

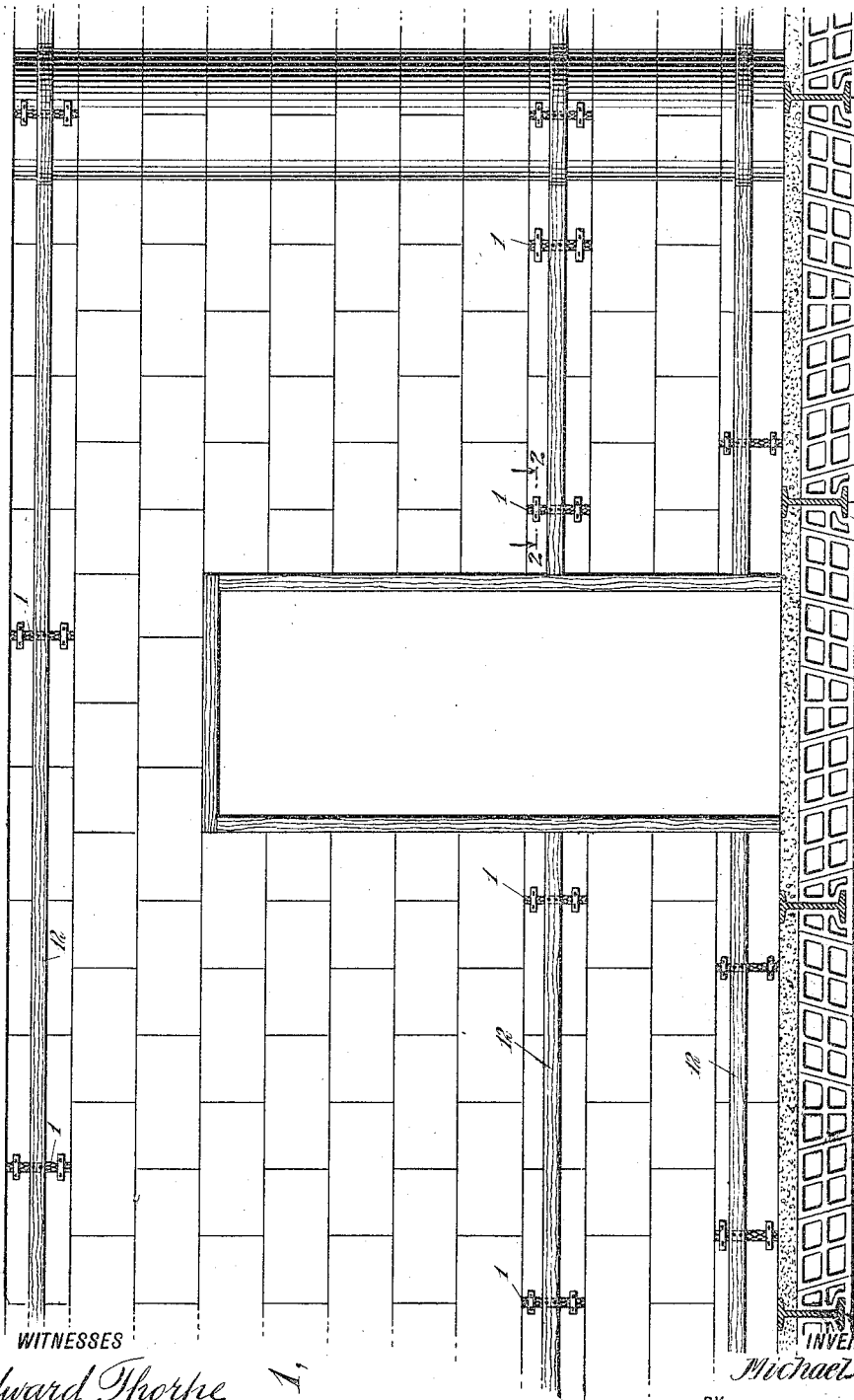
M. ABARNO.
BRICK HOLDFAST.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1911.

1,012,961.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 1.

