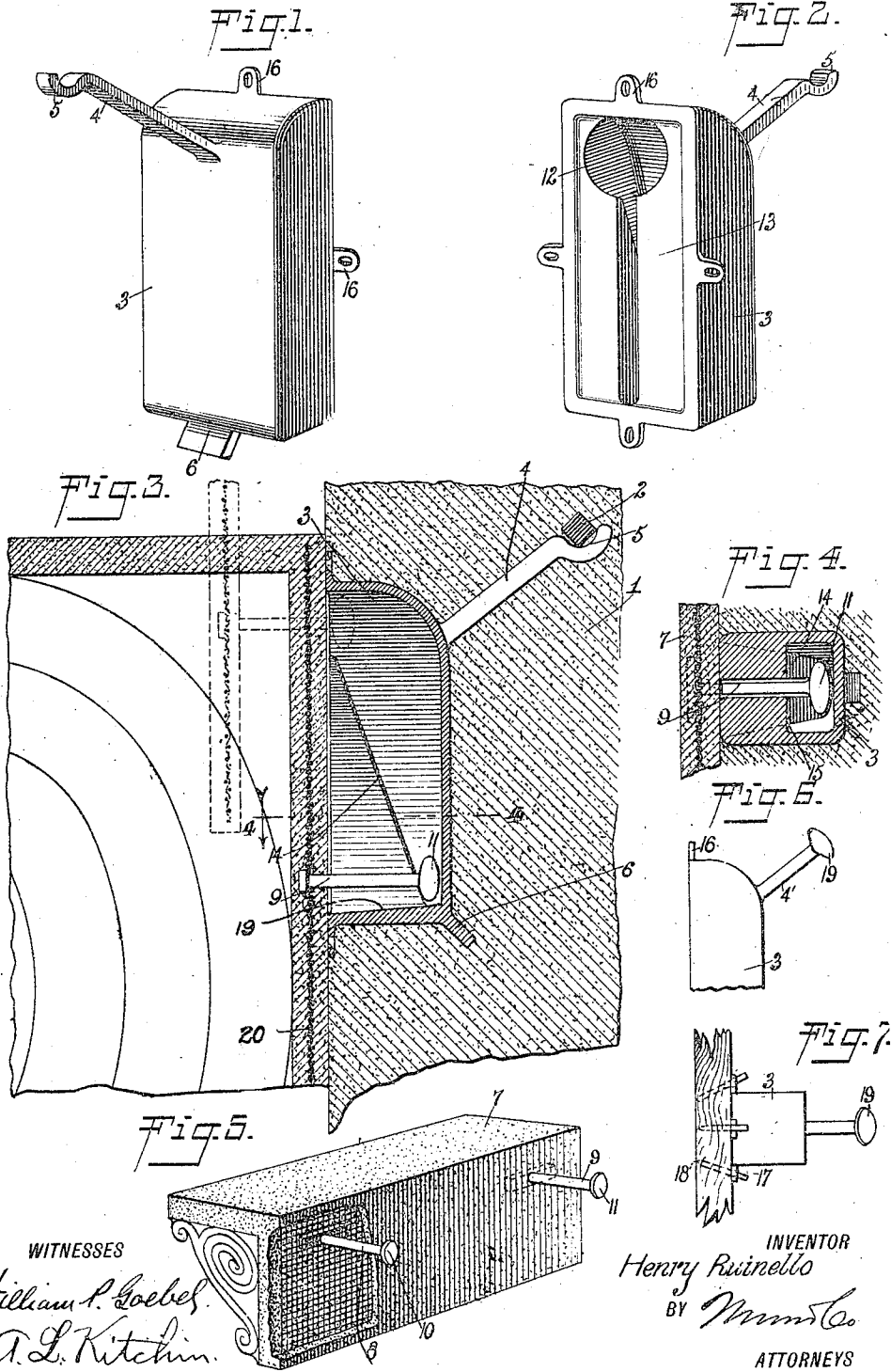


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WALL CONCRETE ANCHOR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1917.

1,267,276.

Patented May 21, 1918.



WITNESSES
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WALL CONCRETE ANCHOR.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed August 27, 1917. Serial No. 133,447.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY RUINELLO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Wall Concrete Anchor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to anchoring devices and particularly to wall anchors, and has for an object the provision of an improved construction which will not only act as an anchor, but will act as a reinforcing and supporting means for the wall.

