

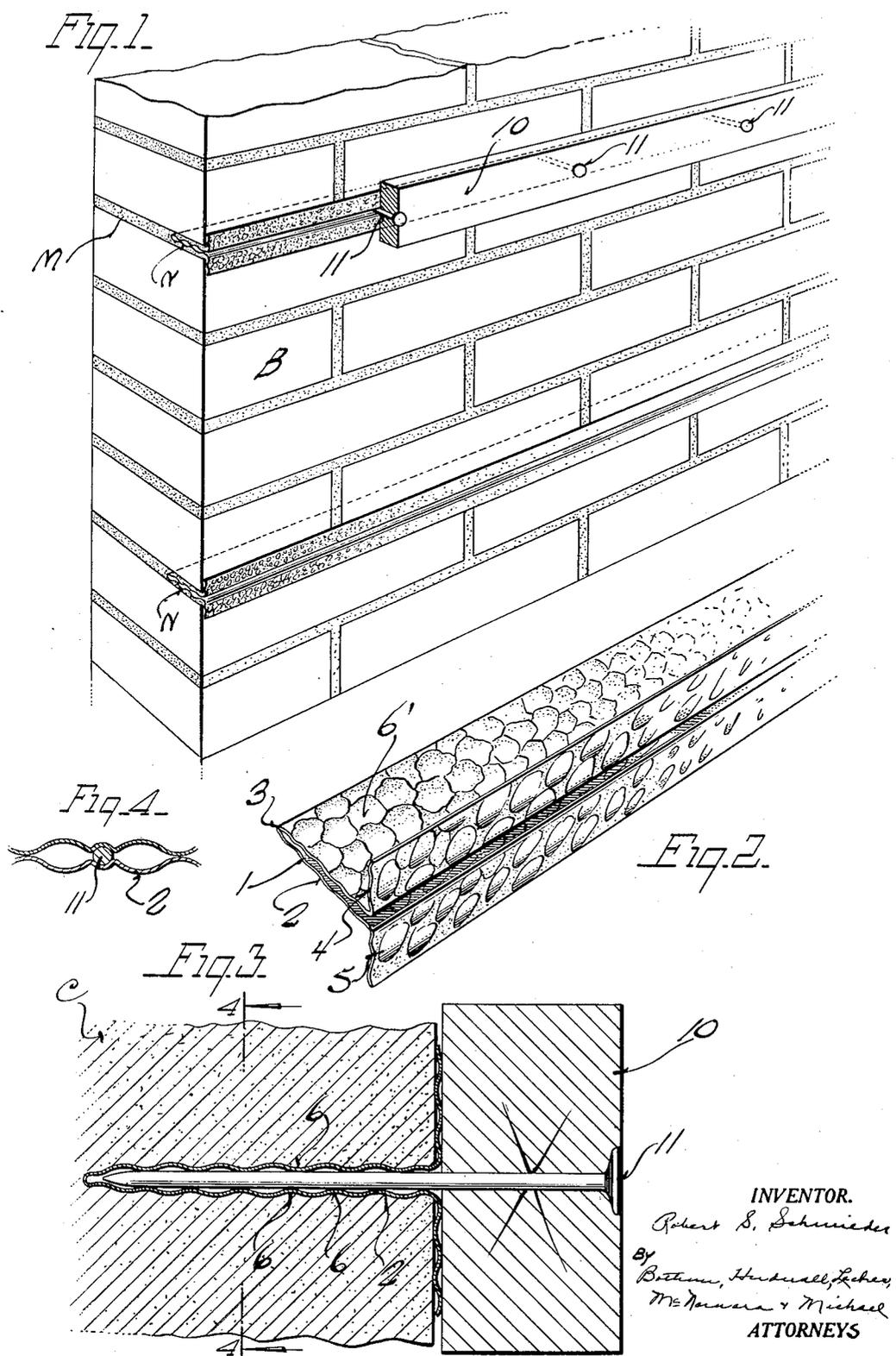
June 19, 1934.

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1,963,153

NAILING STRIP

Filed Nov. 2, 1931



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,963,153

NAILING STRIP

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Application November 2, 1931, Serial No. 572,535

4 Claims. (Cl. 72—105)

The present invention relates to the provision of means of a simple and practical nature which facilitates the nailing or fastening of boards or other articles to walls of concrete, brick or similar material.

One of the principal objects of the present invention is to provide a device of this character which may be in the form of a continuous nailing strip of any desired length and yet is so constituted and organized with the wall as not to weaken the wall to any appreciable or material extent.

Another important object of the invention resides in the provision of a nailing strip of this character which, while adapted to firmly interlock with or hold the nails or other fasteners is of such character that the nails may be easily driven into place or that the other equivalent fasteners may readily be brought into fastening relation therewith.

A still further object is to provide a nailing strip having these advantages and capacities and which is simple and durable in construction, reliable and effective in operation, susceptible of entering into permanent interlocking relation with the material of which the wall is composed and easy and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and install.

