

L. KENTANA.

TIE.

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1,070,813.

Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

Fig. 1.

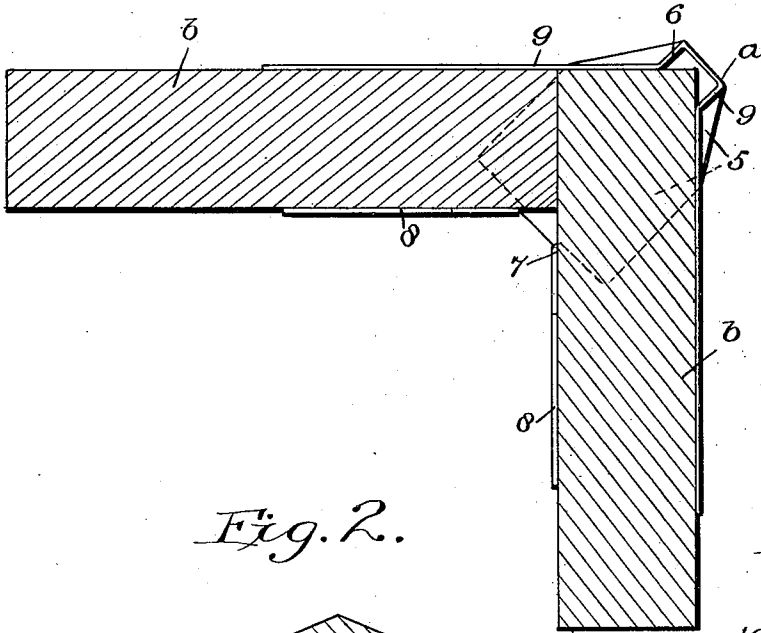


Fig. 2.

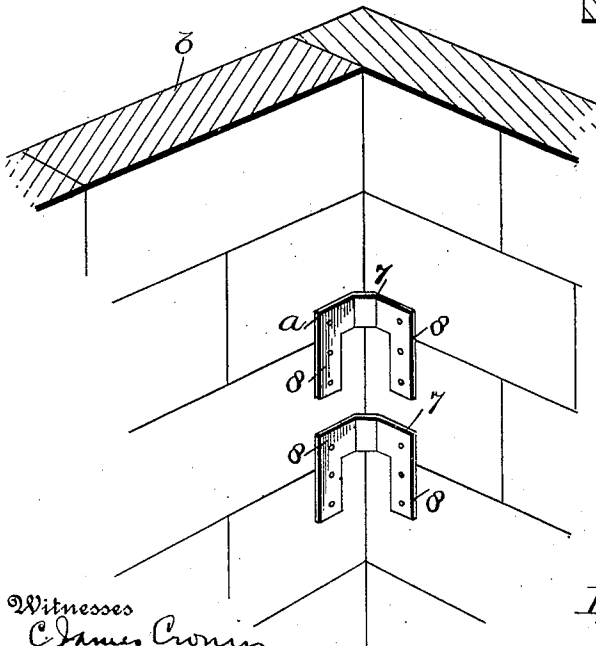
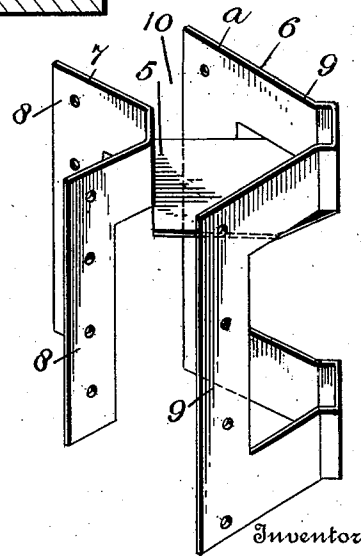


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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TIE.

1,070,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS KENTANA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ties, of which the following is a specification.

The general object of the invention is to reinforce by an interlocking effect, the corner bricks forming the wall of a building, a shaft or the like. And to this end the invention resides in a tie adapted to be interposed between adjacent courses of blocks forming a wall and effectively connect certain of the blocks in the said adjacent courses, and shaped so as to fit in the angle formed by adjacent sides of the wall.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from that embodiment of my invention of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan showing my device connecting two blocks forming a corner of a wall. Fig. 2 is a perspective showing the arrangement of connecting several adjacent courses. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the tie.

The tie *a* is formed of a single piece of sheet metal of such size as will admit of its being cut, stamped or punched and then bent or fashioned into the shape shown.

The tie comprises a cross piece 5, an outer angular-shaped wing 6 and an inner angular-shaped wing 7. The sides 8—8 of the wing 7 are herein shown as arranged at right angles to each other, but it will, of course, be understood that this is simply illustrative and that the angular relation of the sides 8—8 will follow the angular relation of the adjacent sides of the wall with which my device is to be used. The sides 9—9 of the wing 6 are arranged at an angle to correspond to the angular relation of the walls 8—8, but the wing 6 differs from the wing 7 in point of size, in the embodiment shown. This matter of difference in the size of the wings may be departed from and both wings made of the same length or the wing 7 longer than the wing 6.

As shown in Fig. 3, the cross piece 5 is

arranged considerably below the upper edges of the wings 6 and 7 and as shown in Fig. 1 this cross piece is of such length as to admit of the sides 9—9 of the wing 6 bearing on the outer face of the wall *b* and the corresponding portions of the wing 7 bearing on the inner face of the wall. The positioning of the cross piece considerably below the upper edges of the wings provides for an angular-shaped pocket in the space above the cross piece and between the upper portions of the wings. This pocket is herein indicated by 10 and it will be obvious that when, for instance, the device is placed on one corner of the wall and over the first course, the pocket 10 will be disposed above the plane of the first course but positioned to receive the corner blocks at one corner in the succeeding course. Here too, it will be observed that upon positioning the corner blocks of the succeeding or second course in the pocket, the tie will bear on both courses and on the opposite faces of each course and by virtue of the cross piece 5, both courses will have been effectively locked against lateral displacement. The peculiar contour of the wings 7—7 admits of the said wing functioning as the angle iron bearings which are now almost universally used in the corners of dumb-waiter shafts. Thus, the device, when used in connection with a dumb-waiter shaft, will perform the twofold function of a tie and a bearing plate.

What is claimed as new is:

A tie comprising a metallic sheet having at its ends parallel flanges which terminate short of the side edges of the sheet, said flanges having at their ends wings, the wings on one flange being parallel with the corresponding wings on the other flange, one set of wings having free end portions disposed away from the body of the sheet and the other set of wings resting at portions of their edges upon the body of the sheet and having end portions which project beyond the edges of the sheet.

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

LOUIS KENTANA.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. BYRNE,
JOHN A. DONEGLE.