No. 860,636. PATENTED JULY 23, 1907.

I. CHURCH.

ANCHOR BOLT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1906.

Fig 3

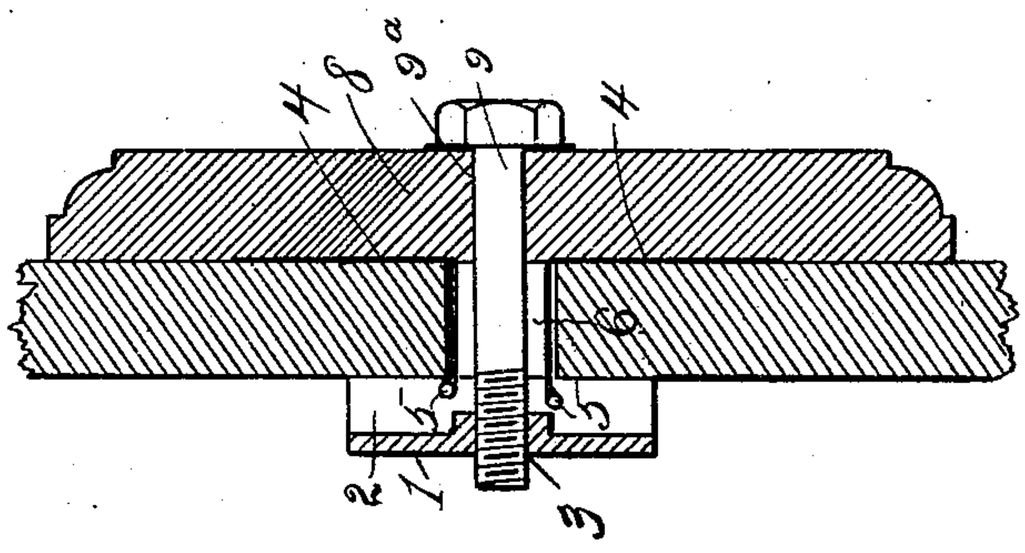


Fig 2

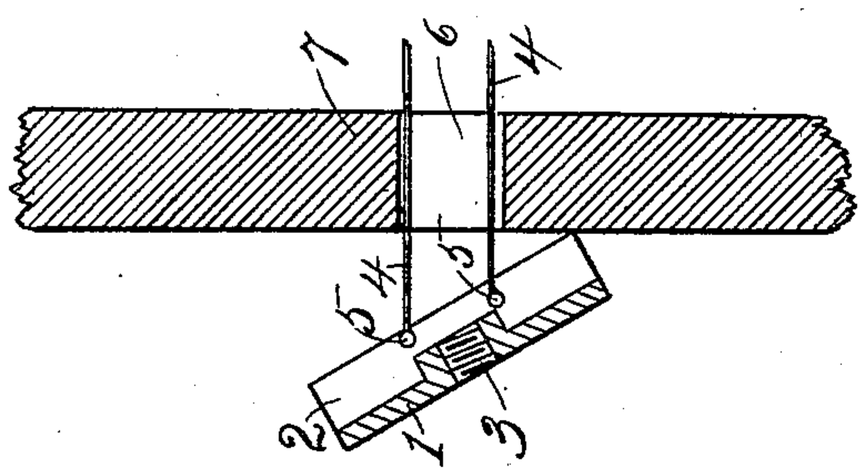


Fig 4

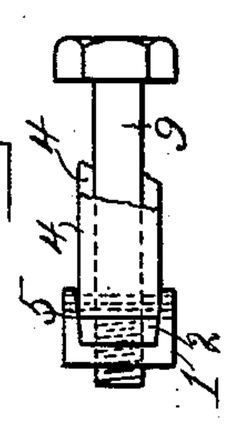
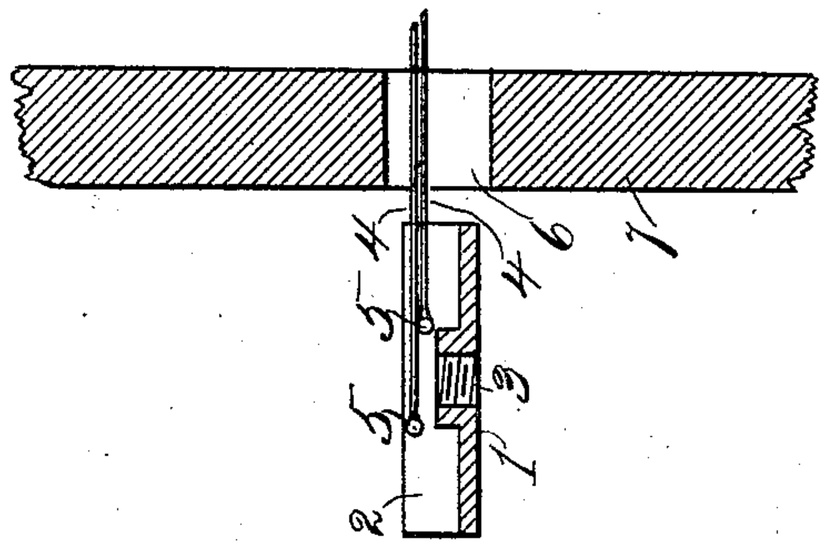


Fig 1



WITNESSES

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ANCHOR-BOLT.

