

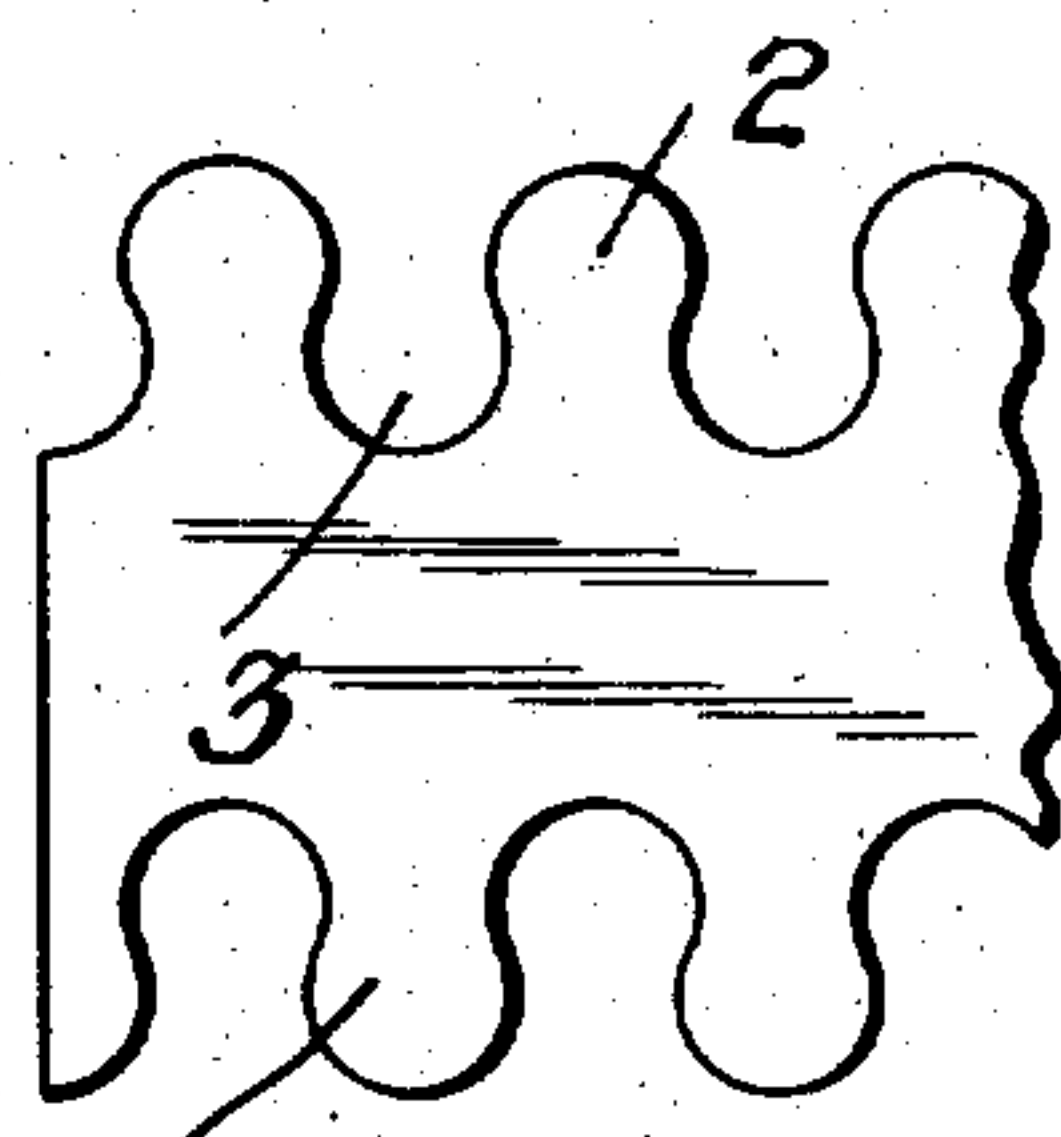
