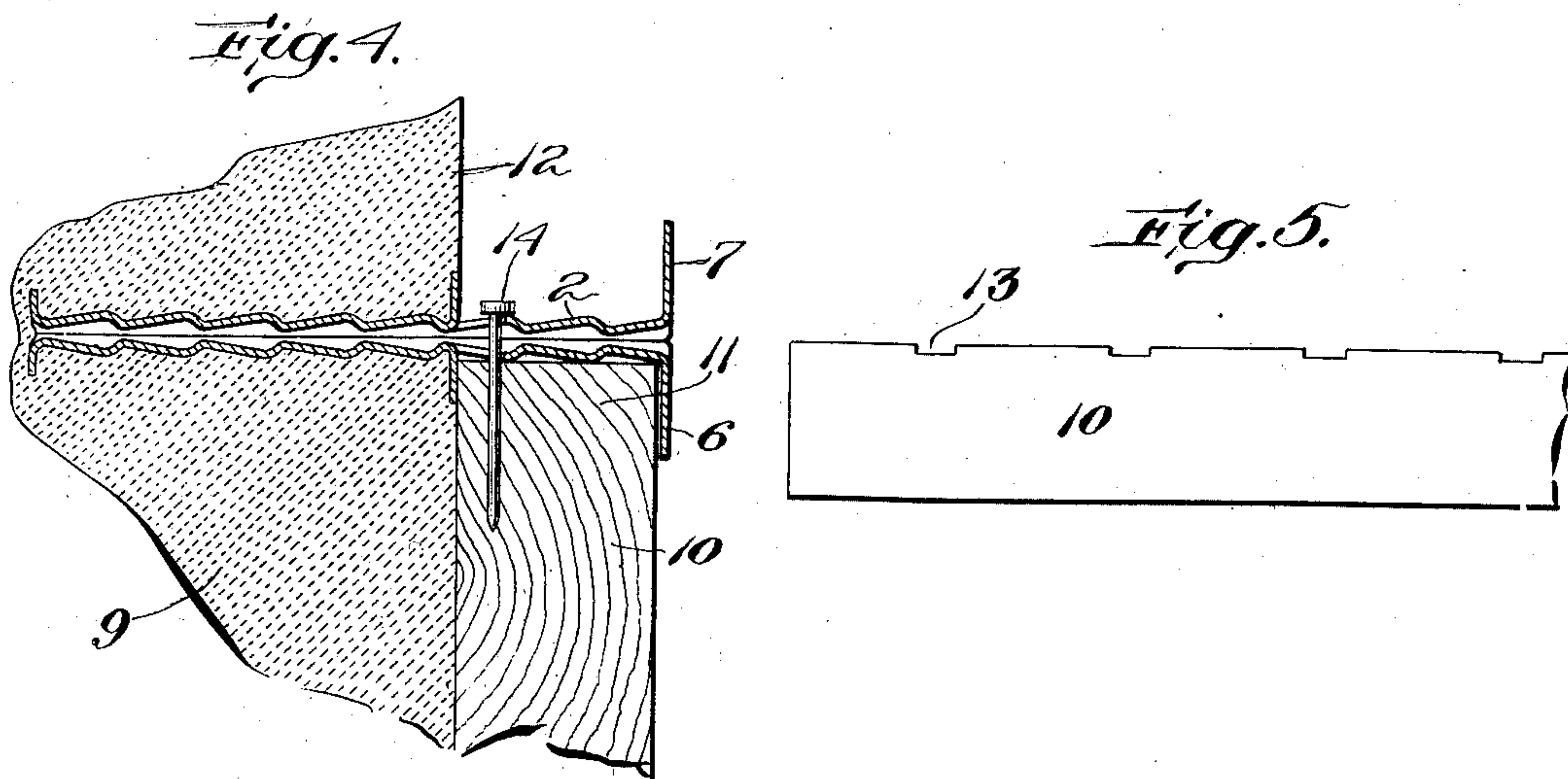
