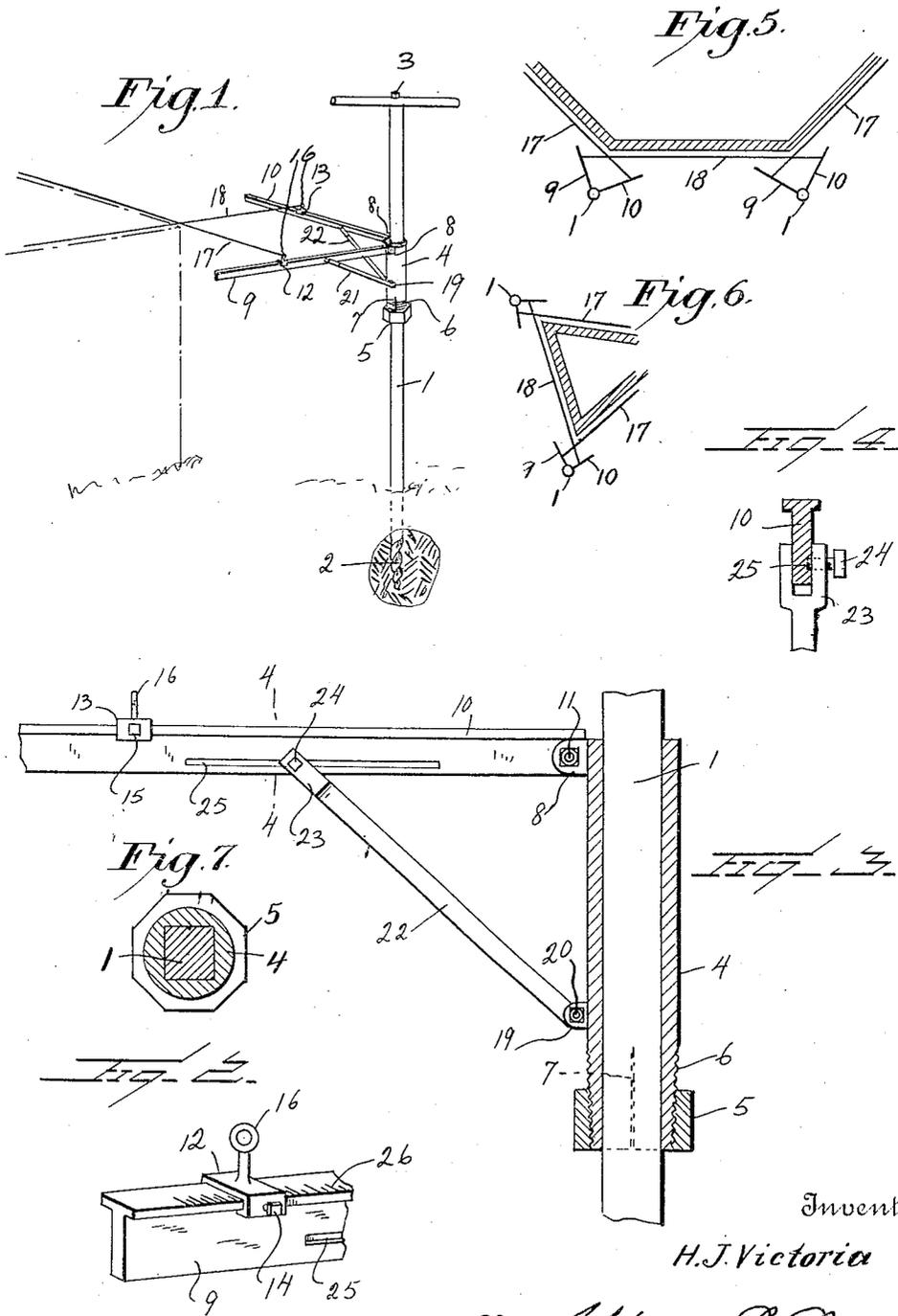


H. J. VICTORIA,
 BUILDING STAKE.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1919.

1,336,004.

Patented Apr. 6, 1920.



Inventor

H. J. Victoria

By *Watson E. Coleman*
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. VICTORIA, OF HULL, IOWA.

BUILDING-STAKE.

1,336,004.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 6, 1920.

Application filed August 11, 1919. Serial No. 316,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. VICTORIA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hull, in the county of Sioux and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Stakes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improved building stake adapted for use in connection with the construction of the wall of a building, for holding the line for lining up the walls, either walls that extend at right angles to each other or at an acute angle or an obtuse angle.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a very simple, efficient and practical stake of this kind which may be manufactured for a relatively low cost and sold at a reasonable profit.

The invention further aims to provide a stake, which may be threaded or driven into the ground at the proper location, according to where the corner of the wall is desired to occur, in combination with a sleeve which is adjustably mounted upon the stake and pivoted arms mounted upon the sleeve in combination with means for adjusting the arms, whereby the lines (which may cross or intersect each other) may be adjusted up or down, so as to construct the wall even and in parallelism therewith.

The invention further aims to provide improved means for holding the arms in different adjusted positions, so that the lines may be arranged according to the level of the wall.

While the design and construction at present illustrated and set forth are deemed preferable, it is obvious that as a result of a reduction of the invention to a more practical form for commercial purposes, the invention may be susceptible to changes, and the right to these changes is claimed, provided they are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of the wall of the corner of a building, showing the stake in position, and the lines connected to the adjustable arms.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of the arm 9, showing the slide 12 mounted thereon.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the sleeve, which is mounted upon the stake and also showing the arm 10 and the brace 22.

