(No Model.)

D. A. WEESE.

BRACE OR TIE FOR HOLLOW WALLS.

No. 471,204. Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

Fig. 1.

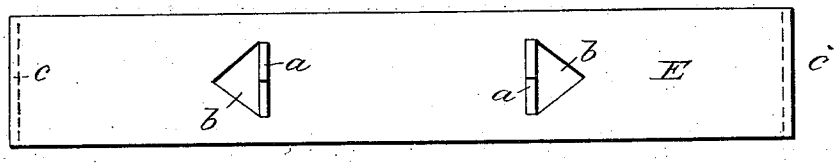

Fig. 2.

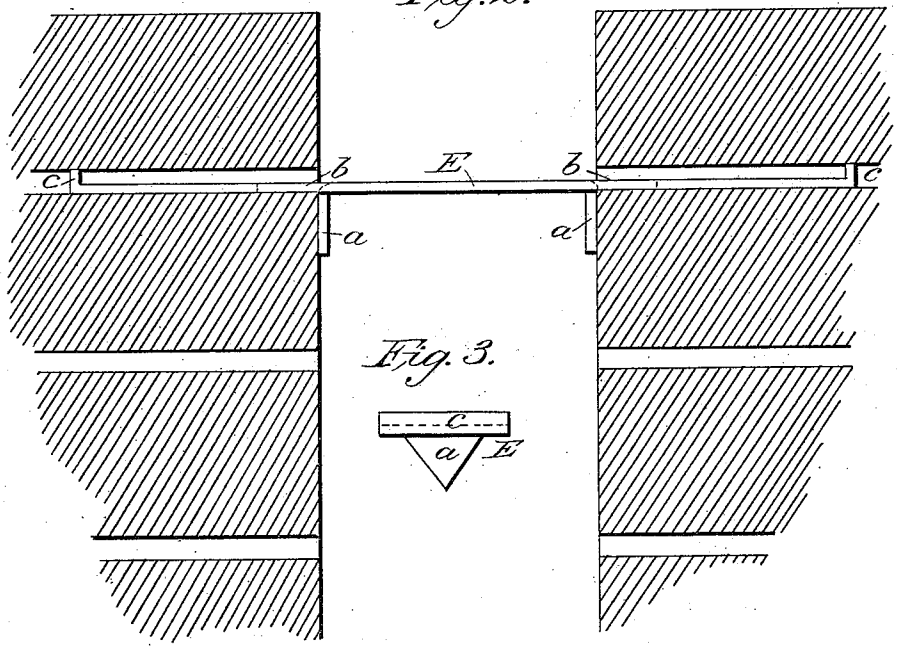

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

W. S. Clark

Edward Bartlett,

Inventor:

D. A. Weese

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DURWOOD A. WEESE, OF BELLEVILLE, CANADA.

BRACE OR TIE FOR HOLLOW WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,204, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed April 13, 1891. Serial No. 388,953. (No model.) Patented in Canada March 12, 1891, No. 36,115.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DURWOOD ALEXANDER WEESE, a citizen of Canada, residing at Belleville, in the county of Hastings and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Braces or Ties for Hollow Walls, (for which I have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 36,115, bearing date March 12, 1891,) of which the following is a specification.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a bottom view of the brace or tie embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with a portion of the wall. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the end of the brace or tie.

My invention relates to the combination of the two projections or cleats *a* with the body of the brace E. The object of these projections or cleats *a* is to hold the bricks of a hollow wall in their proper positions, the projections *a* being placed a distance apart equal to the width it is desired to make the air-space in the wall. The body of the brace E should extend some two inches beyond the projections *a* and be bent about one-eighth of an inch in the opposite direction to the projections *a*, as shown at C C in Fig. 2. These projections C C will be embedded in the mortar and will assist the projections *a* in holding the members of the wall at proper and permanent gage. When building a hollow wall, the brace E should be placed at right angles to the bricks in the wall across the air-space, with the cleats or projections *a* downward and touching the bricks on both sides of the air-space. The braces E should be laid on the wall before the mortar is applied a few feet apart, according to the length and height of the wall. The mortar should be spread over the braces or ties and the bricks laid in the usual manner, when each side of the wall will be bound together. The cleats or projections *a* are formed by cutting a portion of metal on all sides but one from the piece E and bending the part thus cut to a right angle with the piece E. This operation can be performed by a punch. A portion *c* of each end of the tie E is to be bent in the opposite direction to the cleats *a*.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A brace for hollow walls, consisting of a metal bar E, having the ends bent in the opposite direction to the cleats *a* and having the cleats *a* cut and bent or punched to a right angle with the bar E, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

Belleville, April 2, 1891.

D. A. WEESE.

In presence of—
EDWARD BARTLETT,
W. S. CLARK.