No. 656,365. Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

J. G. McDOWELL.

WALL PLUG.

(No Model.) (Application filed Jan. 18, 1900.)

Fig. 3.

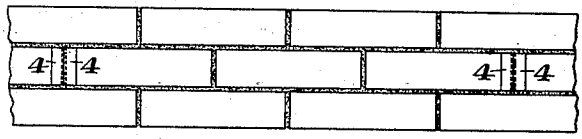


Fig. 2.

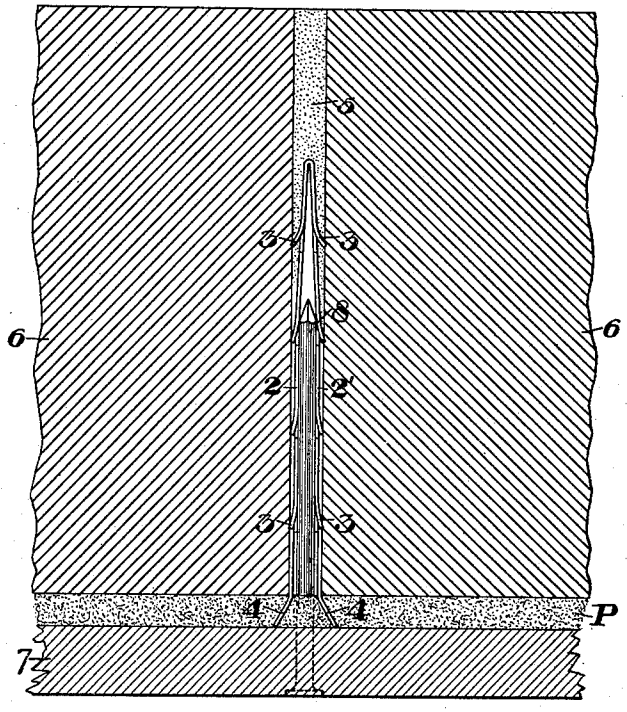
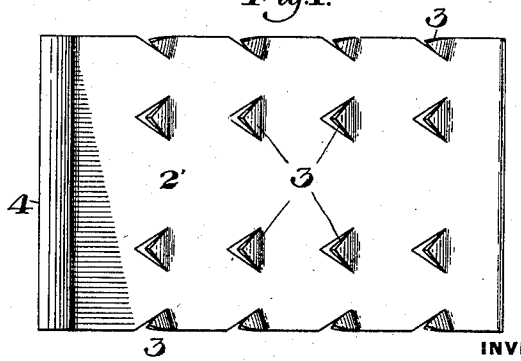


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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JOHN G. McDOWELL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL-PLUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,365, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed January 18, 1900. Serial No. 1,880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. McDOWELL, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wall-Plugs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows in side view a wall-plug constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 shows in horizontal section a part of the brick wall to which my wall-plug has been applied. Fig. 3 is an elevation of such wall.

The object of my invention is to provide means for enabling wainscoting and other articles of wood to be nailed to a wall of brick or masonry, and to this end I have devised a wall-plug which is simple in its construction and is very easy to apply. In its preferable form I show it in the accompanying drawings.

2 2′ are metal plates, preferably connected by being formed by bending a sheet of metal upon itself into doubled form and providing it with outwardly-projecting prongs 3 3, which are struck up from the metal by suitable dies and inclined forwardly toward the outer ends of the plates. At the outer ends the plates are preferably bent outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, constituting flaring portions or flanges 4, which are embedded in the plaster P when such plaster is applied to the wall and which serves as guides to direct the nail in the plug. These flanges may also be bent at right angles, so as to lie flush with the face of the plug.

In practice the plug constituted as above described is set in the space 5 between two bricks 6 6, so that the flanges 4 shall fit the outer faces of the bricks. The plug may thus be placed during the laying of the bricks or driven in after the wall has been built. When it is desired to nail a wooden piece 7 to the wall, the nail 8 is driven through the wood into the space between the plates 2 2′, forcing these plates apart and causing the prongs to press against the sides of the bricks and by compression or spring action to hold the nail very firmly between the plates and to hold the plugs securely to the bricks. I may place as many of these plugs in the bricks of a single course as may be desired.

I claim—

1. A wall-plug comprising metal plates adapted to be set between adjacent bricks and to afford an intermediate space for a nail said plates having outwardly-bent prongs arranged to engage the bricks; substantially as described.

2. A wall-plug comprising metal plates adapted to be set between adjacent bricks and to afford an intermediate space for a nail, said plates being connected at their inner ends and having sharp prongs bent outwardly therefrom; substantially as described.

3. A wall-plug comprising metal plates arranged to be set between adjacent bricks and to afford an intermediate space for a nail, said plates having outwardly-inclined prongs arranged to engage the bricks, and being provided with flanges at their outer ends; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN G. McDOWELL.

Witnesses:
H. M. CORWIN,
THOMAS W. BAKEWELL.