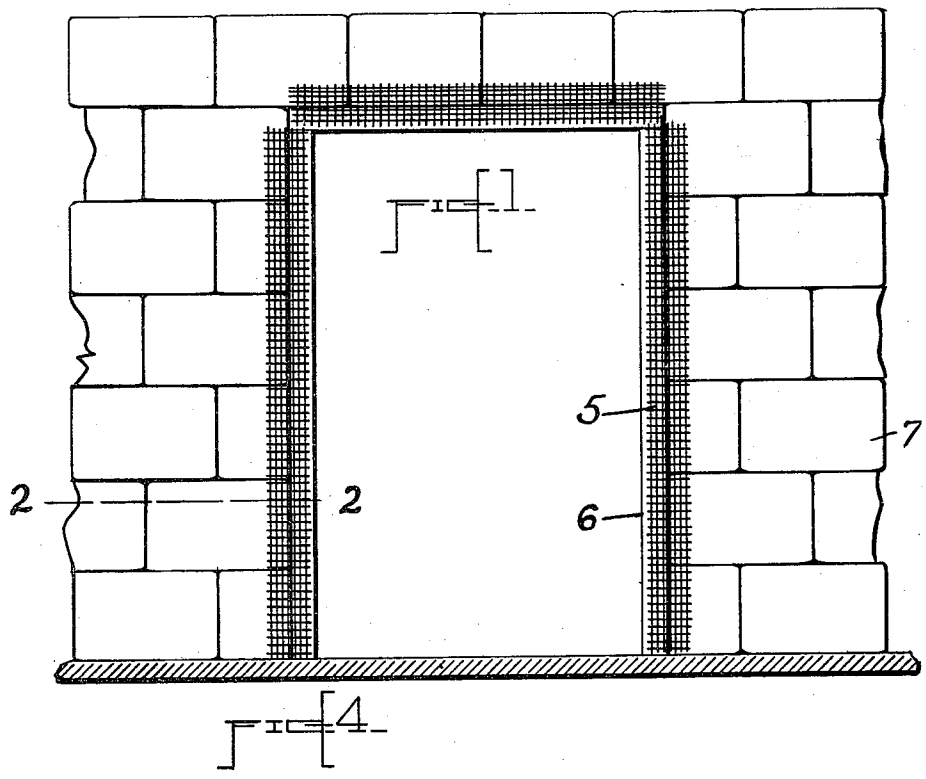
No. 667,620 Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

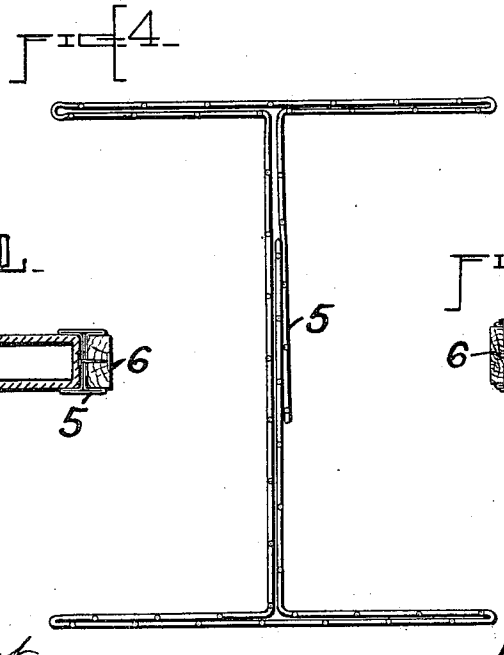
R. J. EIDLITZ.

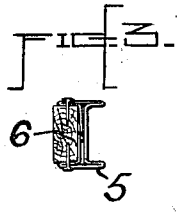
METALLIC DOOR BUCK.

(Application filed Oct. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT JAMES EIDLITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METALLIC DOOR-BUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,620, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed October 24, 1900. Serial No. 34,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT JAMES EIDLITZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, (post-office address, No. 489 Fifth avenue,) have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Door-Bucks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of modern fireproof buildings, and particularly to a metallic door-buck.

