Jan. 15, 1929. **1,699,206**

C. W. PRICKETT

WALL ANCHORING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 18, 1926

Fig. 2.

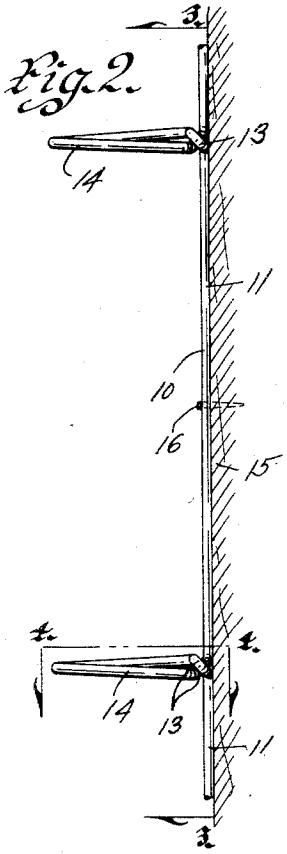


Fig. 3.

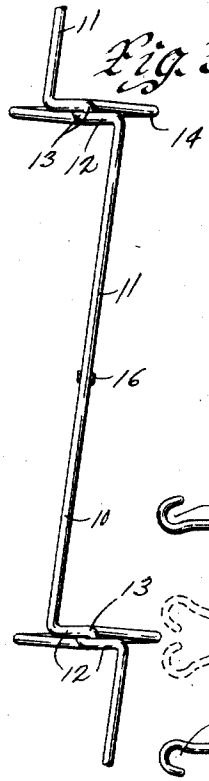


Fig. 1.

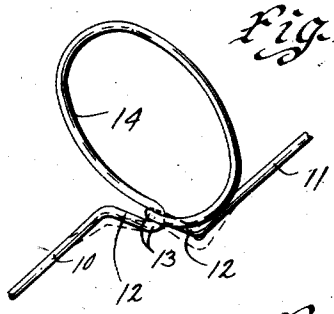


Fig. 5.

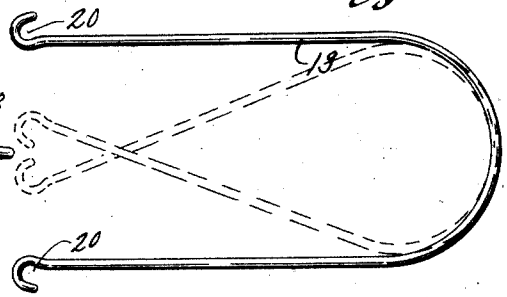
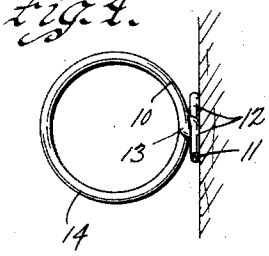


Fig. 4.



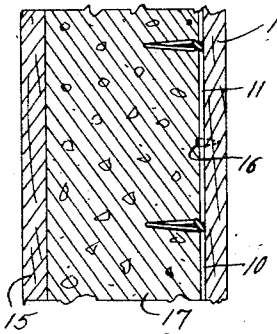


Fig. 6.

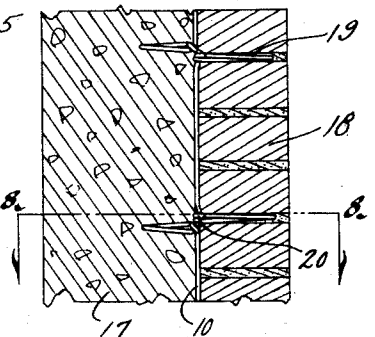


Fig. 7.

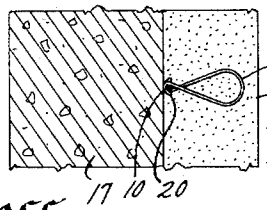


Fig. 8.

