Oct. 31, 1950 G. S. BENEVENTO 2,528,205

BRICK VENEER AND CLIP

Filed July 15, 1946

Fig. 1.

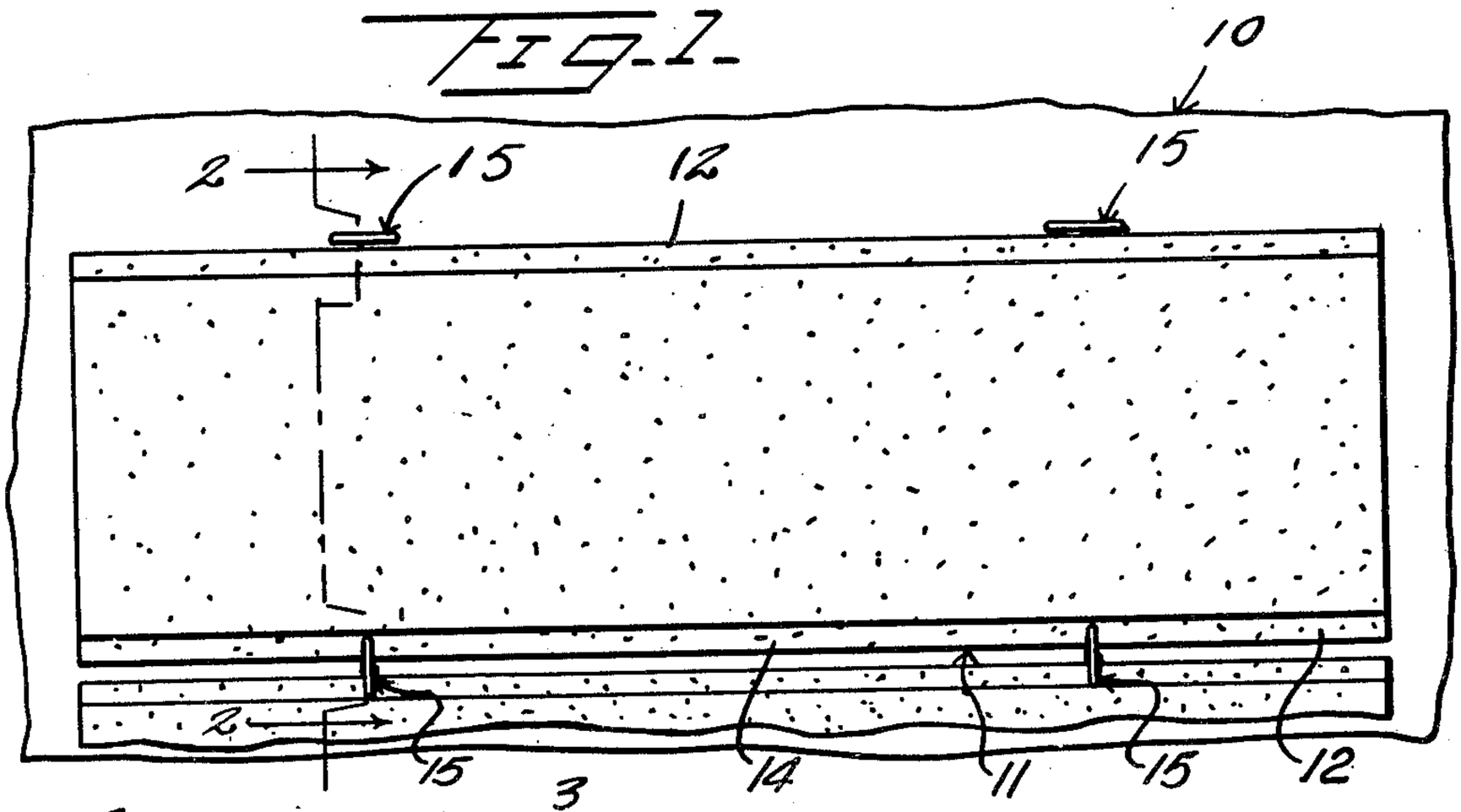


Fig. 2.