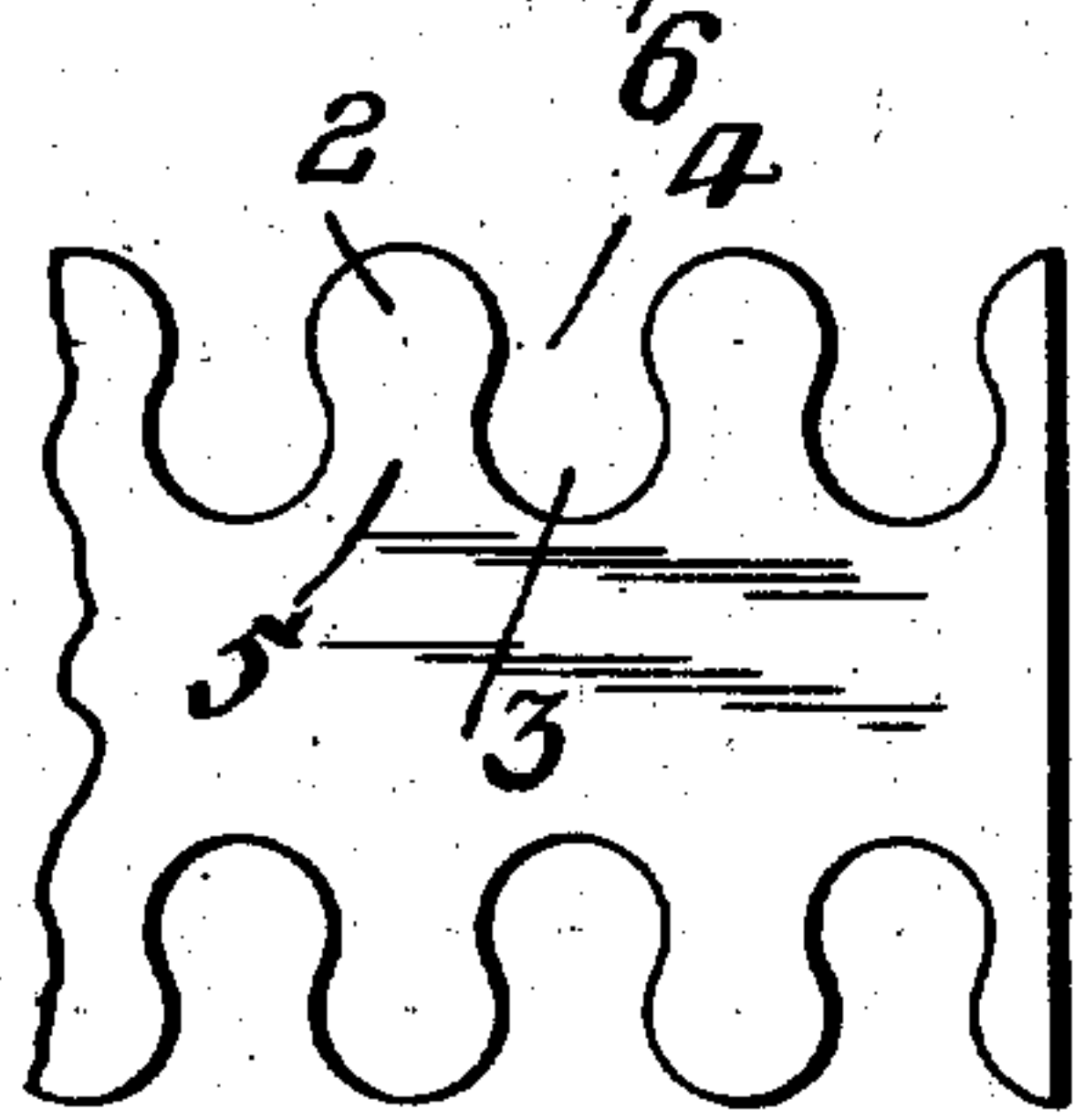
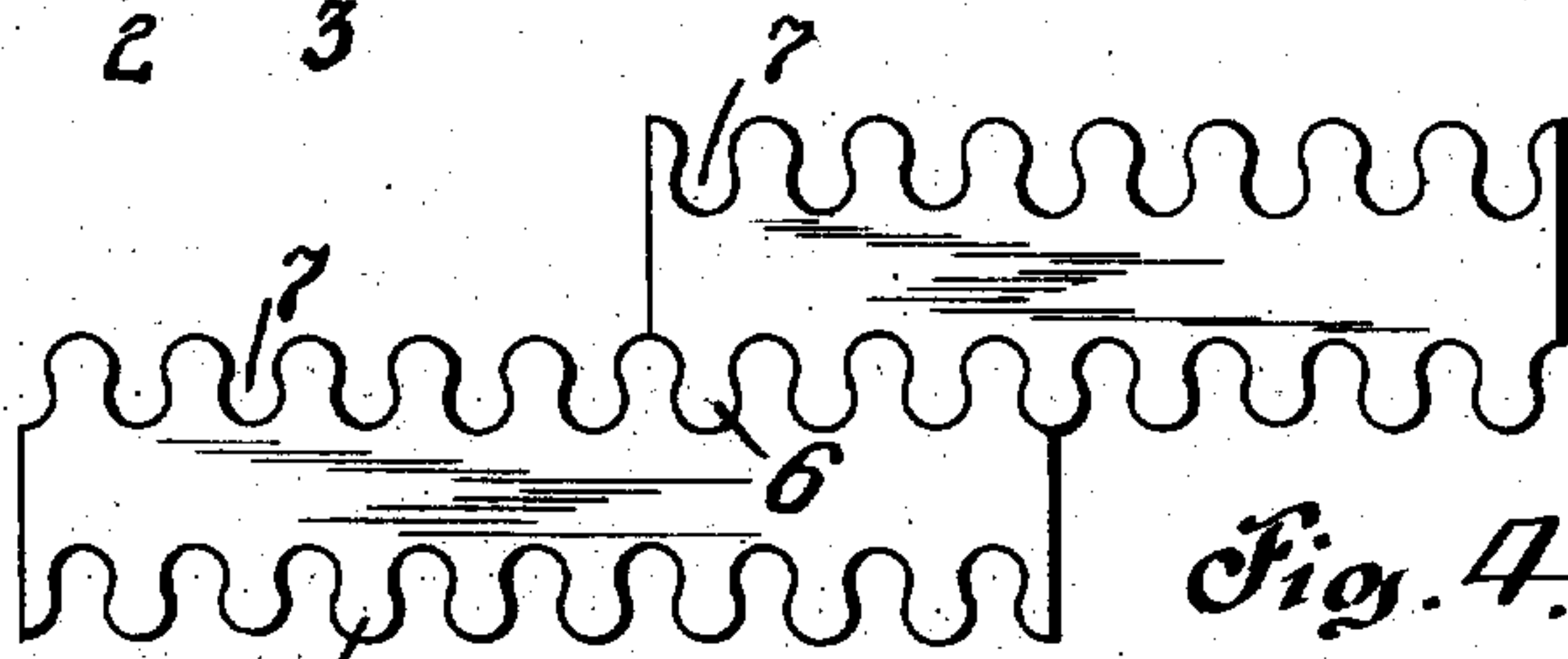
