

(No Model.) *

G. LEICHT.
FASTENING FOR WALLS.

No. 523,359.

Patented July 24, 1894.

Fig:1.

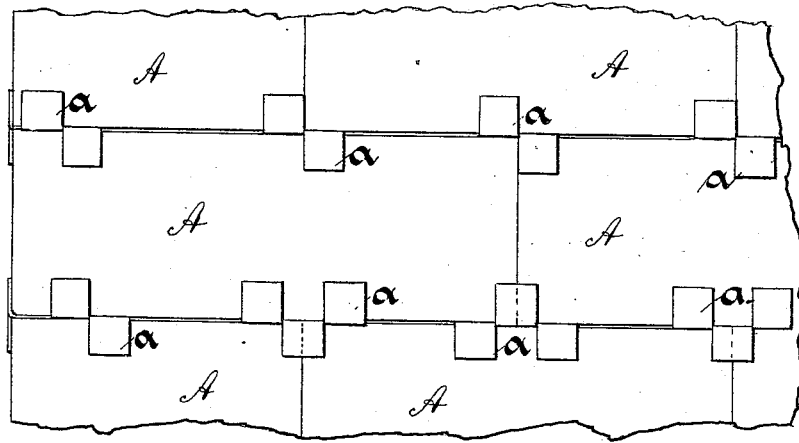


Fig:2.



Fig:3.

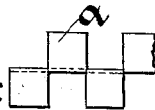


Fig:4.

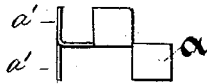
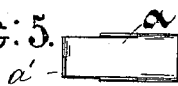


Fig:5.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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by his attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV LEICHT, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

FASTENING FOR WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,359, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed December 21, 1892. Serial No. 455,878. (No model.) Patented in Germany September 7, 1891, No. 62,552, and March 8, 1892, No. 65,009; in Belgium February 19, 1892, No. 98,423; in England March 2, 1892, No. 4,088, and in Denmark May 10, 1892, No. 413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV LEICHT, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented an Improved
5 Fastening for Walls, (for which I have obtained the following patents: in Germany, No. 62,552, dated September 7, 1891, and No. 65,009, dated March 8, 1892; in Great Britain, No. 4,088, dated March 2, 1892; in Belgium,
10 No. 98,423, dated February 19, 1892; and in Denmark, dated May 10, 1892, No. 413,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fastener that is adapted to connect adjoining tiles, plates or
15 stones constituting a wall.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of a section of a wall provided with my improved fastener. Figs. 2 to 5 illustrate various forms of the fastener.

20 The letters A represent a set of adjoining upright stones, tiles or plates built up to constitute a wall *a* are the sheet metal fasteners placed between the stones, as the wall is being built up. The fasteners *a* are made of a
25 single thickness of metal and are slitted transversely from the edges toward the center, to form two or more pairs of wings. One pair of these wings is bent upwardly, and the other or adjacent pair is bent downwardly, so that
30 always adjacent pairs of parallel wings project in opposite directions. The transverse slits should be so deep only, that the solid

central body of the fastener is equal in width, substantially, to the thickness of the wall.

When the fastener, thus formed, is in place, 35 the two parallel wings of one pair will project upward upon both sides of the upper stone, and the two parallel wings of the adjoining pair will project downward over the lower stone. If more than two pairs of wings 40 are employed, alternate pairs will always project in the same direction, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 2, the fastener is provided with two pairs of wings; in Fig. 3 with four pairs of 45 wings. In Figs. 4 and 5 with two pairs of parallel wings and a set of wings *a'*, bent at right angles, to fasten the corner.

What I claim is—

A fastener for walls which is slitted from 50 the edges toward the center and is provided with wings arranged in pairs, the two wings of each pair projecting in the same direction, and in a direction opposite to that of the wings of the adjoining pair, substantially as 55 specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV LEICHT.

Witnesses:

D. J. PARTELLO,
W. OTTO.