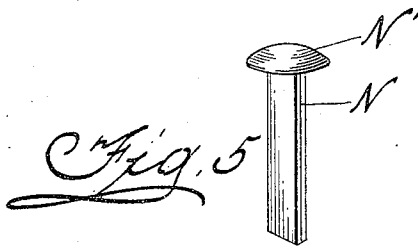
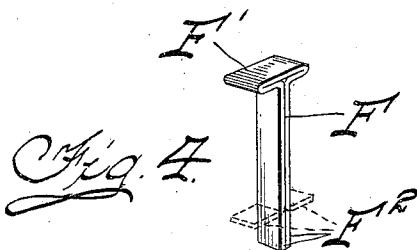
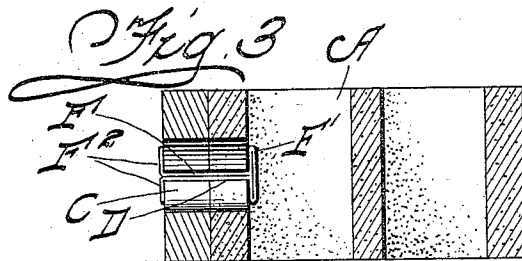
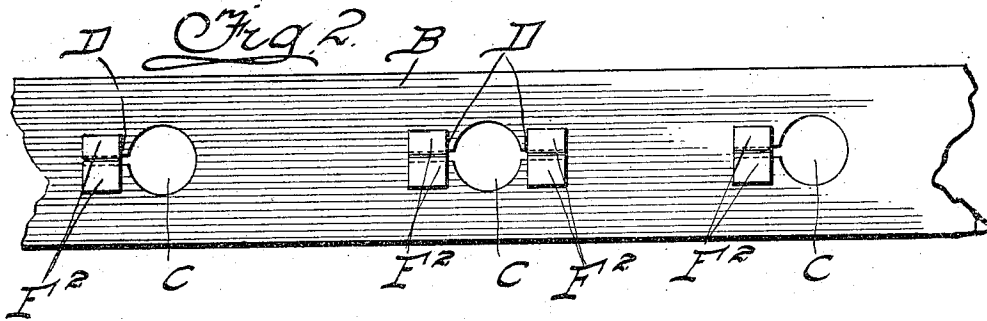
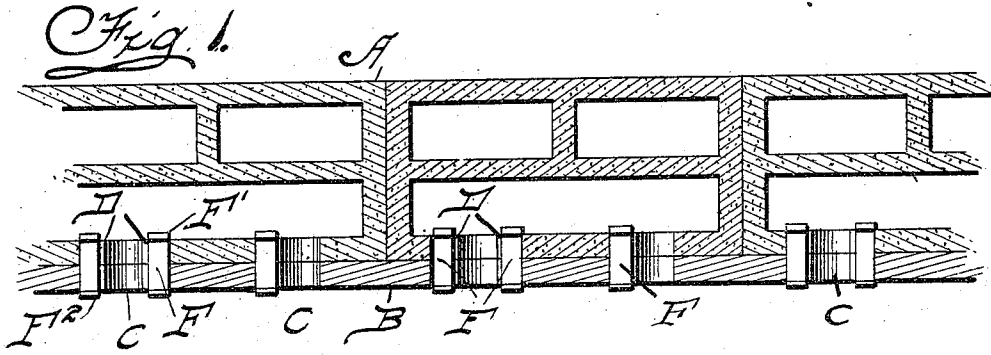


H. E. JERAULD.
FASTENING MEANS FOR WALLS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1910.

961,698.

Patented June 14, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. JERAULD, OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

FASTENING MEANS FOR WALLS.

961,698.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1910.

Application filed March 8, 1910. Serial No. 547,991.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. JERAULD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pensacola, in the county of Escambia and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Means for 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in means for fastening grounds for plastering to hollow tile walls and the object in view is to dispense with the usual plugging of the walls to receive nails.

The invention comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through a wall of tiling showing a ground for plaster fastened thereto, fastening means being shown in section. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in side elevation showing the fasteners adjusted in place. Fig. 3 is a sectional view at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detailed view of one of the fasteners shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail of a modified form of fastening device.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the wall of the tiling which tiling is usually hollow, and B is a plaster ground adapted to be fastened to the wall of the tiling and affording a surface for the finishing coating of plastering. Said ground is held temporarily against the wall of the tiling and registering apertures C drilled through the ground and wall of the tiling, said apertures being of sufficient size to allow the heads of the fasteners to pass freely there-through. The apertures thus being formed, registering slits D are formed in the walls of the apertures of the tiling and ground for plastering for the purpose of receiving the fasteners. Each of said fasteners, des-

ignated by letter F in the drawings, is formed preferably of a piece of metal which is bent upon itself and has a head F' bent at right angles to the shank portions and the ends F² of the fastener after the latter has been adjusted in place or bent in opposite directions and clamped to the outer face of the ground, as shown clearly in the plan view of the drawings.

In adjusting the fasteners in place, their heads are inserted through the apertures, thence moved laterally into the slits formed for the reception with the heads bearing against the inner face of the wall of the tile and engaging the same at points on opposite side of the slit, after which the ends are clamped in the manner shown.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings, I have shown a slight modification of the construction of the fastener in which the fastener N has a rounded head N' and, if desired, other forms of fasteners may be employed, the object in view being to produce a metallic fastening device which will securely bind the plaster ground to the outer face of the tile.

By the provision of a fastening means as shown and described, it will be noted that the usual fastening commonly employed, consisting of driving plugs in the tile to form means for securing nails driven through the ground is dispensed with.

In the drawings I have shown in Fig. 2 two slits formed in the wall of one of the apertures and affording means whereby two fasteners may be inserted through the same aperture and thus affording a more secure means of anchoring the plastering ground than would be the case if but one fastener were employed in each aperture.

From the foregoing, it will be noted that, by the provision of a device as shown and described, a simple and efficient means is afforded for holding the ground for plastering the wall of tiling and which may be utilized for various purposes, such as holding strips or casings to the ground and tile and affording a secure anchorage means to the same.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. In combination with the wall of a tiling and a plaster ground provided with registering apertures and provided each with slits formed in the walls thereof, fasteners passed through said apertures and engaging said slits and clenched to the outer faces of said tile and ground.

2. In combination with the wall of a tiling and a plaster ground provided with registering apertures and provided each with slits formed in the walls thereof, head-
5 of fasteners adapted to be passed through said openings, the shank portions of the fasteners engaging said slits, the heads thereof bearing against the face of the tile and their ends adapted to be clenched in opposite di-

rections against the inner faces of the 10 ground.

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

HENRY E. JERAULD.

Witnesses:

LESLIE E. BROOKS,
ALBERT H. ATKINSON,
E. J. QUIGLEY.