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Fig. 2,

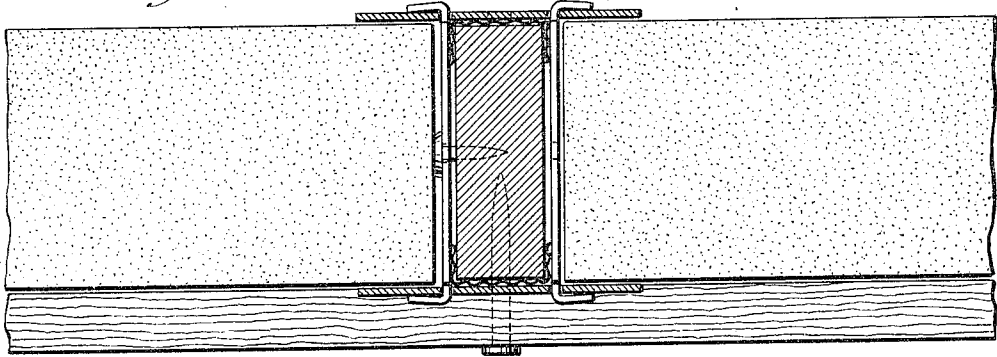
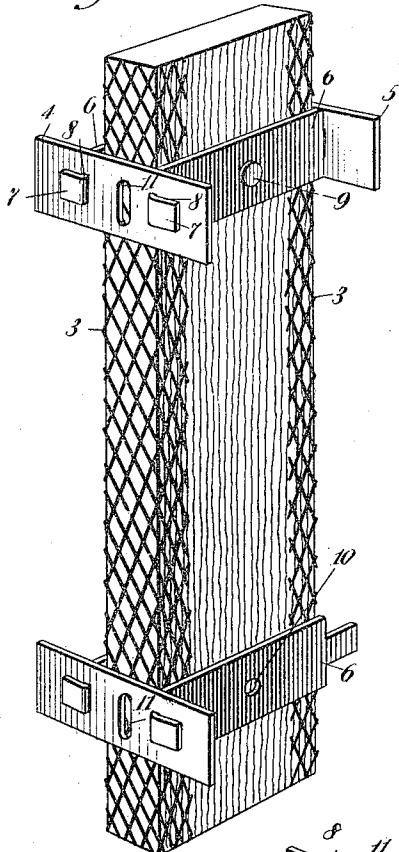


Fig. 3,



WITNESSES

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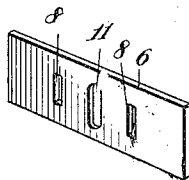
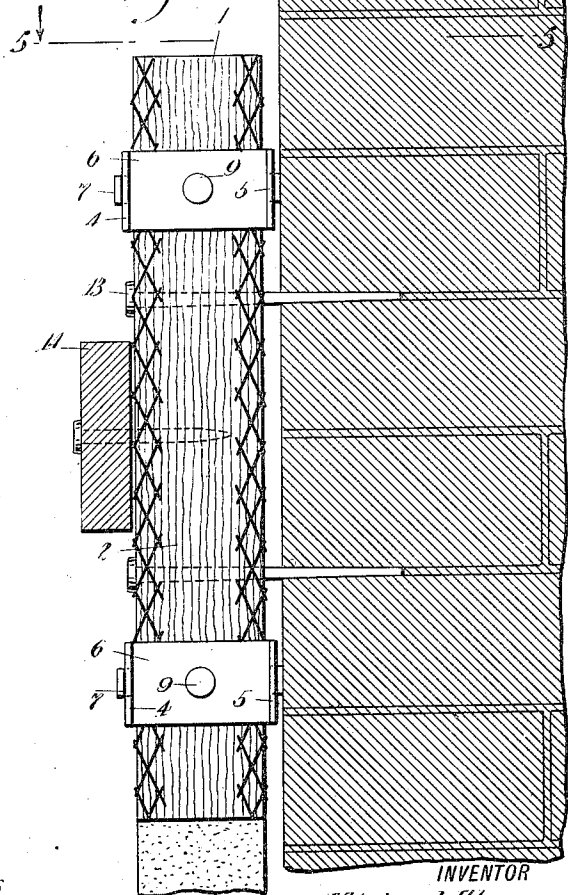