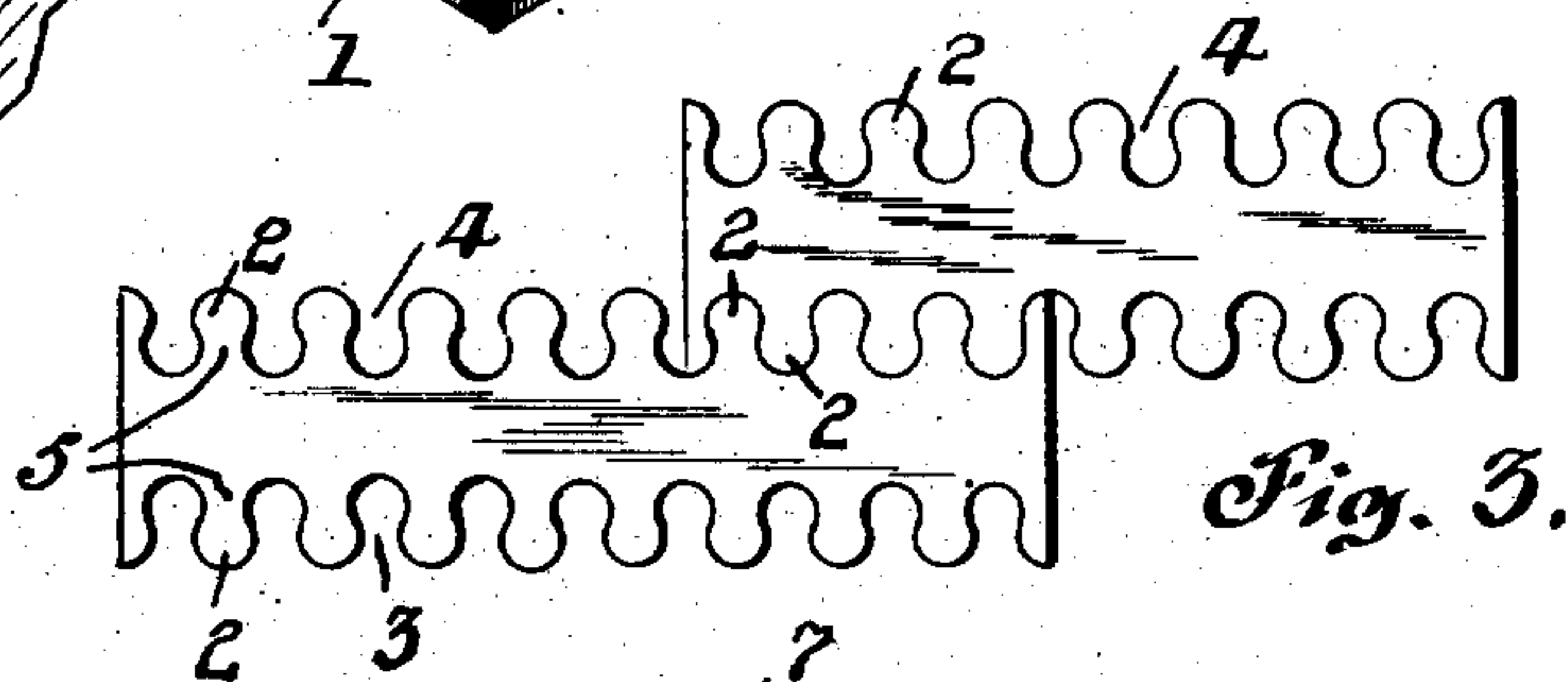