Witness
Ray Puckett

Inventor
Clyde W. Prickett
by Bair & Freeman Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLYDE W. PRICKETT, OF SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA.

WALL-ANCHORING DEVICE.

Application filed October 18, 1926. Serial No. 142,359.

The object of my invention is to provide a wall anchoring device of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

A further object is to provide an anchoring device which may be secured to the inside of a form into which concrete is to be poured whereby when the form is removed, the anchor will be completely imbedded in the concrete with the exception of a very small portion.

Still a further object is to provide such a device to be imbedded in concrete and to provide a spring tie adapted to coact therewith which tie may be imbedded in a brick wall or the like which is to be anchored to the concrete.

Still a further object is to provide portions of the device which coact with the surface of the form and thereby securely hold the anchoring device in proper position.

Still a further object is to provide portions which are imbedded in the concrete but which may be withdrawn from the concrete by the insertion of a punch or chisel behind the portion for the purpose of receiving the spring tie which serves to anchor the brick wall to the concrete.

Still a further object is to provide a spring tie which can be sprung to engage the anchoring wire and due to its resiliency will stay in position after being placed on the wire.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my wall anchoring device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the anchoring wires showing one of the loops formed thereon.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same showing it in position secured to the inside of a concrete form.

Figure 3 is another side elevation of the anchoring wire and is taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the spring tie I use in my anchoring construction.

Figure 6 illustrates the anchoring device secured to the inside of a concrete form and the concrete poured into the form whereby the anchoring wire is imbedded in the concrete.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 with the form removed and a veneer of brick anchored to the concrete; and

Figure 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

On the accompanying drawing, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally a wire of which a portion of my anchoring construction is formed.

The wire 10 is straight as indicated at 11 and is bent laterally as indicated at 12. A bend 12 occurs at each end of the straight portions 11 and the entire device may be as long as practical and contain any desired number of straight portions 11.

The laterally extending portions 12 are looped around each other as indicated at 13 and are then formed into a loop 14 which loop is for the purpose of being imbedded in concrete.

In Figure 2 I have illustrated the wire 11 secured to the inside of a concrete form 15 by staples 16. Of course, any other desired means may be provided for securing the anchoring wire to the inside of the form. The portions 12 as well as the portions 11 of the wire engage the surface of the form 15 to prevent any pivotal movement of the anchoring wire. The looped portions 13 prevent distortion of the loop 14 which would occur if a stretching strain was exerted on the anchoring wire.

In the use of my device, it is secured to the inside of a form and concrete 17, as indicated in Figure 6, is poured into the form thereby imbedding the loops 14 in the concrete. After the form 15 is removed, a concrete wall 17 is the result with just the surface of the wire 11 and portions 12 being exposed to view. The major portion of the wire is imbedded in the concrete and that portion exposed to view is only for the purpose of finding the anchoring device after the form is removed. When it is desired to build a brick wall 18 against the concrete wall 17 and to anchor it thereto, the bends between the portions 11 and the portions 12 are bent outwardly so that a wire can be inserted therebehind. These portions are bent out as indicated by the dotted lines in Figure 1 and as illustrated in Figure 7.

This operation can easily be done by driving a punch or cold chisel into the concrete and behind these bends after which they may be pried outwardly.

In Figure 5, I have illustrated a spring tie formed of a wire 19 substantially U-shaped and having outwardly inclined hooked ends 20. These ends may be sprung to the dotted line position and then hooked around the bent out portions of the anchoring wire after which they spring back together and are thus securely held by the anchoring wire.

The brick wall 18 is then built up and the spring ties 19 are imbedded in the mortar between the bricks thereby securely holding the brick wall to the concrete wall. The position of the spring ties 19 in the mortar is clearly shown in Figure 8 of the drawing.

