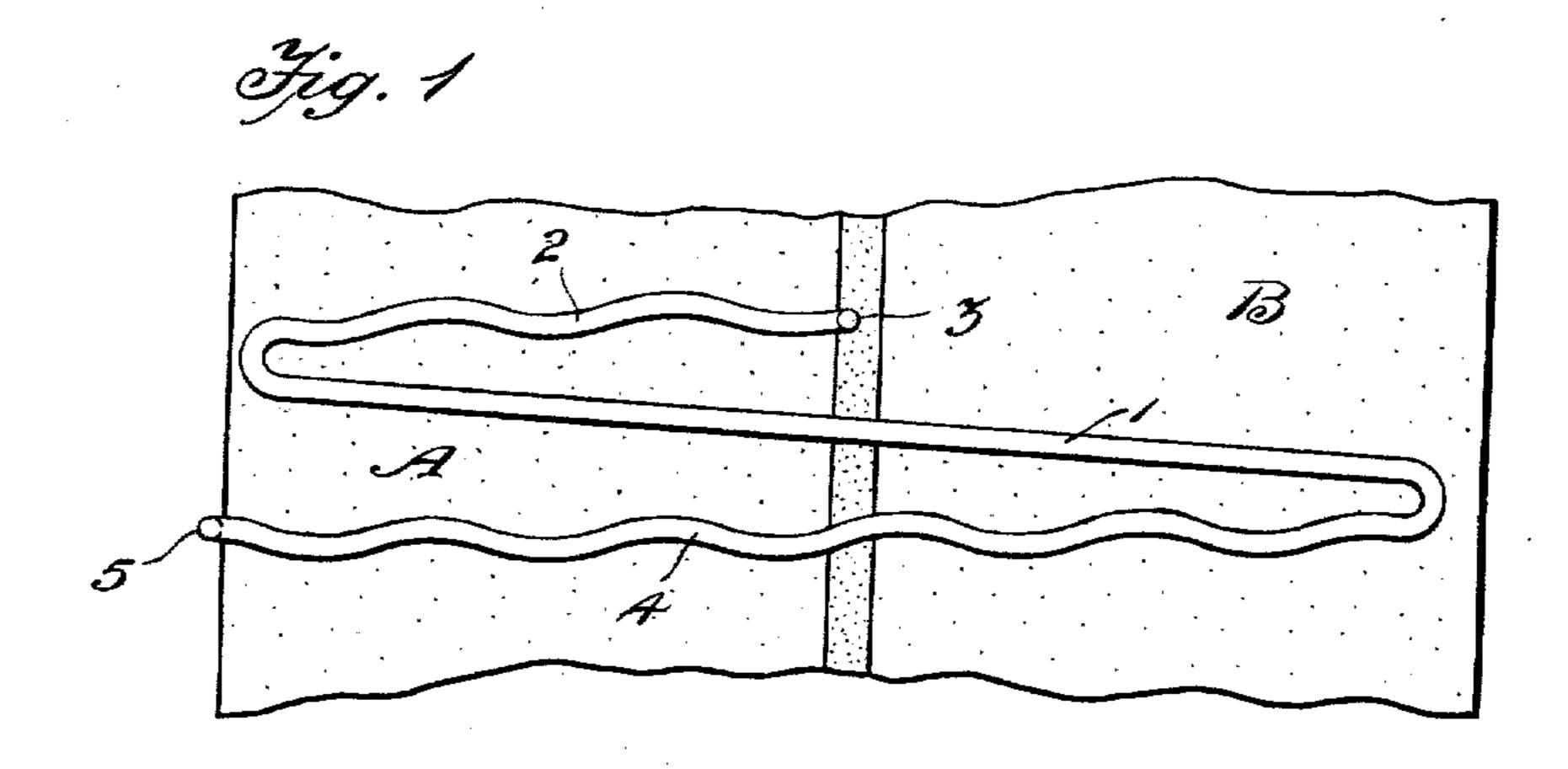
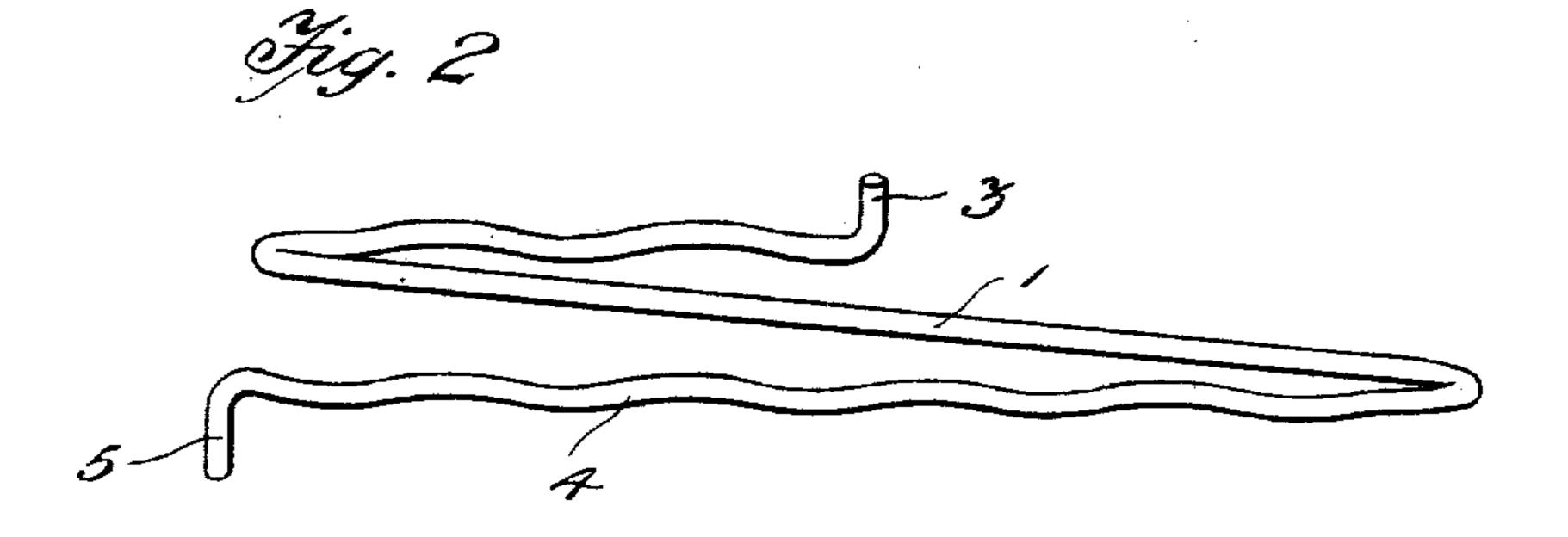
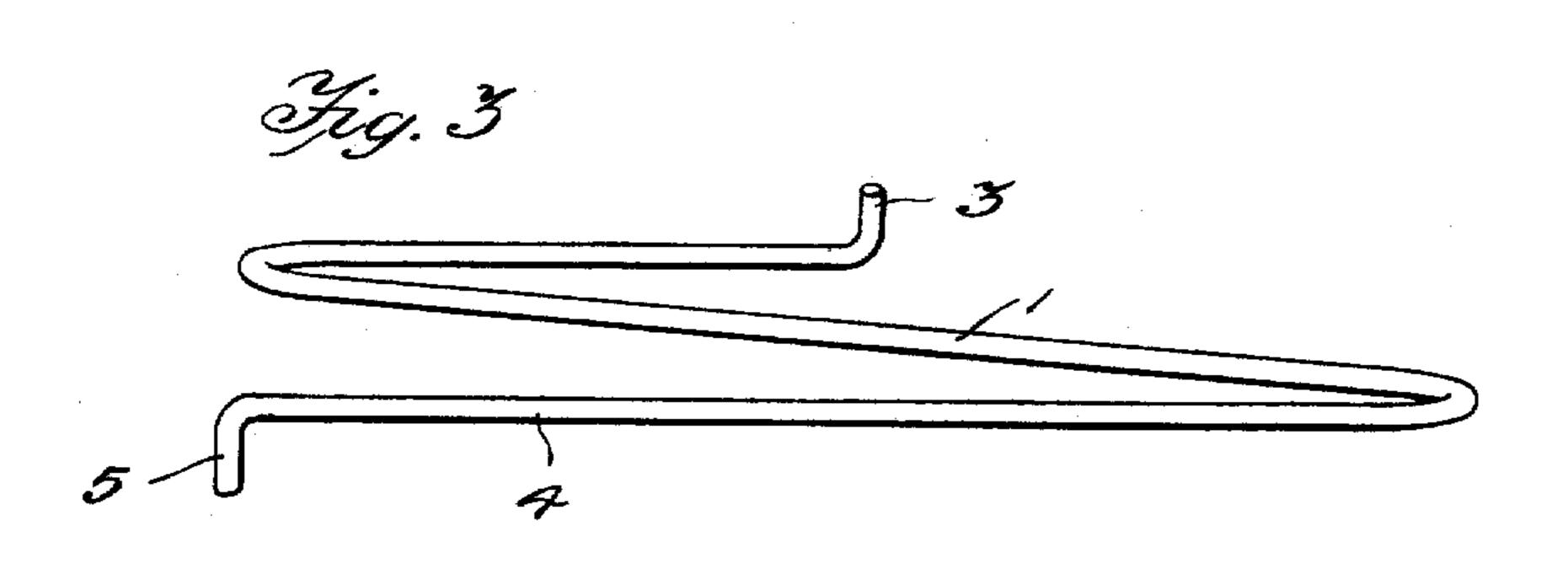
J. H. COFFMAN. WALL TIE, APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1908.