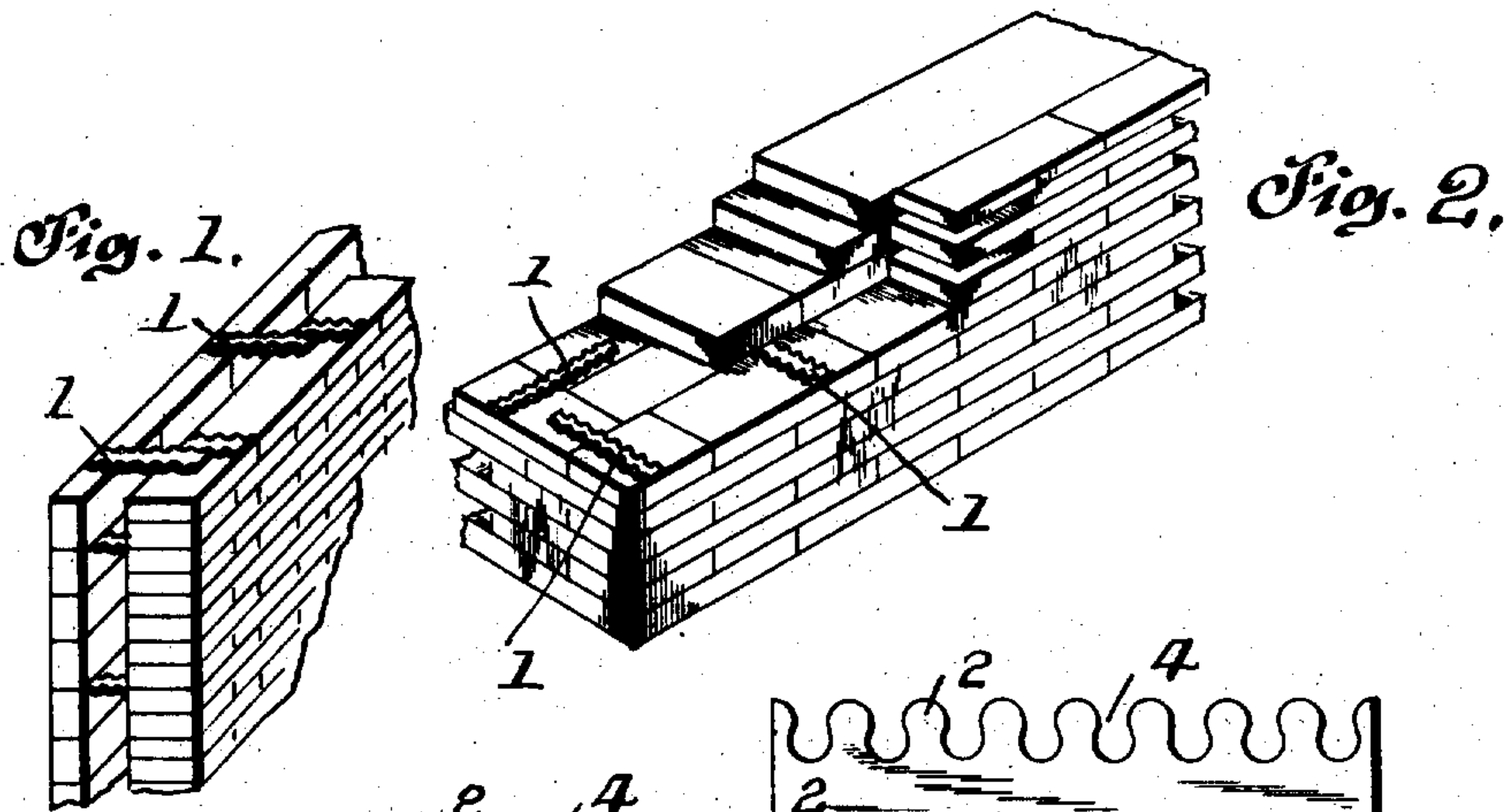
J. H. JACKSON.