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, showing the groove to be engaged by the set screw 24.

Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view showing two building stakes and the wires 17 and 18 arranged for lining up walls at obtuse angles.

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic view showing two building stakes and the wires 17 and 18 disposed for the purpose of lining up walls to be built at acute angles.

Fig. 7 is a detail cross sectional view of one of the stakes.

Referring more especially to the drawings, 1 designates a stake, which may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably metal, which is rectangular in cross-section, and which has its lower end twisted, so as to form a spiral or auger end, as shown at 2, whereby the stake may be threaded into the ground or driven thereinto. The upper end of the stake has a reduced rectangular extension 3, on which a transverse handle member is mounted, whereby the stake may be turned, so as to thread the same into the ground. If desired, the stake may be driven into the ground instead of threading or turning the same into the ground. Mounted on the stake is a sleeve 4, the lower end of which is provided with threads, to receive the nut 5. Where the threads 6 are formed on the lower end of the sleeve, the sleeve is provided with diametrically opposite slots or slits 7, and also where the threads 6 occur, the lower end of the sleeve is tapered, so that when screwing the nut 5 on to the sleeve, the segmental pieces or parts between the slots will be contracted or drawn together in clamping engagement with the stake, thereby holding the sleeve in different adjusted positions on the stake, substantially according to the height of the wall. The bore of the sleeve is rectangular, so as to prevent accidental rotation of the sleeve, while it is loose, in other words, while it is not clamped by the nut.

Formed integral with the upper part of

the sleeve are two pairs of spaced lugs or ears 8, between which the arms 9 and 10 are pivotally mounted on the bolts 11, which pass through the lugs or ears, and are provided with the usual nuts. These arms 9 and 10 are T-shaped in cross-section, and mounted upon the arms are slides 12 and 13. These slides correspond in shape to the arms in cross-section and are provided with set screws 14 and 15, to hold the slides in different adjusted positions on the arms. The slides are also provided with eyes 16 to which the intersecting lines, wires or cords 17 and 18 are connected, so as to hold the lines in position, according to the desired construction of the wall. Near the lower portion of the sleeve, two pairs of lugs 19 are formed integrally with the sleeve, and these lugs receive bolts 20, on which the braces 21 and 22 are pivotally mounted. The upper ends of the braces 21 and 22 are forked as shown at 23, and engaging one of the forks of each brace is a set screw 24. The set screws engage longitudinal depressions 25 formed in the T-shaped arms, so as to hold the forks connected to the arms. The set screws 24 may be loosened, thereby permitting the braces to be moved inwardly or outwardly on the arms, so as to raise or lower the arms, after which the set screws 24 may be tightened, holding the arms in their adjusted positions. By this construction, the line wires may be leveled according as desired, and moreover by adjusting the slides on the arms, the line wires may be tightened, and also by adjusting the sleeve the height of the line wires may be regulated, or by adjusting the braces they may be regulated. Also, by adjusting the stake, that is turning it in one direction or the other slightly, the line wires may be adjusted in a horizontal direction. The arms are provided with any suitable standard scale of graduations, as indicated at 26, so that the slides may be adjusted according to various measurements.

Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings disclose the building stakes and the wires 17 and 18 arranged for laying out walls to be built at obtuse and acute angles.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. The combination with a stake adapted to be anchored in the ground, of a sleeve adjustably mounted on the stake, of a pair of arms pivotally mounted upon the sleeve substantially at right angles to each other and provided with adjustable slides to which line wires may be connected, and pivoted braces carried by the sleeve, provided with adjustable connections with the arms, where-

by the arms may be adjustable pivotally in a vertical direction.

2. The combination with a stake adapted to be anchored in the ground, of a sleeve adjustably mounted upon the stake, a pair of arms pivotally mounted upon the sleeve substantially at right angles to each other, said arms being T-shaped in cross-section and having slides mounted thereon, to which line wires may be connected, means for holding the slides in different adjusted positions on the arms, braces pivotally mounted on the sleeve and having their outer upper ends adjustably connected to the arms, whereby the arms may be adjusted pivotally in vertical directions.

3. The combination with a stake adapted to be anchored in the ground, of a sleeve adjustably mounted upon the stake, a pair of arms pivotally mounted upon the sleeve substantially at right angles to each other, said arms being T-shaped in cross-section and having slides mounted thereon, to which line wires may be connected, means for holding the slides in different adjusted positions on the arms, braces pivotally mounted on the sleeve and having their outer upper ends adjustably connected to the arms, whereby the arms may be adjusted pivotally in vertical directions, said arms having standard graduations thereon, whereby the slides may be adjusted according to measurements, and means for holding the sleeve in different adjusted positions, said means comprising threads on the lower end of the sleeve, the lower end of the sleeve being slotted, and tapered, and a nut threaded on the lower tapered end to draw the parts of the sleeve intermediate the slots in clamping engagement with the stake.

4. The combination with a stake adapted to be anchored in the ground, a sleeve mounted to move vertically on the stake, the lower end of the sleeve being tapered and threaded and having vertical slots, of means on the lower tapered end for drawing the parts of the sleeve intermediate the slots in clamping engagement with the sleeve, a pair of arms pivotally mounted upon the upper end of the sleeve and substantially at right angles to each other, slides adjustably mounted upon said arms, and to which line wires are adapted to be connected, said arms having graduations, a pair of braces pivotally mounted on the sleeve and having their upper outer ends adjustably connected to the arms, for adjusting the arms pivotally in vertical directions.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

HENRY J. VICTORIA.