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5,

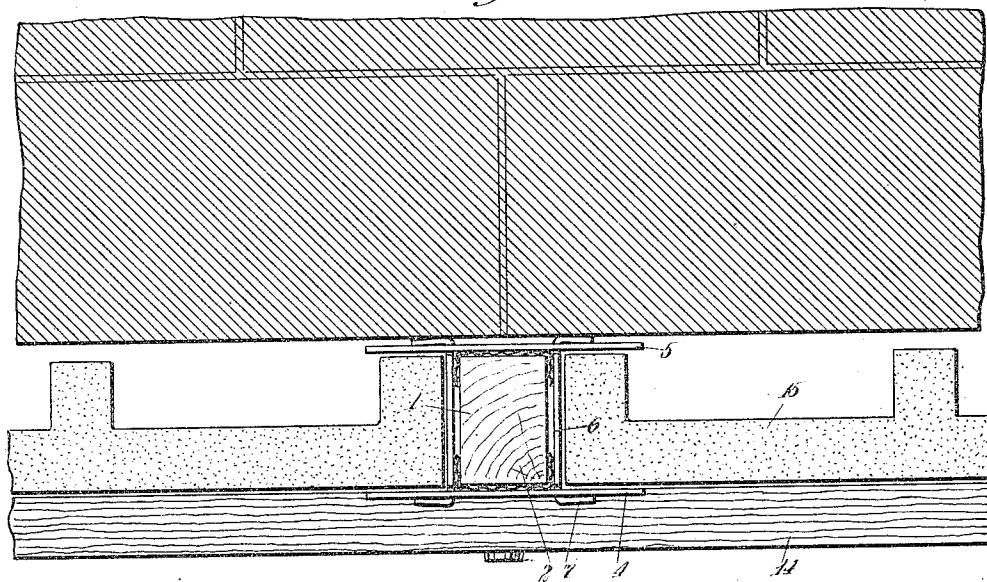
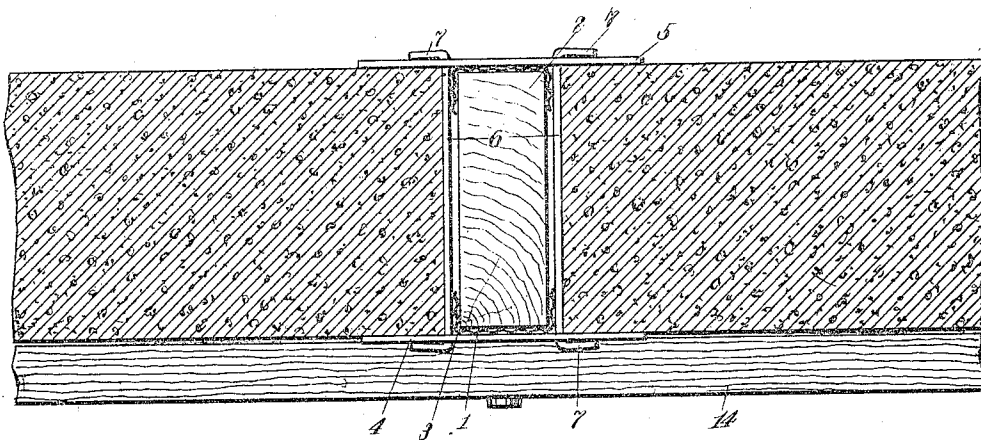


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRICK-HOLDFAST.

1,012,961.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL ABARNO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Brick-Holdfast, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a new and improved device for holding the brick securely in alinement and permitting grounds or planking to be secured to the walls.

It has been found in practice quite difficult to secure grounds for the mold boards, or planking of any kind, to a brick, block, tile or other wall, such as that composed of hollow fire-proof bricks, blocks, tiles, concrete or other building elements. It has also been found difficult to hold furring of any suitable height, to brick, block, tile, concrete, or other impenetrable walls.