930,267.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.







Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. COFFMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL-TIE.

No. 930,267.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. COFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Ties; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to wall ties designed for binding the pressed brick facing of a brick wall to the courses of the common 15 brick composing the inner or main wall.

It has for its object to provide a wall tie of simple construction which is also cheap of manufacture and is thoroughly practical and efficient for the purpose for which it is de-20 signed.

Other objects will become apparent from

the following description.

The invention consists broadly in providing the wall tie with a lug arranged about 25 midway thereof and adapted to fit between the courses of brick forming the inner wall and those forming the outer wall or pressed brick facing. Said lug is preferably turned upward so that it will not interfere with 30 building against it. The wall tie is also provided with a lug at one end adapted to fit down over the inner edge of the inner wall.

The invention consists further in the features of construction and combinations of 35 parts hereinafter described and specified in

the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention: Figure 1 is a plan view showing how my wall 40 tie is applied in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wall tie alone, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified construction.

In carrying out my invention, I construct the wall tie from a strip of metal, preferably 45 wire. The strip or wire is bent to form oppositely extending prongs arranged along side of the shank 1. One prong 2 extends about one half the length of the shank and is provided with a lug 3 which extends up-50 wardly and is adapted to fit between the courses of brick composing the inner wall and those making up the outer wall or pressed brick facing. It is preferable to have this lug project upwardly rather than 55 downwardly because it has been found that | those of pressed brick composing the wall, it will not then interfere or cause any delay | said prongs being bent into wave-form sub-

in building against it whereas if it extended downwardly it might result in more or less hindrance and delay because of it having to be inserted in the joint especially if tightly 60 built. The other prong 4 extends the full length of the shank and carries a downwardly extending lug 5 adapted to fit over the inner edge of the inner wall. This is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing in which "A" indicates a 65 part of one of the bricks of the inner wall and "B" a part of one of the pressed bricks forming the outer wall or facing. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the prongs are preferably bent into wave-form to give them a better 70 hold upon the mortar in which they are embedded. Said prongs may, however, be made straight as illustrated in the modified form in Fig. 3. It will be noted that the use of the prong adds greatly to the strength of 75 my wall tie, there being two strands of the wire across the two walls and three strands across the inner wall.

I claim:

1. A wall tie made of a strip of metal bent 80 to form a central shank having oppositely arranged prongs projecting from either end and extending along the shank, one of said prongs extending the full length of the shank and having a lug at its end to fit over the 85 edge of the inner face of the wall.

2. A wall tie made of a strip of metal bent to form a central shank having oppositely arranged prongs projecting from either end and extending along the shank, one of said 90 prongs extending about one half the length of said shank and having a lug at its end to fit between the courses of common brick and

those of pressed brick composing the wall. 3. A wall tie made of a strip of metal bent 95 to form a central shank having oppositely arranged prongs projecting from either end and extending along the shank, one of said prongs extending about one half the length of said shank and having a lug turned up-, 100 ward at its end to fit between the courses of common brick and those of pressed brick composing the wall.

4. A wall tie made of a strip of metal bent to form a central shank having oppositely 105 arranged prongs projecting from either end and extending along the shank, one of said prongs extending about one half the length of said shank and having a lug at its end to fit between the courses of common brick and 110 stantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

5. A wall tie made of a strip of metal bent to form a central shank having oppositely arranged prongs projecting from either end and extending along the shank, one of said prongs extending the full length of the shank and having a lug at its end to fit over the edge of the inner face of the wall, the other prong extending about one half the length of said shank and having a lug at its end to fit between the courses of common brick and those of pressed brick composing the wall.

6. A wall tie made of a strip of metal bent to form a central shank having oppositely arranged prongs projecting from either end

and extending along the shank, one of said prongs extending the full length of the shank and having a lug at its end to fit over the edge of the inner face of the wall, the other 20 prong extending about one half the length of said shank and having a lug turned upward at its end to fit between the courses of common brick and those of pressed brick composing the wall.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB H. COFFMAN.

Witnesses:

WILMER COFFMAN, GORDON S. BROWN.