No. 860,636. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed February 5, 1906. Serial No. 299,444.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC CHURCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchor-Bolts; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the modern construction of buildings, partition-walls are largely composed of hollow tiles. Marble wainscoting is also much used. Considerable difficulty is encountered in securing to the outer surface of such tiles and wainscoting, objects of various kinds, such as moldings and the like, without marring or breaking the tile or marble and in such manner that the objects shall be firmly held and rigidly secured in place.

My invention relates to means for overcoming the difficulty here indicated and relates, more particularly, to an anchor-bolt having an elongated plate adapted to be slipped through a comparatively small hole in the tile or wainscoting and to be then turned so that its flat side rests against the interior surface of the wall or wainscoting, such plate having novel and efficient means for turning the same after it has passed through the hole and for holding the plate in correct position to be engaged by its bolt.

The object of my invention is to furnish a cheap, simple, and efficient anchor-bolt which may be quickly and easily applied. I attain these objects by means of the devices and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a central sectional elevation of my device, showing a wall with an aperture therethrough and my anchor-bolt in its first position when being introduced into place: Fig. 2, the same showing the anchor partly turned after being passed to the inner side of the wall; Fig. 3, the same showing the anchor-bolt and a molding assembled and secured in place, and Fig. 4, an end-view of my anchor-bolt detached with portions of the flexible strips hereinafter referred to broken away.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 is a bar of suitable metal, shown, for illustration, as rectangular in cross-section, though this is not essential. Lengthwise of the bar is a deep channel or groove 2 extending from one end of the bar to the other. Through the floor of the channel or groove is tapped a threaded hole 3 at the middle of the bar. 4—4 are thin elongated strips of ductile metal, as of wire or sheet brass, pivoted, as at 5, between the walls of the channel 2 at opposite sides of the hole 3.

The two brass strips may be folded in parallel relation into the channel 2 with their extremities projecting beyond the end of the bar. The bar and the two strips are now in longitudinal alinement and the bar may be inserted endwise through the hole, seen at 6, in the tile or other object, the ends of the two strips serving as a handle for this purpose. (See Fig. 1.) Now by opposite longitudinal movement of the two strips, the bar may be turned at a right-angle to the strips, (see Fig. 2,) and may, by means of the strips, be drawn against the inner face of the wall 7. Next the flexible strips are bent away from each other at a right-angle so that they rest against the outer face of the wall. The bar is now held by the strips temporarily in place with its threaded hole in alinement with the hole through which the bar was passed. Now the work 8, to be supported, is placed against the outer face of the wall, resting against the ends of the metal strips 4; a bolt 9 is passed through a hole 9^a in the work and into the threaded hole 3 in the bar. Upon the bolt being tightened up, the work is now firmly clamped and secured in place as illustrated in Fig. 3.

Some of the advantages of this construction are that the threaded hole in the bar 2 will always be found exactly in the right place for the introduction of the bolt; that the anchor will not be accidentally dropped and lost behind the wall, and, if desired, the anchor and bolt may be readily removed.

It is obvious that one of the flexible metal strips 4 may be dispensed with and that the anchor-bar 1 may be manipulated and temporarily held in place by means of the remaining single flexible strip, but in practice I prefer the construction and operation above described.

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

1. In a device of the described character, an elongated metal bar having therethrough a threaded opening, a flexible metal strip, and means for engaging one end of the metal strip with the bar at the margin of said threaded opening, said strip being adapted and arranged to be placed either at an angle to the bar or in parallel relation with the bar.

2. In an anchor-bolt, a bar having a threaded hole therethrough, a pair of flexible elongated metal strips, and piv-

otal connections between one end of each of said strips and said bar, said two pivotal connections being disposed at opposite sides of said hole.

3. In an anchor-bolt, a bar having a channel in one side and a threaded hole through the floor of the channel, a pair of elongated flexible metal strips, and connections between one end of the strips and the bar within the channel and at opposite sides of the threaded hole.

4. An anchor-bolt comprising a bar, a pair of flexible strips pivotally connected with one side of the bar and adapted by their longitudinal movement to swing the bar either into alinement with or at an angle to said strips, a bolt, and threaded portions on the bolt and bar adapted for engagement with each other.

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

ISAAC CHURCH.

Witnesses:
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ADA LAW.