Jan. 12, 1960 H. F. SHAW 2,920,477

PLATE MASONRY CLAMP

Filed June 11, 1956

Fig. 1

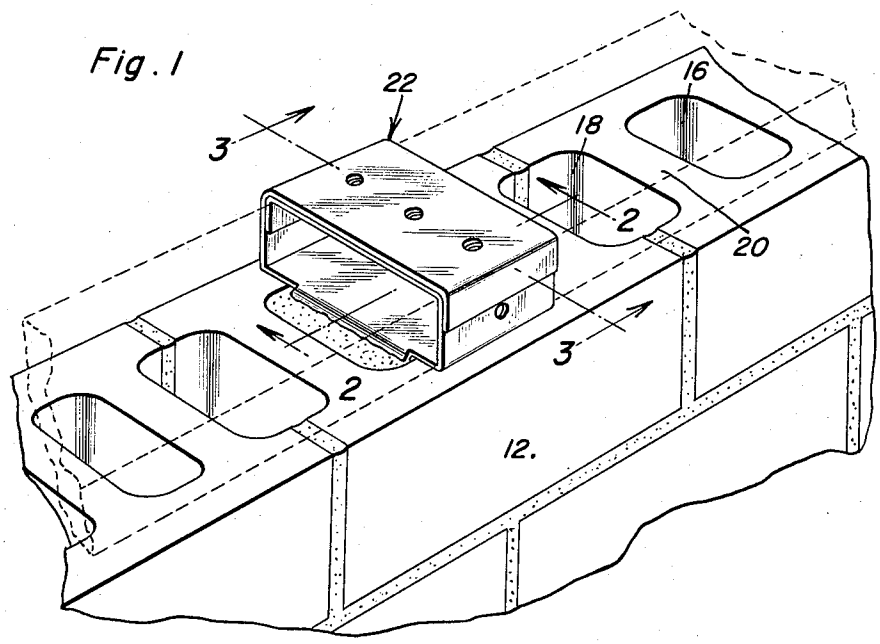


Fig. 2

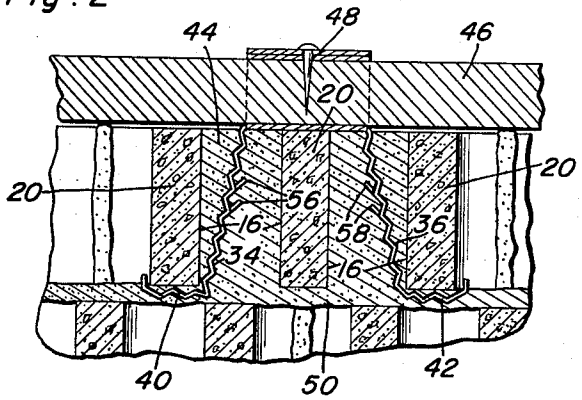


Fig. 3

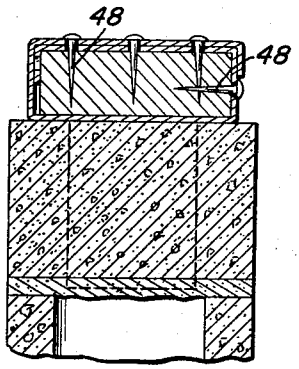
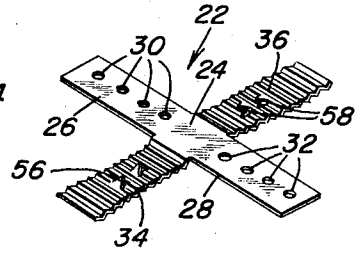


Fig. 4



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PLATE MASONRY CLAMP

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1 Claim. (Cl. 72—101)

This invention relates to masonry and concrete construction and more particularly to a novel plate masonry clamp for use in a building construction in order to hold a capping plate or the like on a masonry wall.

The primary object of the present invention resides in the provision of means for facilitating the securing of plates on the top of masonry walls whether they are formed from building blocks or of poured concrete.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of novel means for locking a capping plate or the like on a masonry wall which employs a plate of cruciform shape having legs engaging the web portions of the building blocks and having arms embracing the capping plate.

Still further objects and features of this invention reside in the provision of a cement or capping plate that is simple in construction, capable of being readily formed at a relatively low cost of various suitable materials, and which is inexpensive to produce thereby permitting wide use and distribution.

These, together with the various ancillary objects and features of the invention which will become apparent as the following description proceeds, are attained by this plate masonary clamp, a preferred embodiment of which has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, by way of example only, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the manner in which the plate masonry clamp comprising the present invention may be utilized to support a plate on top of a masonry block wall;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view as taken along the plane of line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view as taken along the plane of line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the plate masonry clamps before utilization in a masonry wall.

With continuing reference to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference numerals designate similar parts throughout the various views, reference numeral **10** generally designates a masonry wall which is preferably constructed of building blocks as at **12** which are arranged in vertical courses, the blocks being preferably vertically staggered as is conventional. The building blocks **12** are each provided with a plurality of openings as at **16** therethrough as well as recesses **18** at the ends of the building blocks which cooperate to form suitable mortar openings. The openings **16** form suitable web portions **20** for the building blocks **12**.

The plate masonry clamp which is generally designated at **22** is formed of a plate of generally cruciform shape indicated at **24** having a pair of arms **26** and **28** with the arms **26** and **28** each being provided with a plurality of apertures as at **30** and **32** therethrough. Integrally formed with the arms **26** and **28** are legs **34** and **36** which legs are corrugated.

In use, the plate **24** is so arranged that the corrugated legs **34** and **36** extend downwardly through the openings as at **16** in a block. Each of the legs **34** and **36** has the end portions bent to form hooks **40** and **42** which are engaged with the web portions. A filling of concrete as at **44** is then poured in the apertures **16** embedding the corrugated legs **34** and **36** in a secure manner. The arms **26** and **28** are folded in embracing relationship to form a closed loop about the capping plate indicated at **46** and fasteners such as nails **48** are then driven through the aligned apertures **30** and **32** to secure the arms to the capping plate. The corrugated legs **34** and **36** may be provided with a plurality of V-shaped cuts which enables the forming of prongs as at **56** and **58** to provide further concrete interlocking means.

It is noted that the block **12** having the plate masonry clamp **22** positioned as is shown best in Figure 1, is set into the mortar **50** positioned on the course therebelow and when the mortar has set, the filling **44** is then poured into place.

In pouring concrete walls, the plate masonry clamp **22** is utilized by inserting the legs **34** and **36** down into the wet concrete after which the capping plate is then set into place and the arms **26** and **28** bent into embracing relationship thereabout after which fasteners such as the fasteners **48** are utilized.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be necessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

A building construction comprising at least one course of building blocks, said building blocks having vertical openings therethrough, a plate masonry clamp comprising a cruciform shaped plate, said plate having a pair of arms having apertures therethrough, and a pair of legs engageable with one of said building blocks, a capping plate on said building blocks, said arms forming a closed loop embracing said capping plate, and fasteners extending through said apertures securing said arms to said capping plate, said openings forming web portions of said building blocks, said legs extending downwardly through openings in at least one of said building blocks and having hook-like laterally oppositely extending ends engaging said webs, said legs being transversely corrugated, a filling of cementitious material in said openings, said legs being embedded in said cementitious material, said legs being longer than the depth of said openings to dispose said hook like ends under said one building block and the capping plate above said one building block.

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