Other objects and advantages reside in certain novel features of the construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a portion of a wall having nailing strips embodying the present invention organized therewith;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a portion of a nailing strip constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 3 is a view partly in transverse vertical section and partly in side elevation showing the nailing strip embedded in a concrete wall and a board nailed thereto; and

Figure 4 is a view in section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that the nailing strip embodying the present invention is constructed of a single piece of sheet metal, the metal of which the strip is constituted being rather stiffly resilient. The strip is formed by bending the sheet of metal to provide a pair of plates designated at 1 and 2, the plates being

connected along one edge by the portion 3 of the metal which constitutes the bend. The edges opposite the bend 3 are provided with right angle flanges 4 and 5 and are slightly spaced to provide a lengthwise opening which forms the entrance to a narrow slit-like pocket formed between the plates 1 and 2. The sheet of metal of which the strip is formed and consequently the plates 1 and 2 are provided with a multiplicity of bosses 6. The bosses are struck inwardly from the plates and incidental to their formation the outer surfaces of the plates and the inner surfaces of the flanges 4 and 5 are formed with a multiplicity of depressions 6'. The bosses 6 are formed in such an irregular or staggered manner as to slightly space the plates and form the pocket referred to and also the entrance to the pocket lengthwise of the flanged edges of the plates.

A nailing strip as thus constituted may be embedded in the mortar M between courses of brick, cinder block or tile designated at B in the manner illustrated in Figure 1, or a nailing strip so constituted may be embedded in a concrete wall C in the manner illustrated in Figure 3. In either event the nailing strips are firmly interlocked with the wall structure due to the filling of the depressions 6' with the mortar or cement as the case may be. Furthermore, since the plates 1 and 2, due to the engagement of their bosses 6, present practically a solid structure or a structure capable of effectively taking compressive strains, the strip constitutes a load sustaining element of the wall and the wall is not weakened to any appreciable or material degree.

The nailing strips provide a means whereby various structures may be nailed or attached to a brick or concrete wall. For the sake of illustration, such structures are represented diagrammatically as a board 10 which is fastened in position by nails 11. The nails 11 are driven through the board 10 and into the pocket between the plates 1 and 2. As the nails are driven into the pocket they pass in between the bosses and in some instances slightly deform the bosses when being driven home. As a result they are not only frictionally held against axial movement but due to the engagement of the bosses with opposite sides of the nails, the nails are positively held against lateral movement. One of the advantages of the invention resides in the fact that the nailing strip may be made continuous, that is to say, may extend along the full length of the wall without weakening the wall. It is to be appreciated, however, that the strips may be made of any desired length and may be made short enough

to take only one nail if such be desired. The metal of which the nailing strips are constituted may be non-corrosive or chemically inert with respect to the mortar, concrete, or other material in which it is embedded, or the metal may be coated with a material having these desirable characteristics whereby to render the strips as lasting and as permanent as the wall itself.

The embodiment of the invention shown in the drawing and described above has been selected for the purpose of illustration and it is to be understood that various changes in the size, shape and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A nailing strip adapted to be embedded in a wall and constructed of a single piece of metal and comprising a pair of plates in close substantially parallel relation and integrally connected along their inner edges, said plates having a multiplicity of spot-like bosses struck inwardly therefrom, said bosses occurring throughout the area of said plates, the bosses of one plate being in contact with bosses of the other plate whereby the bosses provide a support between said plates and being adapted to have interlocking engagement with nails or the like forced into said pocket.

2. A nailing strip adapted to be embedded in a wall and comprising a pair of plate-like members related to form a narrow slit-like pocket open-

ing lengthwise of the plates exteriorly of the wall, said plate-like members having a multiplicity of spot-like inward projections occurring throughout the areas of the plates said projections maintaining said slit-like pocket under external pressure and being adapted to securely grip fasteners.

3. A nailing strip adapted to be embedded in a wall and comprising a pair of plate-like members in close substantially parallel relation, said members having a multiplicity of spot-like bosses inwardly struck therefrom and occurring throughout the area of said plates in irregularly staggered formation and adapted to securely grip and hold in position nails or the like forced between said plate-like members.

4. A nailing strip adapted to be embedded in a wall and comprising a pair of plate-like members in close substantially parallel relation, said members having struck inwardly therefrom a multiplicity of spot-like bosses occurring in close irregular formation throughout the area of said members, the bosses on one member being related to the bosses on the other member in such irregular manner that upon forcing a fastener or the like between said members it will be held in position by diagrammatically opposed bosses at some portions of its length and by portions of oppositely staggered bosses at other portions of its length, thereby securing said fastener against axial, vertical and lateral movements.

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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 1,963,153.

June 19, 1934.

ROBERT S. SCHMIEDER.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, line 102, claim 4, for "diagrammatically" read diametrically; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 7th day of August, A. D. 1934.

Leslie Frazer

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

(Seal)