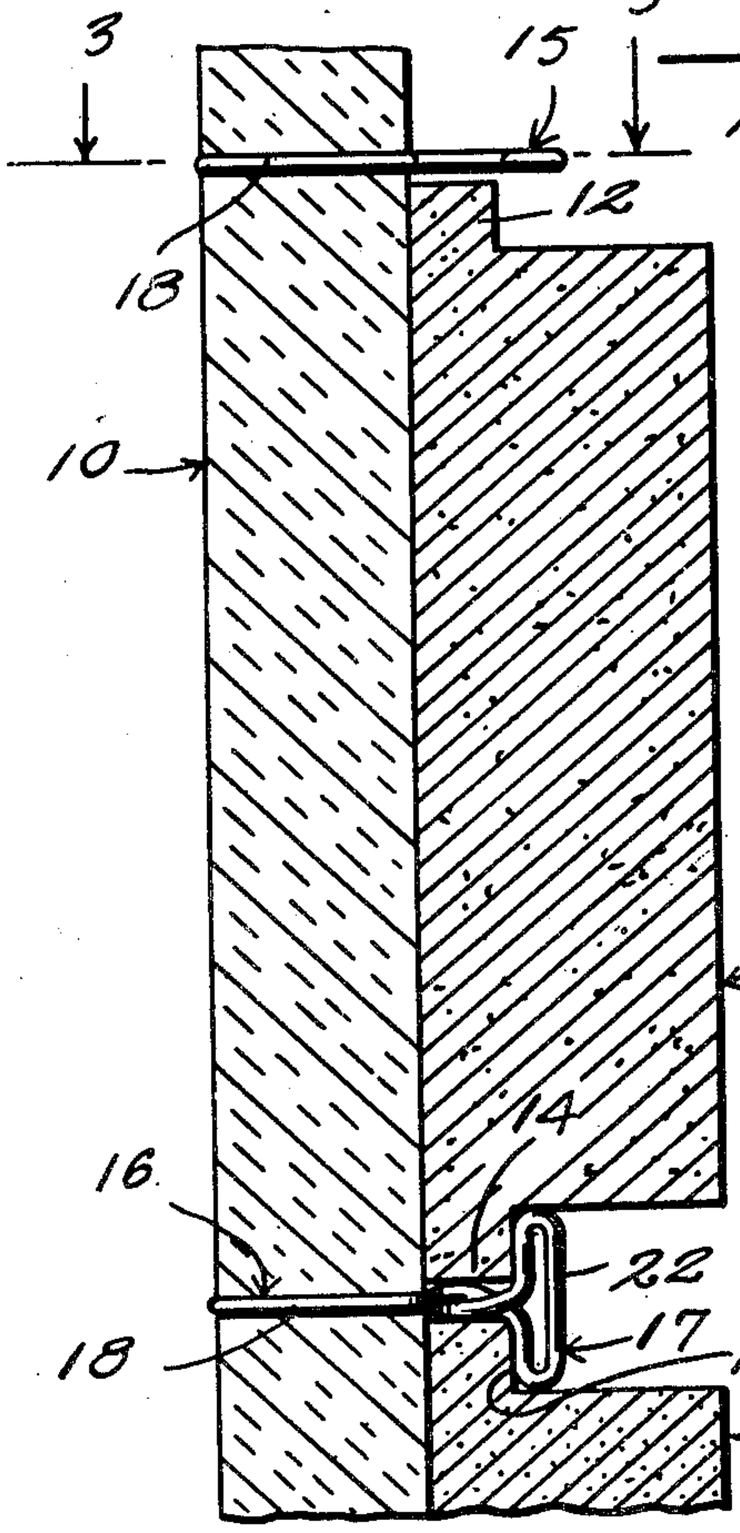


Fig. 3.

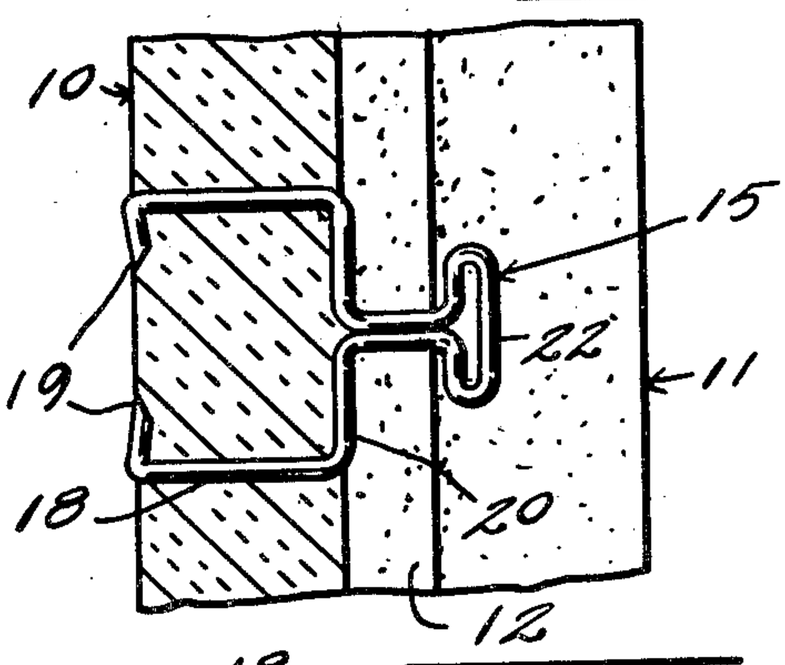
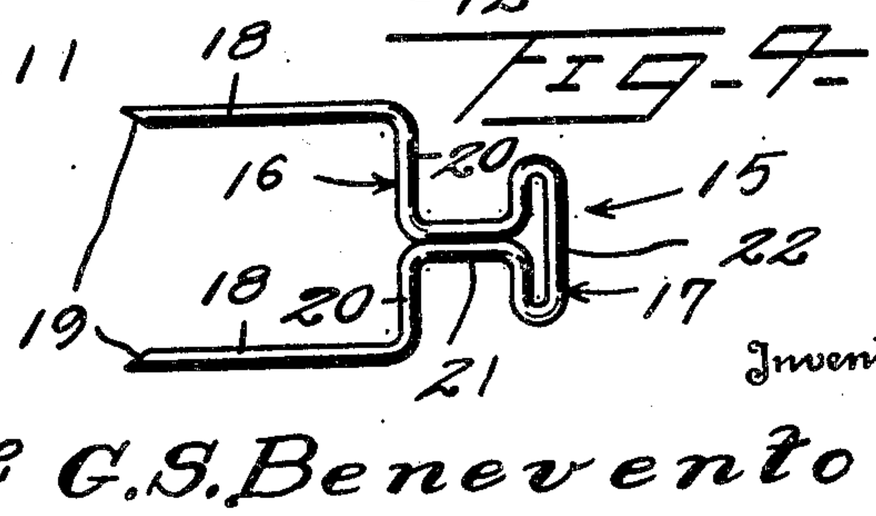