Where it is desired to secure metal lath to the concrete wall 17, the bends between the portions 11 and 12 of the anchoring wire may be bent outwardly and the lath secured thereto by means of wire or hooks.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided a wall anchoring device which may be secured to the inside of a form and imbedded in the concrete which is poured into the form. Substantial anchorage is provided by the loops 14 and portions of the anchoring wire adjacent the loops 14 may be employed for securing my spring ties thereto and a brick or other veneered wall may be securely anchored to the concrete wall by means of the spring ties.

By using wire in the construction of my anchoring device, only a very small portion of the anchoring device is exposed after the forms are removed. I have also provided an improved tie which can be fastened to the anchoring wire and is not likely to be displaced therefrom.

Some changes may be made in the details of the structure and arrangement of the parts of my improved wall anchoring device without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. An anchoring device comprising a length of wire, loops formed on said wire at spaced intervals, laterally extending portions and connecting portions formed in said wire, said portions being in the same plane whereby they may be secured to the inside of a concrete form with the loops in position to be imbedded in the concrete poured into said mold, said laterally extending portions being arranged adjacent said loops and adapted to be bent to extend out of the concrete after the removal of the form and a spring tie comprising a U-shaped wire with hook ends to be sprung together to engage said laterally extending portions.

2. An anchoring device comprising a length of wire, loops formed on said wire at spaced intervals, laterally extending portions and connecting portions formed in said wire, said portions being in the same plane whereby they may be secured to the inside of a concrete form with the loops in position to be imbedded in the concrete poured into said mold, said laterally extending portions being formed adjacent said loops and adapted to be bent to extend out of the concrete after the removal of the form.

3. In an anchoring device, a length of wire, loops formed on said wire at spaced intervals, laterally extending portions adjacent said loops and connecting portions between the ends of said lateral extending portions of adjacent loops whereby the junction points of said lateral extending portions with said connecting portions may be bent outwardly from a concrete wall in which the device has been installed without stretching the connecting portions of the wire.

4. An anchoring device of the character described comprising a single length of wire, portions of said wire at spaced intervals being bent laterally whereby the portions of the wire intermediate said lateral portions have their adjacent ends offset but are in the same plane as the intermediate portions the central portion of each lateral portion being twisted around each other and formed into an anchoring loop.

5. An anchoring device of the character described comprising a length of wire, portions of said wire at spaced intervals being formed into a loop, twisted at one side of the loop and then extending in opposite directions, bends in said wire spaced from said twist whereby the portion of the wire extending between successive loops extends diagonally with respect to the longitudinal center line of the anchoring device.

6. An anchoring device of the character described comprising a length of wire, portions of said wire at spaced intervals being bent laterally whereby the portions of the wire intermediate said lateral portions have their adjacent ends offset but are in the same plane as the intermediate portions, anchor loops formed on said wire and adapted to be imbedded in a concrete wall whereby the lateral portions of the wire may be bent out from the concrete and a tie adapted to be secured to said anchoring device, said tie comprising a U-shaped member having hook ends and adapted to be sprung together for bringing the hook ends adjacent each other and in position to engage said anchoring device.

7. An anchoring device of the class disclosed comprising a wire having spaced

lateral portions and portions consisting of anchoring loops formed of the wire and adapted to be imbedded in concrete whereby parts of the lateral portions may be bent out of their normal plane to protrude from the concrete and a tie having spaced hook ends adapted to be sprung together for engaging said protruding parts of the anchor.

8. In a wall anchoring device, a length of wire having portions bent at intervals at right angles relative to the longitudinal center line of the device, the portions of the wire between the first mentioned portions extending diagonally relative to the longitudinal center line of the device wherby a zig-zag like body portion is formed of the first and second mentioned portions and anchoring means formed of said wire at intervals throughout the length thereof and projecting from the plane of the device.

9. An anchoring device of the character described comprising successive portions connected together by laterally extended parts whereby the adjacent ends of the successive portions are off-set, said portions and parts being substantially in one plane and stiff anchoring elements on said device projecting from said plane.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18, 1926.

CLYDE W. PRICKETT.