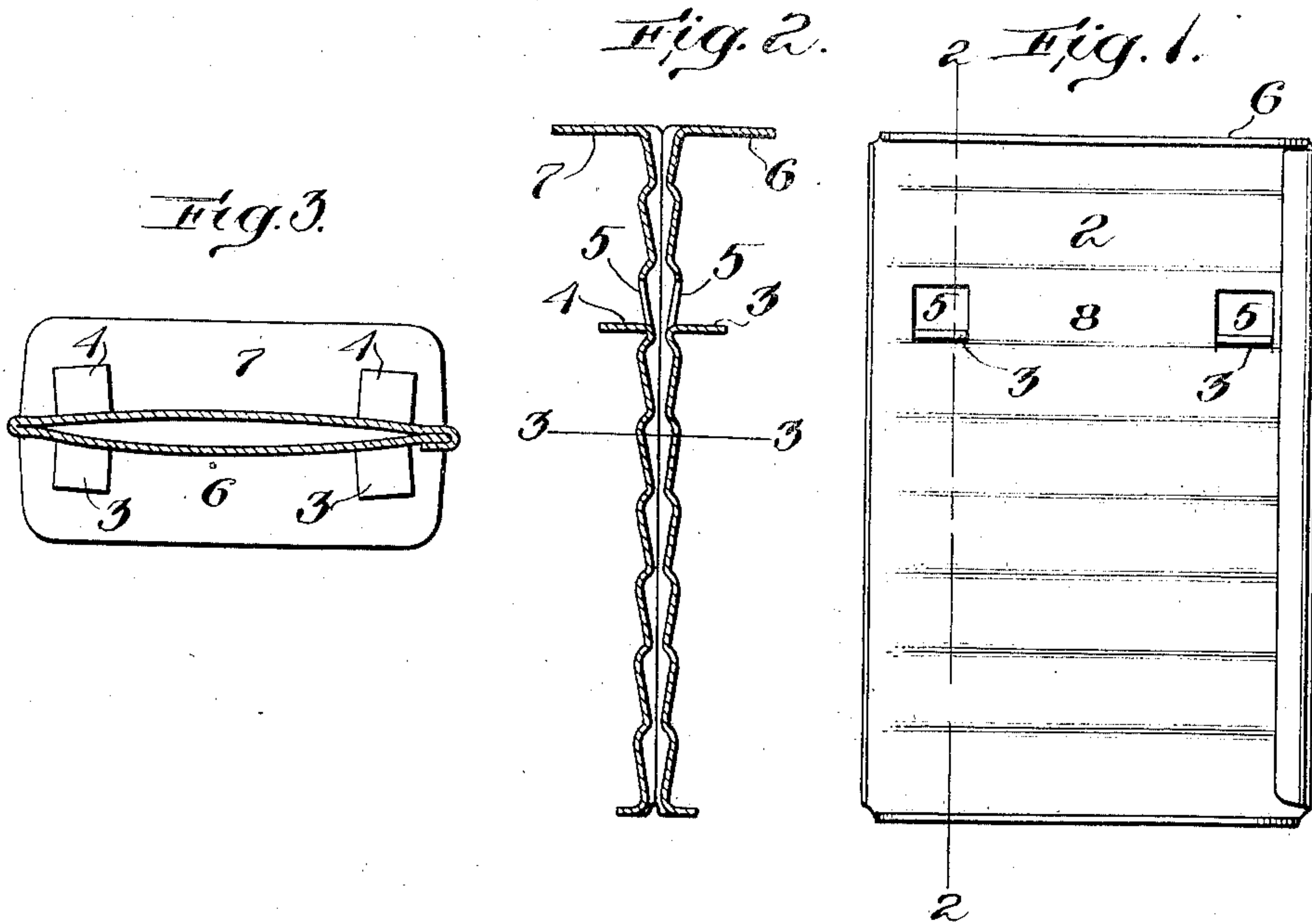