Another object in view is to provide an anchor for concrete walls arranged with means for causing the fixture to be anchored thereon to firmly press against the anchor and the wall.

A still further object in view is to provide an anchor with retaining ears for receiving securing pins, whereby the pins may be easily removed after the wall has been cast.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an anchor disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view looking at the anchor from the front.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through an anchor and through a wall, same disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through Fig. 3 on line 4-4.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an ornament to be adapted to be anchored with the anchor shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side view of an anchor disclosing a slightly modified form of anchoring arm.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary top plan view of an anchor and part of the mold or form showing how the anchor is held in place by retaining nails or pins.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a concrete wall of any desired kind which is provided with a number of reinforcing members 2. Arranged in the wall 1 are one or more anchors 3, each of said anchors being provided with one or more anchoring arms 4 having a curved shelf or support 5 for supporting one or more reinforcing rods 2. This is very desirable in some walls where the rods are

comparatively long and ordinarily sag. In addition this arrangement ties the anchor 3 to the reinforcing bar 2. A support 6 is arranged at the lower rear edge of anchor 3 as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 so as to help embed the anchor firmly in the wall. Any desired number of anchors 3 may be used and when an ornamental fixture 7 is to be applied to the wall two anchors must be provided or one anchor with two slots. This is necessary in order to accommodate the anchoring bolts or bars 8 and 9 which are provided with a rounded head 10 and 11 adapted to be forced through the openings 12 in the face 13 of the respective anchors 3 and then down the face of the cams 14 and 15. When the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the workmen may point up the ornamental fixture if desired so as to prevent any cracks or the like. Before applying the fixture the face intended to contact with the wall is usually first covered with mortar or cement so as to prevent any cracks between the fixture and the wall. The cement also acts to hold the fixture in place in addition to the anchor. It will be observed that the cam faces 14 and 15 act continually to draw in the bolts 8 and 9 and consequently act continually in a manner to cause the entire fixture to press against the wall 1. The fixture 7 may be as shown in the drawing or may be any other form of ornament desired and supported by one anchor or by a large number of anchors. In addition to providing members 4 and 6 for the anchor 3 apertured lugs 16 are provided which accommodate the various pins or headless nails 17 as shown in Fig. 7 whereby the anchor may be connected to the form or mold 18 in order to hold the same in place while the wall is being cast. This structure permits the easy removal of the form from the anchor without injuring the form, the anchor or the wall.

In some instances it is not found desirable to use the arm 4 with the supporting end 5, but instead use an arm 4' with a comparatively large head 12 as shown in Fig. 6, said head acting as an anchoring member for the main anchor 3. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the anchor 3 is hollow except for the cam members 14 and 15 whereby the heads 10 and 11 may freely enter and move downward to-

ward the bottom of the anchor until the fixture 7 is pressing against the wall 1. This anchor is intended to be used for supporting ornaments on the exterior of buildings so that the walls may be cast perfectly straight and consequently a more simplified mold or form may be utilized. After the wall has been completed any desired projections, shelves or ornaments may be added by anchoring the same with anchoring members 3 and then pointing up the respective ornaments or other features. If desired the anchors 3 may be used interiorly of the building for supporting shelves or other fixtures without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In forming the ornamental fixture or other fixtures the same is preferably provided with a reinforcing wire or other member 20, for not only reinforcing the fixture, but also for assisting holding in place the anchoring bars. In addition, from Fig. 3 it will be seen that the bottom of the opening in the anchor 3 is inclined at 19 so that water entering will freely and quickly pass out; the anchor is still open; this prevents accumulation of ice in the anchor which would have a tendency to crack the anchor and prevent

the proper fitting of the heads of the anchoring bolts 8 and 9.

What I claim is:

1. A cast wall anchor comprising a body having an anchoring arm extending rearwardly therefrom, said arm being positioned in the upper part of the body and formed with a support for supporting a reinforcement, and a second diagonally arranged arm or lug at the lower part of the body extending in a direction substantially at right angles to the first mentioned arm, and interlocking means for receiving an article to be connected to said body.

2. A cast wall anchor comprising a body having a plurality of apertured lugs cast integral therewith and adapted to receive temporary securing means, a pair of rearwardly extending arms, one near the top and one near the bottom, extending substantially at right angles to each other, and a pair of spaced cam members forming a front wall for the body, said cam members having a slot therebetween and an opening at the top whereby an article may be interlocked with the anchor.

HENRY RUINELLO.