An object, therefore, of this invention is to provide a holdfast of a simple and inexpensive structure, which can readily be inserted at suitable intervals between juxtaposed building elements and form a means for securing the bricks or other building members in alinement, and also a soft foundation, into which nails or other fastening devices may be driven, to support grounds, planking, or furring, in position on the walls.

A further object of this invention is to provide a holdfast or clamp, which can be adjusted to various sizes of bricks, in a simple and quick manner, and which will have a sufficiently roughened exterior to permit the adhesion of plaster thereto, and the roughening being of such a form that it will not interrupt the passage of nails into the body of the holdfast, which is preferably formed of some soft material, such as wood.

These and further objects, together with the construction and combination of parts, will be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing the improved device used at suitable spaced intervals in a wall constructed of fireproof

building blocks; Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the holdfasts or clamps; Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing another use to which the invention may be applied; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 shows the invention as applied to a concrete wall.

Referring more particularly to the separate parts of my invention as embodied in the form shown in the drawings, 1 indicates the holdfast or clamp, which preferably includes a body portion 2, which may be of any suitable form and material, preferably a rectangular block of wood. The size of this block may be varied according to conditions, and also, if desired, the material. The material, however, must be of such a nature that a nail can be driven therein, to form a support for outside grounds, planking, or the like. In the claims, I have designated this material by the term "wood", but do not wish to be limited to wood as such, but any equivalent material which will yield to the driving of a spike in a compressible manner and yet tenaciously hold the spike, or like fastening device, when once driven in.

On facing edges are preferably provided means for roughening the surface thereof, such as a wire netting 3, which in this case is shown to be formed of expanded metal suitably corrugated to form sufficient irregularity, so as to hold plaster, if it is desired to plaster the wall in which this invention is used.

For the purpose of holding the block in the place in which it is put, whether between a pair of juxtaposed bricks or between furring, or between the body of a concrete wall, there are provided plates 4 and 5, which extend on the face of the walls in which the device is located, and are tied to each other by means of suitable ties 6, which may be in the form of plates having tongues 7, which extend through slots 8 in the plates 4 and 5. The ties 6 may be held in position on the body portion of the block by any suitable means, such as nails 9, driven through suitable openings 10 in the ties, and into the body of the block.

The plates 4 and 5, where they extend over the body portion of the block, may be provided with suitable openings 11, through

which fastening devices, such as nails, can be driven. The tongues 7 are preferably bent over, after being inserted through the openings 8, so as to secure the plates in position on the block. It is preferred that the plates and tongues be made of suitable malleable material, so that they can be bent over by a slight blow, to conform to slight differences in thickness of the bricks or wall, due to slight inaccuracies in the making.

The combination of a pair of plates and a pair of ties forms what is termed a bracket clamp. It is preferred that a plurality of these clamps be provided for each block, preferably two, one located adjacent each end of the block.

The utility of the device will be readily understood when taken in connection with the above description. In the case where the holdfast is used in connection with a terra cotta or fireproof brick wall, as shown in Fig. 1, a plurality of the holdfasts are inserted between adjacent bricks, both on the straight surface and where a curved surface is provided, as also illustrated in Fig. 1. The number of holdfasts inserted in the wall is immaterial, and they can be inserted at suitable intervals and a sufficient number provided to hold the grounds, indicated at 12 in Fig. 1. It will readily be seen that these holdfasts lessen the amount of cement which is inserted to form a strong wall, in that they tie the bricks together and prevent the wall from sagging. It will also be seen that the grounds 12 may be readily secured in position by driving nails through the grounds and through the wooden body portion of the holdfasts. The holdfasts themselves will readily take the plaster, inasmuch as their exposed surfaces are roughened by the expanded metal.

In Figs. 4 and 5, my device is shown as being used in connection with a brick wall, for holding the fireproof furring to the surface thereof. In this connection, the holdfasts are secured to the brick wall at suitable spaced intervals, by driving spikes 13 through the holdfasts and between the bricks of the wall. The retaining strips 14 may be then attached to the holdfasts, to hold the furring, indicated at 15, in place.