In building fireproof partitions it has been the custom to use as bucks about the door and other openings channel-irons with wooden strips called "grounds" secured thereto, the bricks constituting the partitions being chamfered and fitted into the channel of said iron, or instead of bucks of this sort sticks of timber have been used, into which a nail or spike has been partially driven above each course of bricks. The projecting portions of these nails or spikes become embedded in the mortar or cement and in a measure secure the brickwork and frames together. It is difficult to lay the brick to the channel-iron door-buck and also difficult to make a good job at casing an opening supplied therewith, and in the case of the wooden buck experience has taught that workmen cannot be relied upon to drive the nails properly nor to locate them at sufficiently short intervals, with the result that when an attempt is made to case the opening the bucks become loose and the plastering about them becomes broken.

The object of this invention is to remedy these evils by providing a device that can replace the iron buck or which can be applied to the wooden buck and which in the latter instance will not only serve in holding the buck and bricks firmly together, but will also act as a guide in laying the bricks to the buck without chamfering them and as a means for firmly securing the plaster over the joint between the bricks and the buck.

The invention therefore consists in the general construction of this improved device and in its application.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a portion of a partition with my improvement in place. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view taken in the horizontal plane indicated by the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modification in the mode of application. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the preferred form of metallic door-buck without the ground.

The improved door-buck 5 is preferably made of woven wire and formed by bending a sheet of such material upon itself in a manner to produce, in effect, an I-beam, substantially as indicated in Fig. 4. To this I-beam is secured a wooden strip or ground 6 by nails or staples passed through the web of the buck into said ground, as indicated in Fig. 2, or through the flanges of the buck, as indicated in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 1 there is represented an opening in a partition supplied with the improved buck, the section in Fig. 2 showing the relation of this buck to the brick 7, constituting the partition.

It will be noted that the ground lies in the channel on one side of the buck and the ends of the brick in the channel on the opposite side thereof; also, that this latter channel is of sufficient width to permit the bricks to be laid into each channel without chamfering them; also, that between the ends of the brick and the ground 6 there are three layers of woven wire into the perforations or openings of which the cement with which the bricks are laid up can enter and firmly key the brick to the buck. It will also be noted that the flanges of the I-beam are of two layers of the woven wire and extend well across the joint between the brick and the ground, thereby providing firm anchorage for the plaster across the joint and upon the surface of the ground.

Though it is preferable to make the buck from woven wire, as already described, it is obvious that it may be made from suitably roughened or perforated sheet metal, or it may be made with perforate flanges and imperforate web, if desired, and the web may be of any number of layers of perforate material, and likewise the flanges, and the flanges may be of unequal width, though it is preferable to construct the buck substantially as shown in Fig. 4.

It is also obvious that this improved buck may be used as an anchor and guide in con-

nection with the wooden bucks now in common use.

Other changes in the formation and application of the door-buck may be made aside from those above set forth without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A door-buck consisting of a foraminous I-beam in combination with a "ground" located in one of the channels thereof substantially as set forth.

2. A door-buck consisting of an I-beam composed of a foraminous material folded upon itself substantially as set forth.

3. A door-buck for the purpose specified, consisting in the combination of an I-beam the flanges of which are foraminous and a "ground" located in one of the channels thereof, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with a "ground" of a door-buck secured thereto consisting of an I-beam the flanges of which are of woven wire and lap onto the "ground" and also form a channel for the ends of bricks constituting the partition.

5. The combination with a "ground" of a door-buck of woven wire secured thereto and forming a channel to receive the partition-brick.

6. The combination with a "ground" of a door-buck consisting of an I-beam secured thereto and formed of foraminous metal, the flanges thereof lapping onto the "ground" and also forming a channel to receive the partition-brick.

7. The combination with a "ground" of a door-buck of woven wire having a web portion by which it is secured to the "ground" and flanges formed of two layers of woven wire projecting therefrom to form a channel for partition-bricks and to lap upon the "ground."

8. In a brick partition the combination with a "ground," of foraminous metal overlapping the joint between the bricks of the partition and said ground, for the purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 23d day of October, A. D. 1900.

ROBERT JAMES EIDLITZ.

Witnesses:
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