Fig. 4.



Inventor

G. S. Benevento

By Kimmel & Crowell

Attorneys

Patented Oct. 31, 1950 2,528,205

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,528,205

BRICK VENEER AND CLIP

Giuseppe S. Benevento, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application July 15, 1946, Serial No. 683,728

1 Claim. (Cl. 72—19)

1

This invention relates to improved means for securing brick veneer to the exterior of frame buildings and is an improvement over my Patent No. 1,982,724, of December 4, 1934, for Brick Veneer.

An object of this invention is to provide a clip for attaching brick veneer to the exterior side of a wall made of wood, fibre or other similar material upon which brick veneer is generally accustomed to be fastened.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clip for attaching brick veneer to a wall wherein the clip is formed of a short length of stiff wire bent to the desired shape.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a clip for attaching brick veneer to a wall which clip may be secured to the wall in a very simple and highly efficient manner and which will retain the bricks in position.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide an improved means for securing brick veneer to a wall which clip will efficiently secure the brick veneer in such a manner that the clips will be practically imperceptible, thus greatly improving the appearance of the finished structure.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a brick secured by clips of this invention,

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the clip.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates generally a wall, as of a frame building, which may be made of wooden boards or fibre board siding or other suitable material, upon which brick veneer may be attached. The numeral 11 designates a block of brick veneer having outwardly extending flanges 12 and 14 on opposite sides of the rear face thereof, and is generally of a conventional design.

The numeral 15 designates generally a clip formed according to an embodiment of my invention for attaching the brick 11 to the side of the wall 10. The clip 15 is formed of a short length of relatively stiff wire into a substantially U-shaped wall engaging portion 16 and a T-shaped brick engaging upper or outer portion 17.

More specifically the clip 15 is formed of a

2

length of wire having a pair of parallel inner arms 18 which are provided with a sharp point 19 on their inner ends for penetrating the wall 10. The arms 18 are bent at their outer end at right angles inwardly, as at 20, to form the bight of the U-shaped wall engaging portion 16. From the center of the bight thereof the wire is bent again at right angles outwardly of each arm 20 parallel to the arms 18 with both sides abutting as at 21, to form the base leg of the brick engaging T-section 17. The cross arm of the T-section is formed by bending the wire outwardly at right angles to the arm 21 and reverting the wires where they are joined in a flat loop 22 which forms the cross arm thereof. In actual use the clip 15 is made of a single length of wire bent to the shape described and shown in Figure 4.

For attaching the brick 11 to the wall 10, the clip 15 is driven into the wall board 10 in such a manner that the arms 18 penetrate through the board and the bight portion 20 engages the front side of the wall 10. The clip 15 is securely fastened thereto by peening over the inwardly extending portion of the arms 18, as shown in Figure 3. The brick is placed against the clip 15 with the flange 12 or 14 adjacent the T-section 17. With a pair of pliers or other suitable tool, the cross arm 22 of the T is turned at right angles so that the cross arm 22 will engage over the flanges 12 or 14, thus securing the brick 11 to the wall 10. It has been found that two clips 15 are sufficient to firmly secure one flange of a brick 11, and are sufficient to secure abutting flanges of adjacent bricks 11.

I do not mean to confine myself to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim all variations falling within the purview of the appended claim.

What I claim is—

In combination with brick veneer members having flanges along the side edges thereof and a wall to which said members are to be attached; attaching means comprising wire clips, each including a pair of pointed spaced apart legs driven into said wall between a pair of adjacent flanges, the outer ends of said legs being bent towards each other to form outer wall surface engaging portions, the inner ends of said portions being bent outwardly and extending a distance substantially equal to the thickness of said veneer member flanges and twisted together to provide a neck portion, an elongated head member formed integral with said neck portion and at right angles thereto, said head member being disposed in a plane at right angles to the plane of said pointed

legs and overlying the adjacent veneer member flanges, whereby the rotation effecting the twisting of said neck portion shortens the distance between said head member and said wall surface engaging portions whereby said flanges will be clamped between said head member and said wall.

GIUSEPPE S. BENEVENTO.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
253,876	McGill	Feb. 2, 1882
831,377	Roche	Sept. 18, 1906
2,132,295	Hawkins	Oct. 4, 1938
2,390,219	La Place	Dec. 4, 1945

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
32,631	Denmark	Dec. [illegible] 1923