WALL TIE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1905.

900,377.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.



Witnesses.
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WALL-TIE.

No. 900,377.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed February 28, 1905. Serial No. 247,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Ties, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wall ties, and has for its object to provide a novel form of tie adapted to be used in connection with walls for firmly binding the parts or sections of the
15 wall together.

Another object of this invention is to provide wall ties that can be interlocked with one another, whereby they cannot become laterally separated from one another when
20 built into a wall or abutment.

A further object of this invention is to provide wall ties that can be readily stamped from sheet metal, said ties being so formed that a sheet of metal can be economically
25 used and very little waste product left after my improved ties are stamped or sheared from a sheet.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention finally consists in the novel
30 construction, combination and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and referring to the drawing accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts
35 throughout the several views, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a wall illustrating my improved wall ties mounted therein, Fig. 2 is a similar view,
40 Fig. 3 is a top plan view of two of my improved ties locked together, Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modified form of tie, Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged detail fragmentary views of ties illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

45 To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved wall ties of metal, and the ties are adapted to be stamped or sheared from a sheet of metal. The ties may be of any desired length and are preferably made
50 in oblong strips of convenient lengths that can be readily embodied in a wall. The ties are employed, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, for binding parts or sections of the wall together, and by referring

to Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be seen that 55 I have employed my improved ties for binding bricks or building blocks together. Each tie consists of a strip of metal 1, the longitudinal edges of which are provided with a plurality of outwardly extending tuberos pro- 60 jections. In Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawing, I have illustrated the preferred manner of constructing my improved ties and by referring to said figure, it will be observed that the tuberos projections 2 upon each side of the 65 tie are formed diametrically opposite each other. The formation of these tuberos projections provides recesses 3 having contracted neck portions 4, these neck portions being formed by the knobs or heads of the 70 projections 2. When a plurality of ties are stamped or sheared from a sheet of metal, the formation of the projections 2 are adapted to form the recesses 3, consequently said recesses being of a size and shaped corre- 75 sponding to the projections 2.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings, I have illustrated two of my improved ties as being overlapped and interlocked and by referring to said figure, it will be seen that the projec- 80 tions 2 of each plate snugly fit within the recesses 3 of the other plate, the neck portions 5 of the projections 2 being braced by the heads or knobs of the projections carried by the adjoining tie. To interlock the ties 85 illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, it is necessary that one tie be moved into engagement with the other vertically, it being impossible on account of the enlarged ends of the projections to laterally slide the projec- 90 tions in the recesses of its adjoining tie. This construction prevents any lateral or longitudinal movement of one tie in respect to the other when they have been interlocked, and this advantage will be readily apparent 95 to those skilled in the manner of using wall ties.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings, I have illustrated a slight modification, wherein the projec- 100 tions 6 upon one side of the strip of metal are formed diametrically opposite the recesses 7 upon the other side of the strip and vice versa. This construction tends to strengthen the body portion of a strip of metal and I may in some instances employ a 105 modified form of construction.

The essential feature of my invention resides in the interlocking projections on each

strip and more particularly to the fact that it will be impossible to separate two ties that have been interlocked in the manner hereinbefore described by any longitudinal or lateral movement.

While I have herein illustrated the preferred manner of constructing my improved ties, it is obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit and scope of the invention.

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

1. A wall tie consisting of a strip of metal having on its edge a plurality of tuberos projections and intervening conformable inverted recesses.

2. A wall tie consisting of a strip of metal having a plurality of headed projections on

its edge and intervening conformable inverted recesses. 20

3. A wall tie consisting of a strip of metal having a plurality of recesses formed in its edges, a plurality of headed projections carried by the edges of said tie and alternating with said recesses, said projections being substantially the same size and shape as said recesses. 25

4. A wall tie consisting of a strip of metal having on each edge a plurality of headed projections and having intervening conformable inverted recesses. 30

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

JOSEPH H. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,

WILLIAM A. THOMPSON.