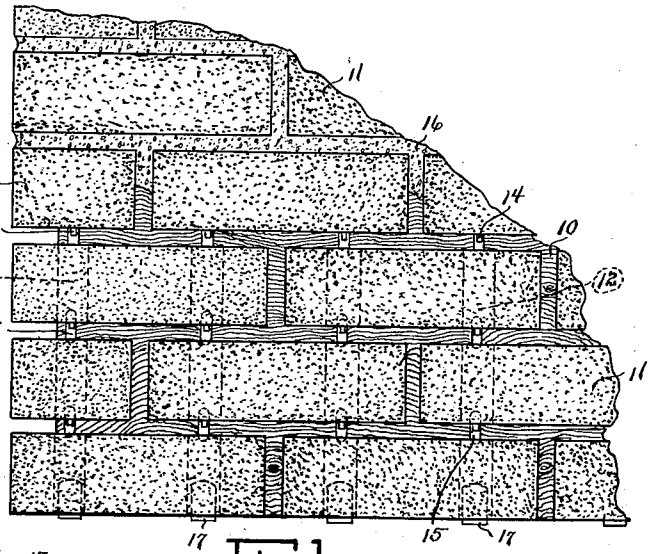


Fig. 1.

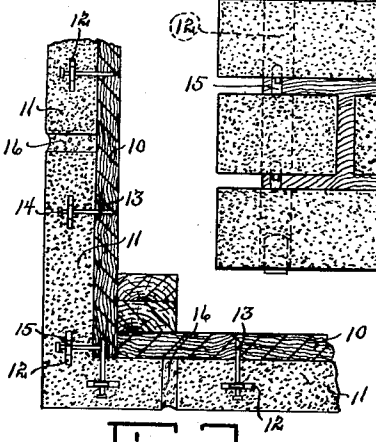


Fig. 2.

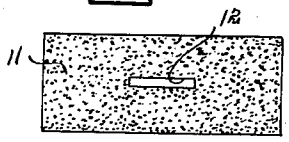


Fig. 4.

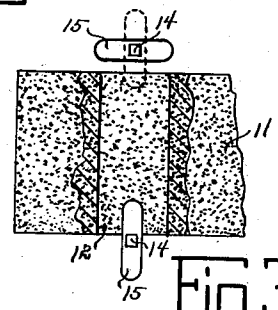


Fig. 3.

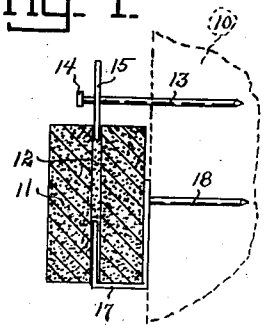


Fig. 5.

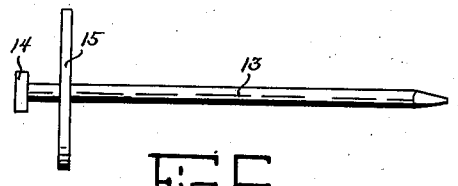


Fig. 6.

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VENEER BRICK AND MEANS FOR SECURING SAME TO A SURFACE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 72—19)

The principal object of this invention is to provide veneer bricks of novel construction that cooperates with novel attaching means in such manner that each individual brick is not only successfully secured to a supporting surface such as a wall, but is individually attached and supported independently of the other bricks.

A further object of our invention is to provide veneer bricks and attaching means in combination that may be easily installed or laid on a supporting surface without the employment of specially qualified workmen.

A still further object of this invention is to provide an attaching means and novelly constructed veneer bricks in combination, that may be easily and quickly laid on and adjacent a wooden surface such as that of the side of a building.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a veneer brick and method of laying same that does not require the usual supporting foundation.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a veneer brick and means for securing and laying same that produces an artistic and uniform surface.

A still further object of our invention is to provide veneer bricks and means for securing the same to a surface that are economical in manufacture and durable in use.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Our invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in our claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of some of our bricks installed on the side of a wooden surface. The mortar between some of the bricks has been removed to more fully illustrate the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of our invention embracing the corner portion of a building.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view of a portion of one of our bricks with a section cut away to more fully illustrate the means of attaching the brick to a wall.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged top plan view of a half length brick.

Fig. 5 is an end sectional view of one of the lower bricks and illustrates the manner of securing such bottom bricks to a supporting surface.

Fig. 6 is a side view of the securing and supporting nail used to attach the bricks to a wooden surface.

It is common practice to renew old wooden buildings by laying brick walls around it. The objection to this however is that it is expensive, a foundation must be provided for the bricks, and if porches are present, they must be removed to allow the upward progress of the brick walls. We have overcome this by providing a veneer brick that may easily be permanently attached to and solely supported by the wooden walls of the building. Although our invention is particularly adapted to renewing old buildings it may be used on new buildings, inside surfaces and on floors.

