

(No Model.)

J. M. VAN WHY.
ANCHOR FOR BRICK WALLS.

No. 473,273.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

FIG. 1—

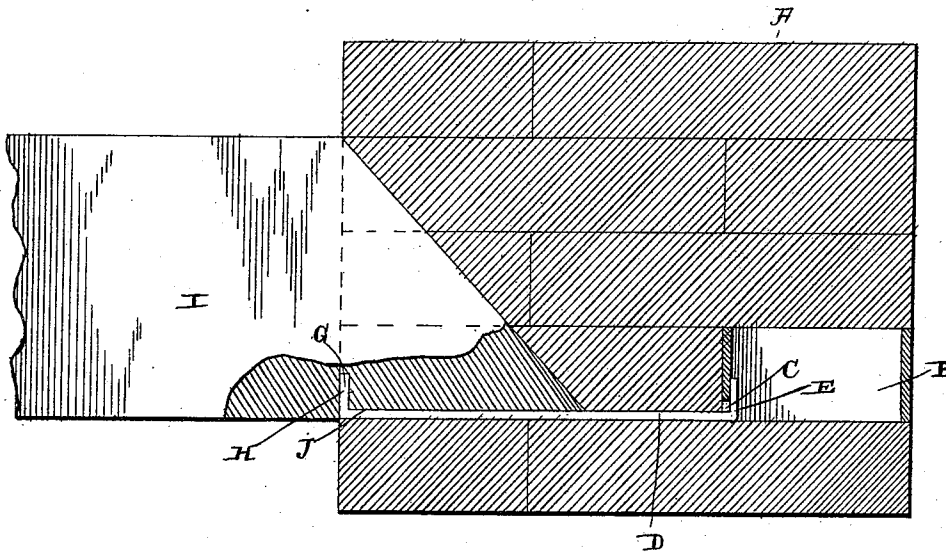
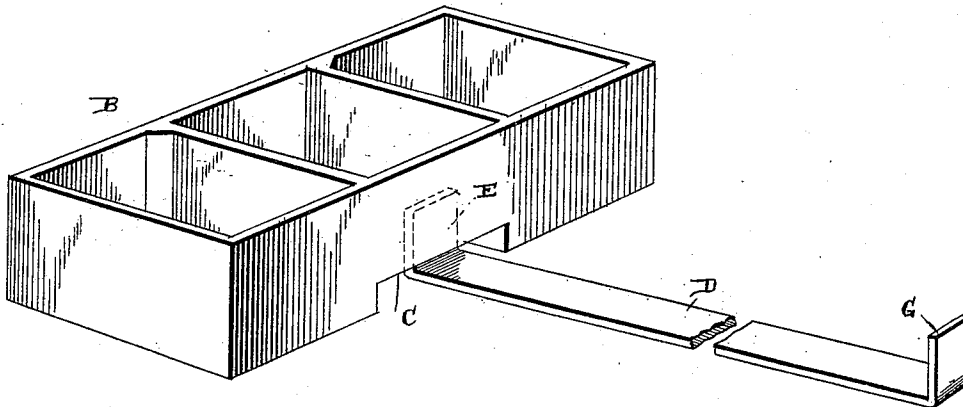


FIG. 2—



WITNESSES—

Geo. C. Truett

Roland Fitzgerald

INVENTOR—

Joseph M. Van Why
per Lehmann & Patterson
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. VAN WHY, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN McNANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ANCHOR FOR BRICK WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,273, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed August 17, 1891. Serial No. 402,927. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. VAN WHY, of Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors for Brick Walls; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in anchors for brick walls; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an anchor for brick walls, which is composed of a metal brick which is preferably hollowed or cut out to save metal and to make it light and a metal rod which is constructed to be attached to the said brick at its outer end and to the joist at its inner end.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a brick wall, showing my invention applied thereto, taken through the brick and the rod attached thereto and longitudinally through the joist. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the brick, showing the tie-rod in position therein.

A indicates an ordinary brick wall, which is of any desired thickness. Placed within this wall and at its outer edge, as shown, is a metal brick B, which composes my anchor proper. This brick is hollowed or cut out, as shown in Fig. 2, in order to save the metal, so that the brick will be cheaper, and also for the purpose of lightness. This brick B is the same size as the clay bricks out of which the wall is made, so that the bricklayers will not have to cut the adjoining bricks to fit around it, as will be readily understood. Made in the inner edge of this brick and at the lower edge thereof is a slot or opening C, which extends into the hollow or cut-out portion of the brick, as shown in Fig. 1. Extending through this slot or opening is a tie-rod D, which has its ends turned upward, as shown, so as to have its upturned end E catch inside of the inner

wall of the hollow brick and prevent it from being pulled inward and its inner-upturned end G catch in a vertical opening H, formed in the joist I near its inner end. The joist is also provided with a longitudinal groove J in its under edge to receive the tie-rod D, so that the lower edge of the joist will set squarely upon the top of the bricks below it, and the tie-rod within the said groove.

The groove or opening made in the brick through which the tie-rod passes is preferably made larger than the tie-rod, so that it can have a lateral movement without in any manner affecting the wall. So, also, the end of the joist can move without affecting the wall or cracking it, as is the case ordinarily. The brick or casting B, being the same size of the ordinary bricks, forms a regular and integral part of the wall. The hold gained thereon by the anchor D is much more secure than can be obtained on an ordinary brick, for the reason that the latter, if subjected to great strain, will crumble and yield thereto, while in the case of an iron casting—such as B—it is impossible to cause any crumbling or breakage by a steady pull.

By means of the above construction I produce an anchor for brick walls which is very cheap and effective and which can be applied directly to the wall without the necessity of cutting the brick to fit around it.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. An anchor for brick walls, consisting of a brick having a vertical opening and an opening at its inner lower edge communicating with the said vertical opening, and a tie-rod having its ends bent laterally and adapted to pass through the said opening at the inner lower edge of the brick, all combined substantially as set forth.

2. In an anchor for brick walls, a brick made hollow, an opening at the lower inner edge of the said brick which communicates with the said hollow, and a tie-rod having its ends turned upward, one adapted to fit inside of the hollow and the other to enter an opening in the joist, all combined substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a metallic casting

B of substantially the size of an ordinary brick and the beam, of a bar, which connects the casting and the beam, substantially as shown and described.

- 5 4. The combination, with a hollow metallic brick formed into compartments and provided with a vertical notch on its inner side and the beam, of a bar which engages the beam at its outer end and the said notch in the me-

tallic brick at its inner end, substantially as shown and described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH M. VAN WHY.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. FRECH,

ROLAND A. FITZGERALD.