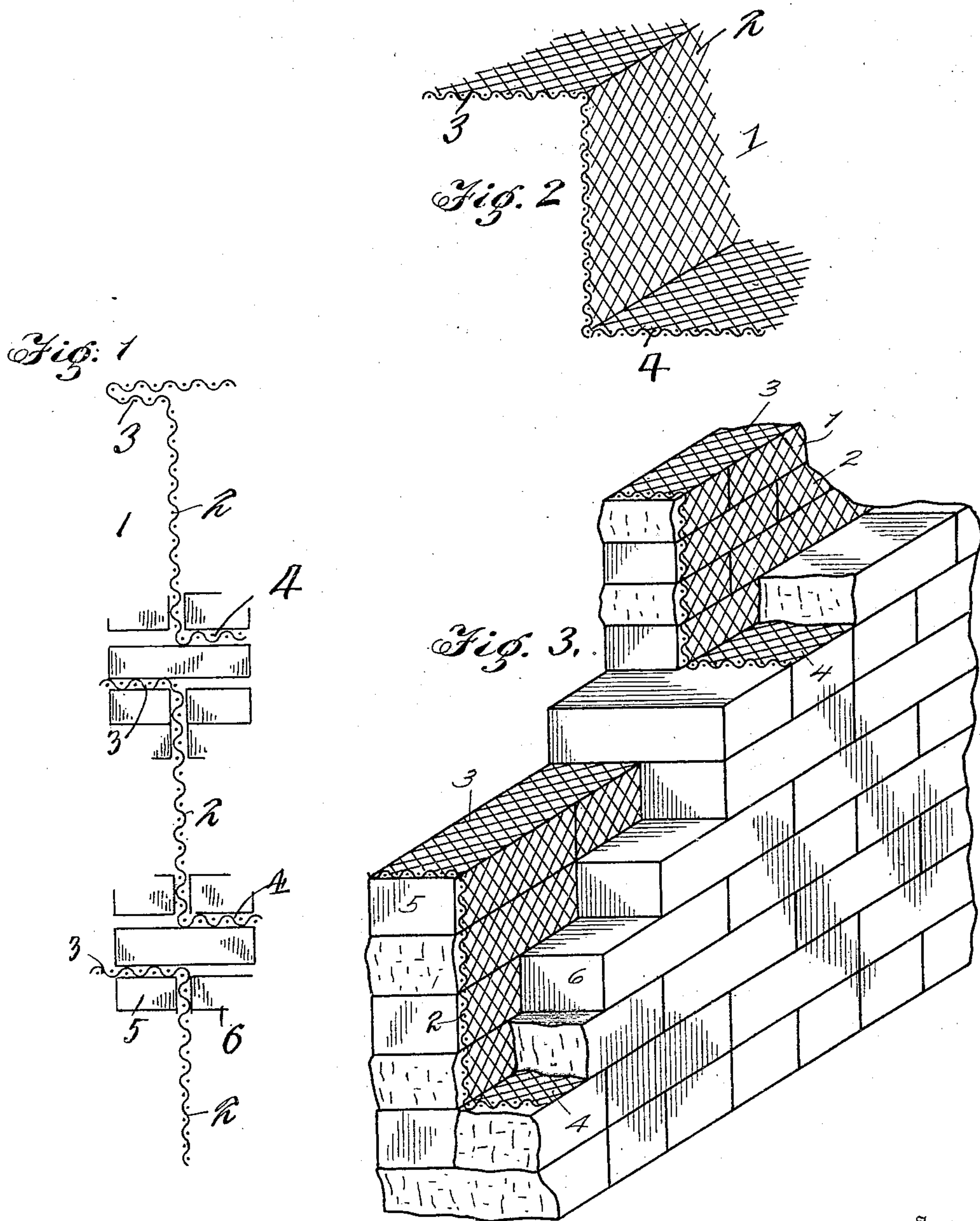


T. A. WEAVER.
 REINFORCEMENT FOR BRICK WALLS, &c.
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938,925.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. WEAVER, OF SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA.

REINFORCEMENT FOR BRICK WALLS, &c.

938,925.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed January 16, 1907. Serial No. 352,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Rosa, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Reinforcements for Brick Walls, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved reinforce for brick, stone or concrete walls, in the use of which the material forming the walls is firmly bound.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a reinforcement which will serve to effectively bind together the brick or stone composing the wall without interfering with the bonding secured by the cement or mortar.

The invention may first be described in detail in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing a brick wall provided with my improved reinforce. Fig. 2 is a broken perspective of a portion of a reinforce. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a single thickness wall showing the arrangement of the reinforce.

Referring particularly to the drawings, my improved reinforce consists of a strip of metallic netting 1, which in use with masonry wall of single thickness, is shaped to provide a vertical intermediate portion 2 and oppositely extended horizontal end portions 3 and 4.

In applying the reinforce, the vertical portion 2 is disposed between the series of bricks 5 and 6 forming the two vertical courses of the wall, while the horizontal portions 3 and 4 are projected laterally and secured between any two lines of bricks of each course. The bonding agent between the respective bricks and between the respective courses of bricks fills the interstices of the netting with the result that when the wall is thoroughly dried, said netting acts to tie or bind all of the bricks together.

In building structures, the reinforce will have a material function at those points where the floor or ceiling joists are built into the walls, as in such places the hangers now used to hold the joists in position could be formed to interlock with the wire strands of the reinforce, thereby in effect binding the hangers into the entire wall structure.

Where joists are set upon the projection of a wall or in a portion of a wall, the netting reinforce could be embedded in the bonding agent of the wall and pieces of said reinforce extended beyond the wall and secured directly to the material of the joists.

In that class of wall made up of concrete and having stone or brick facing, the reinforce could be embedded in the mortar section of the wall and extended to and interlaced in the bonding joints between the brick or stone facing.

The essential feature of the invention is the use of a reinforce constructed of metallic netting which is interlaced in the joints of the masonry in the manner set forth and hereinafter pointed out in the claim and serving to tie or bond the entire wall to the material of the strip may be bonded or together. It is obvious in this connection that projected in any manner so as to follow an irregular course throughout the length of the wall, and may, if preferred, be connected to short pieces of similar netting which would be interlaced with other mortar joints.

Owing to the netting or open character of the reinforce, the bonding effect of the cement or mortar is not interfered with in the slightest degree, and said cement or mortar will completely fill the openings in the reinforce fabric and thereby tend to more securely fix the same as a part of the wall structure.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

In a wall structure, comprising stretcher courses, and header courses of building blocks laid in mortar joints, metallic fabric sections arranged above and below the header courses between the stretcher courses and having the ends adjacent a header course bent laterally in opposite directions to come between end portions of the header course and opposite stretcher courses, and having the end portions remote from said header course bent laterally in opposite directions to the bent end portions adjacent said header course.

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

THOMAS A. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD B. MOORMANN,
WILLIAM FRANCIS GRAHAM.