(No Model.)

C. H. FROST.

CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS.

No. 364,242. Patented June 7, 1887.

Fig. 1.

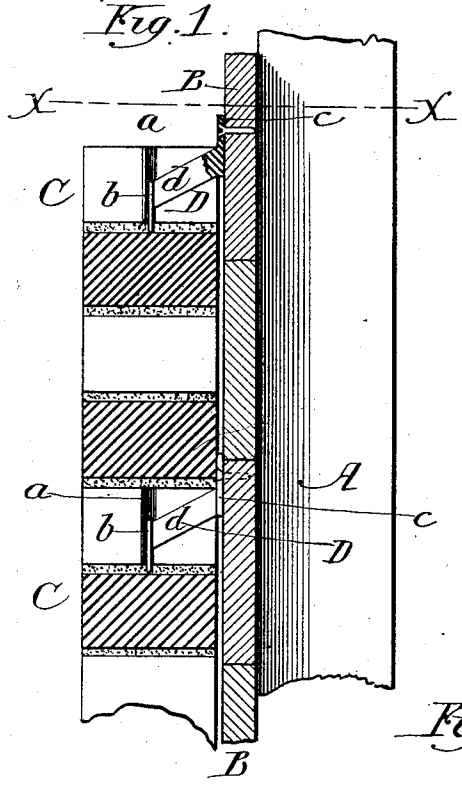


Fig. 2.

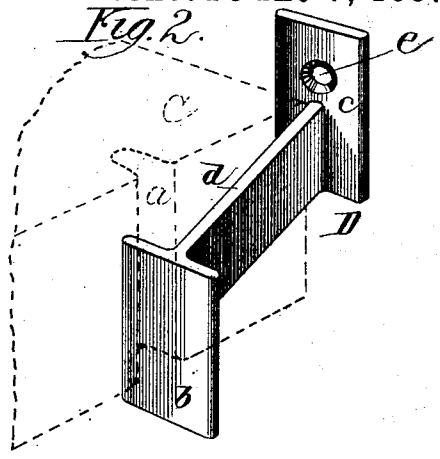
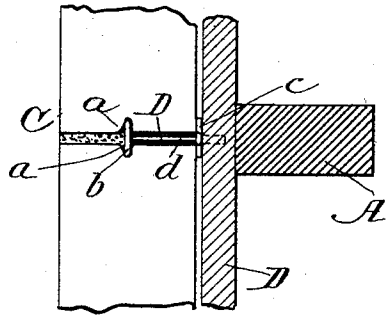


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
E. A. Wish
Harry T. Jones.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. FROST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,242, dated June 7, 1887.

Application filed December 10, 1886. Serial No. 221,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FROST, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Buildings, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the wall of a building containing my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail showing my anchor or binder, and in dotted lines a portion of a brick. Fig. 3 is a section at line *x* of Fig. 1.

This improvement relates to that class of buildings which are made, mainly, of wood, but which are provided with a facing of brick; and the object of my invention is to provide improved devices for binding the brick to the wall or siding of the wooden building, which I accomplish by providing grooves in the adjoining ends of the brick or a portion of them, and by the use of binders or anchors of a peculiar construction, one end of which is inserted in the grooves in the ends of the brick, while the other end is secured to the sheathing of the wood building, all as illustrated in the drawings, and hereinafter described.

That which I claim as new will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents one of the studs of a frame or wooden building. B represents boards or sheathing, which are to be nailed to the studs in the usual manner.

C represents the brick which form the facing of the building. Each unexposed end of the brick or a portion of them is provided with a vertical groove, *a*, which groove may be about one-half of an inch in depth, which can be made during the process of manufacture without difficulty.

D represents a binder or anchor, which may conveniently be made of cast metal. It consists of two vertical flat portions, *b c*, connected together by a web, *d*. The vertical flat portion *c* is provided with a hole, *e*. These binders or anchors are used for the purpose of holding and binding the brick in place, and they are used in the following manner: A course of brick having been laid in the usual manner, the portion *b* of one of the binders is to be forced down into the mortar in the grooves *a* in the ends of two adjoining bricks, and the face of the other vertical portion, *c*, of the binder will be in contact with or nearly in contact with the face of the sheathing B, and is to be secured thereto by means of a nail, which is to enter the hole *e*. The distance between the two parts *b c* of the binder or anchor is to be equal to the distance from the center of the groove in the end of the brick to the inner edge thereof. The end *b* of the binder is to be forced down into the grooves in the end of the brick far enough to allow the next course to be laid without coming in contact with the web *d* of the binders. It will not be necessary to use these binders between the two adjoining ends of all the brick in each course; but it will be sufficient to use them at intervals to be determined by the judgment of the constructor. These anchors or binders can be made very cheaply, they can be inserted in place readily, and by them the brick will be securely held in place against the wooden wall of the building.

It will be observed that the upper ends of the parts *b c* of the binders are not in the same horizontal plane, but the top of *c* is considerably above the upper end of *b*.

It is not necessary to provide the unexposed ends of all of the brick with grooves, but it will be more convenient so to do.

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

1. A wall or facing for wooden buildings, composed of bricks laid against sheathing, the adjacent ends of said bricks being provided with vertical slots, in combination with a binder or anchor, D, having two flat parallel plates connected by a flat vertical plate, *d*, lying diagonally between the ends of the bricks, one of said plates engaging by its edges with the slots in said bricks and the other with the flat face of the sheathing, substantially as described.

2. An anchor or binder, D, consisting of two flat parallel plates, *b* and *c*, and the flat vertical strip or plate *d*, forming an angle greater than ninety degrees with the parallel faces of the plates *b c*, the latter being provided with a perforation, *e*, substantially as described.

CHARLES H. FROST.

Witnesses:
ALBERT H. ADAMS,
E. A. WEST.