We have used the numeral 10 to designate the wooden wall to which the bricks are to be secured. The numeral 11 designates the veneer bricks. These bricks may be made of any suitable material such as clay, cement, composition or like. As the bricks are independently held and supported, they are comparatively thin as compared to the ordinary thick brick now being used. This not only makes for less weight and easy handling, but materially reduces the cost. The bricks 11 may however, be made in any style, shape, size or design, some variations of which are shown in the drawing. The numeral 12 designates one or more vertical slots extending completely through each of the bricks as shown in Fig. 3. In normal size bricks we recommend two of these vertical slots. In some half length bricks one slot may be used as shown in Fig. 4. Although in the drawing these slots are shown as extending completely through the height of the brick, it is obvious that diametrically opposite grooves in the top and bottom of the brick will serve the same purpose. To attach our veneer bricks we use a nail 13. These nails preferably have a square head 14. The numeral 15 designates an elongated locking bar rigidly secured to the nail and in close proximity to the head 14 as shown in Fig. 6. As these bars 15 are pierced near their center by the nail to which they are a part, they extend transversely to each side of the nail.

To secure bricks to the side of a building or supporting base the first step is to drive a plurality of evenly spaced apart horizontal rows of nails 13 into the side of the building as shown in Fig. 1. The distance between any two nails in a row will be the same as the distance from center to center of two of the slots 12, as shown in Fig. 2. The distance between the rows of nails will be slightly greater than the height of the

bricks as shown in Fig. 1. This arrangement will provide a space to exist between the bricks which is filled with mortar or like 16, after the bricks have been secured in place. After one or more rows of nails have been driven part way into the side of the building, the bricks 11 are placed upon the nails. The distance the nails 13 are driven into the side of the building is such that the bars 15 register with the slots 12 of the bricks 11 with the bars 15 having their longitudinal axis resting in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 3. With the bricks 11 resting on the nails, the nails are rotated a fourth of a revolution. This action brings each of the locking bars 15 to a vertical position with its upper end engaging a slot 12 in the brick above it and its lower end engaging a slot 12 in the brick below it. By the locking bars 15 entering and engaging both ends of the slots 12 in the bricks, the bricks will be securely held on the surface of the member 10. Each brick 11 will rest upon the nails engaging its bottom and be wholly and independently supported thereby. The square heads 14 facilitate the manual rotation of the nails 13 which may be easily accomplished by the use of a suitable tool such as a pair of pliers or like. It is obvious that to release a brick it is merely necessary to rotate the nails until the locking bars 15 are all in horizontal positions.

After all of the bricks have been secured in place, mortar 16 may be inserted between the bricks which will not only bind all of the bricks to each other, but will cover the nails from sight. After the side of a building has been so finished it is impossible to tell it from an ordinary brick constructed building.

Although the nails and bricks may be installed in any sequence relative to each other, we recommend that one row of nails be placed alternately with one horizontal row of bricks laid. By this system with the bars 15 already turned to vertical positions into the bricks below them, the bricks placed on the nails may also be placed so that the upper ends of the bars will enter the slots of the bricks being laid. This system also allocates the positions of the nails of the next row of nails to be driven into the side 10. Although it is not absolutely necessary, we recommend that the bottom row of bricks be held and supported by U-irons 17 as shown in Fig. 5. These U-irons take the place of a bottom row of nails and are secured to the side 10 by a nail 18 as shown in Fig. 5. The outer end of the U-iron which is shorter than the inner end of the U-iron enters and engages the slots 12 in the bricks in the same manner as these slots are engaged by the bars 15. When such U-irons are used a smoother bottom appearance is obtained as shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will readily be seen that we have provided a novel veneer brick and method of securing and installing the same which may be attached to any flat surface into which nails may be driven.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of our improved veneer bricks and means for securing same to a surface, without departing from the real spirit and purpose of our invention, and it is our intention to cover by our claims any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within their scope.

We claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a block member having a plurality of slots, and a plurality of slot engaging members adapted to be secured to a supporting surface and capable of being rotated to positions for engaging the slots in said block respectively for securing said block to said supporting surface.

2. In a facing block and means for securing same to a supporting surface, a block, a slot in said block, a nail adapted to be driven into the supporting surface, and a locking bar on said nail capable of entering and engaging said slot when said nail is rotated said nail and said locking bar securing said block to said supporting surface.

3. In a veneer brick and means for securing same to a supporting surface, a brick, a slot in said brick, a nail adapted to be driven into the supporting surface, a locking bar on said nail capable of entering and engaging said slot when said nail is rotated, and a square head on said nail to facilitate the manual rotation of the same.

4. In veneer bricks and means for securing same to a supporting surface, a plurality of bricks, each having a slot in its top and bottom, a plurality of nails adapted to be driven part way into the supporting surface, and an elongated bar secured to each of said nails near its center; said bars each capable of entering and engaging a slot in the brick above it and a slot in the brick below it when rotated to a vertical position.

5. In a veneer brick and means for securing same to a supporting surface, a vertical slot extending completely through said brick, two nails designed to be driven part way into the supporting surface and located above and below said brick, respectively, and a bar on each of said nails capable of being rotated into and in engagement with said slot in said brick.

6. In veneer bricks and means for securing same to a supporting surface, a plurality of bricks, each having a slot in its top and bottom, a plurality of nails adapted to be driven part way into the supporting surface, an elongated bar secured to each of said nails near its center; said bars each capable of entering and engaging a slot in the brick above it and a slot in the brick below it when rotated to a vertical position, and a mortar composition for filling the spaces between said bricks after said bars have been rotated.

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