In Fig. 6, my device is shown as applied to a concrete wall, wherein it will be seen that a plurality of these holdfasts may be inserted at suitable intervals in the concrete wall being laid, and when finished, these holdfasts will not only strengthen the wall at intervals, but will also form a base on which planking or other material may be nailed by driving spikes or nails there-through.

It will readily be seen that in all of these structures, even if pounding is done on one side of the wall, it will not force the holdfasts, or any portion thereof, through the

wall, so as to disturb material placed on the opposite side of the wall, as is usually the case in such devices as are now in use.

While I have shown one embodiment of my invention used in several different ways, I do not wish to be limited to the specific details thereof, but desire to be protected in various changes, alterations and modifications, both in the holdfast and in its application, which may come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A holdfast, comprising a penetrable body portion, plates arranged transversely of said body portion, in pairs, and ties for securing said plates together, said plates projecting beyond said ties and said body portion so as to form with said ties U-shaped structures, which are adapted to engage masonry, to secure said holdfast in position.

2. A holdfast, comprising a penetrable body portion, plates arranged transversely of said body portion, in pairs, ties for securing said plates together, said plates projecting beyond said ties and said body portion so as to form with said ties U-shaped structures, which are adapted to engage masonry, to secure said holdfast in position, and means for roughening the surface of said body portion, whereby plaster or other material may adhere thereto.

3. A holdfast, comprising a penetrable body portion, plates arranged transversely of said body portion, in pairs, ties for securing said plates together, said plates projecting beyond said ties and said body portion so as to form with said ties U-shaped structures, which are adapted to engage masonry, to secure said holdfast in position, and wire mesh extending over the exposed surface of said body portion to form a roughened surface, whereby plaster or the like may be secured to said body portion.

4. A holdfast, comprising a penetrable body portion, plates arranged transversely of said body portion, in pairs, and ties for securing said plates together, said plates projecting beyond said ties and said body portion so as to form with said ties U-shaped structures, which are adapted to engage masonry, to secure said holdfast in position, said plates having openings therein, whereby fastening devices are driven through said plates into said body portion.

5. A holdfast, comprising a penetrable body portion, plates arranged transversely of said body portion, in pairs, ties for securing said plates together, said plates projecting beyond said ties and said body portion so as to form with said ties U-shaped structures, which are adapted to engage masonry, to secure said holdfast in position, and means for securing said ties to said body portion.

6. A holdfast, comprising a wood body portion, metallic plates disposed transversely of said body portion and having openings therein, ties, having tongues adapted to extend through said openings to secure said plates in parallel spaced relation, said plates projecting beyond said ties, so as to form U-shaped structures therewith, adapted to engage on opposite sides of masonry, and an expanded metal covering for the exposed surfaces of said body portion, adapted to form a surface to which plaster or the like can adhere.

7. A holdfast, comprising a wood body portion, metallic plates disposed transversely of said body portion and having openings therein, ties, having tongues adapted to extend through said openings to secure said plates in parallel spaced relation, said plates projecting beyond said ties, so as to form U-shaped structures therewith, adapted to engage on opposite sides of masonry, an expanded metal covering for the exposed surfaces of said body portion, adapted to form a surface to which plaster or the like can adhere, said plates having additional openings, through which fastening devices may be driven into said body portion, and means for securing said ties in position on said body portion.

8. A hold-fast comprising a body portion made of penetrable material so as to be penetrable at any point, members overhang-

ing the sides of said body portion to secure said body portion to a wall of masonry or the like, and tying means for securing said members together and to said body portion.

9. A hold-fast comprising a body portion made of penetrable material so as to be penetrable at any point, members overhanging the sides of said body portion to secure said body portion to a wall of masonry or the like, tying means for securing said members together and to said body portion, and a reticulated covering for enveloping a portion of the sides of said body portion and forming a facing to which material may easily adhere.

10. A hold-fast comprising a body portion made of penetrable material so as to be penetrable at any point, members overhanging the sides of said body portion to secure said body portion to a wall of masonry or the like, tying means for securing said members together and to said body portion, and an expanded-metal covering enveloping a portion of the sides of said body portion so as to form a surface to which plaster or the like will adhere.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MICHAEL ABARNO.

Witnesses:

H. WHITING,

PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.