No. 840,804.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

J. PRESCOTT.
WALL PLUG.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1906.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE PRESCOTT, OF WEBSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

WALL-PLUG.

No. 840,804.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed February 15, 1906. Serial No. 301,181.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE PRESCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Webster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Wall-Plugs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like numerals on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention is a wall-plug, being an improvement on the device patented to me August 15, 1905, No. 797,017, my present improvements being for the purpose of adapting my wall-plug to all the modern requirements.

In the advanced building requirements very little wood is used, so that the studding and furring are frequently not used, metallic lathing being employed and secured in position in various ways, and also the extensive use of cement in monolithic structures has necessitated further improvements of my invention. Accordingly I have provided means in connection with my wall-plug for positioning and maintaining the same projected at the proper distance from the face of the wall for retaining metallic lathing and the like in desired position, my invention also including means for supporting the plugs in proper alinement while a concrete wall, for instance, is being laid. In further explanation of the latter feature the common practice at present is first to pour the cement between the boards or forms which are prepared therefor until the wall has been built up and then dig holes in the wall for receiving the wall-plugs, which are then cemented in the said holes. This is not only expensive and tedious; but it is difficult to get the plugs located in proper alinement, depth, &c.

My invention enables the builder to place the plugs properly with great rapidity when the frame or molding-frame is being set up, so that the plugs are molded directly into the wall as the latter is built up.

Further details of my invention will be pointed out in the course of the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of my plug. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional

view illustrating the manner of use. Fig. 5 shows in side elevation a portion of the supporting cleat or plank used in connection with the wall-building form.

I provide the pocket 1 with an extension 2, which projects beyond the previous terminal of the old style of plug, and at the point where the previous plug would have terminated I provide laterally-projecting ears 3 4, preferably formed by striking them up from the sides of the plug, thereby forming alined openings 5 for a purpose presently to be described, and at the extreme outer end I provide broad lateral flanges 6 7. The latter are not bell-shaped, as heretofore, but are bent as nearly at right angles as possible, so as to provide a broad bearing-surface especially adapted to support metallic lathing, wire-netting, or the like when secured in place by a nail or staple held by the plug. The flanges 3 4 and openings 5 are located adjacent the opposite edges of the plug, so as to leave a wide intermediate space 8 of metal for receiving and guiding the nail which is driven lengthwise into the plug for holding purposes. I prefer to employ one set of lateral flanges 3 4 at each side of the plug, although I do not limit myself in this respect.

Referring now to Figs. 4 and 5, where I have illustrated the method of building a monolithic or concrete structure, it will be understood that opposite boards are formed with an intervening space between them to constitute the opposite sides of the trough or form into which the cement 9 is poured. As these boards are being placed I interpose at the proper intervals a narrower board or cleat 10, or else similarly cut away the top board at that level, so as to provide a ledge 11, having a width corresponding to the distance it is planned to have the wall-plugs project from the walls 12, and cut proper notches 13 in this top board or plank to receive the projecting portion 2 of the wall-pocket. In these notches 13 the successive wall-plugs are placed and secured in rigid position by nails or tacks 14, driven through the holes 5, so that all the wall-plugs which are to be used in the building are thus put in place in the proper alinement and at the various positions desired before the cement or concrete has been poured. The result is that when the cement is poured it flows around the wall-plugs and they are firmly embedded therein in exactly the correct position at the very start, thereby entirely eliminating all of

the expensive and unsatisfactory setting which has heretofore been considered necessary. The flanges 3 4 serve not only to position the wall-plug properly against the plank 10, but also to retain the edge of the concrete and brace the plug, likewise giving a finished appearance, &c. When the cement has set, the boards 10 are taken away in usual manner, the tacks being removed, and the lathing or whatever other structure is to be secured to the plugs is nailed in place in usual manner, being held thereby at the proper distance from the wall without any intervening studding, furring, or the like. In the case of wire lathing the holding-wire is passed through the holes 5 for securing the lathing in place against the outer end of the plug. There may be any number of holes 5, located anywhere in the part 2.

My invention greatly facilitates the economical and rapid construction of modern reinforced concrete buildings.

One decided advantage of my invention is that it does away with the necessity of using a metallic furring-strip in the ordinary brick and steel construction. It is applicable as well to ordinary wall construction of all kinds and is used quite largely in floor constructions.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wall-plug, having lateral projections adjacent its front end for engaging the front surface of the wall, and an extension projecting therefrom provided with means for encompassing and holding a retaining-nail at a distance from the wall and means for supporting the secured object remote from the wall.

2. A wall-plug, having a flat body pro-

vided with laterally-projecting ears extending from the body of the plug near to but back from the outer end for maintaining said outer end projected beyond the wall proper, said outer end containing means for grasping a nail when driven into it endwise.

3. A wall-plug, having laterally-projecting ears extending from the body of the plug adjacent to but back from the outer end for holding the outer end projected beyond the wall proper, and provided with transverse holes through the body of the plug between said ears and the outer end, said outer end containing means for grasping a nail when driven into the plug endwise.

4. A wall-plug, having laterally-projecting ears extending from the body of the plug adjacent the outer end for holding the outer end projected beyond the wall proper, and provided with transverse holes between said ears and the outer end, and supporting-flanges extending laterally from the extremity of said outer end.

5. A wall-plug, provided at and near to its outer end with pairs of parallel alining means for temporarily positioning the wall-plug in the course of forming concrete buildings.

6. A wall-plug, having parallel engaging and alining means at its outer end beyond the body portion of the plug to be embedded in concrete, combined with a supporting-board having means for holding said outer end rigidly.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE PRESCOTT.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. MAXWELL,
M. A. JONES.