

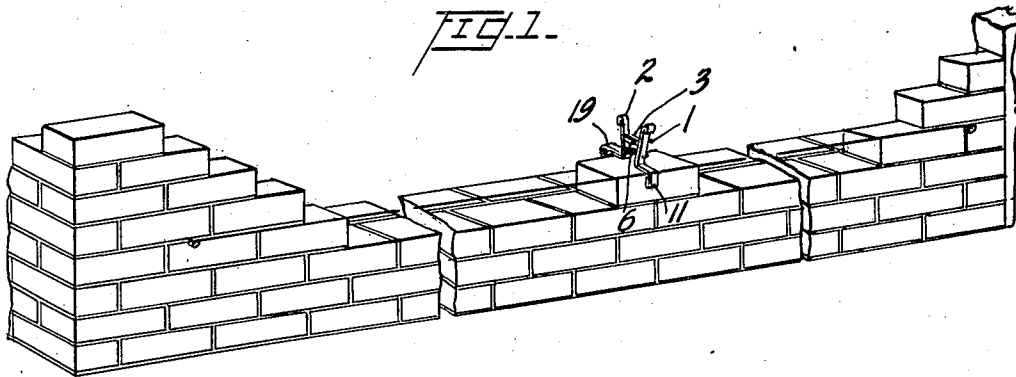
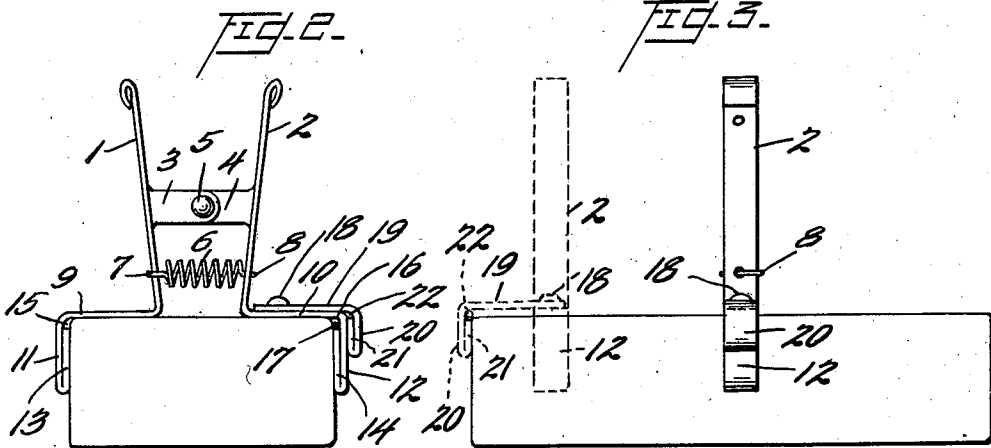
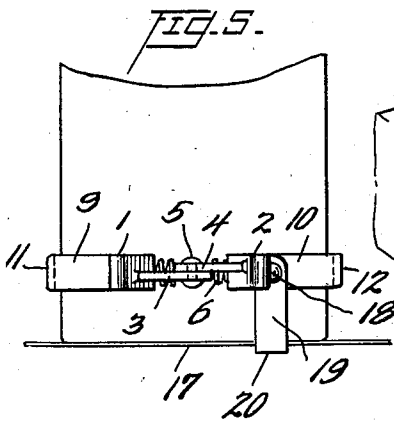
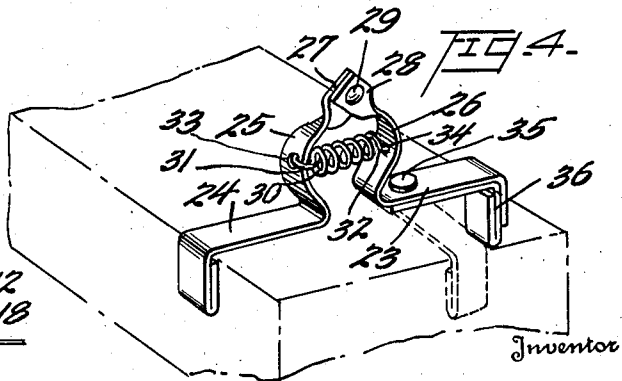
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MASON'S LINE HOLDER

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MASON'S LINE HOLDER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 33—86)

My invention relates to improvements in a mason's line holder.

The object of the invention is to provide a line holder of the character described, in which the line can be readily held to the uppermost brick of a wall—whether the bricks are laid lengthwise or crosswise—and positively aligned so that it will come along the upper corner of the bricks.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which can be readily attached and detached from the bricks and the line positively held in close contact with the side or end of the bricks and held taut and form a guide for the proper laying of the intervening bricks.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character simple in construction, easily applied and detached and cheaply manufactured by modern machinery.

In the accompanying drawing

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a partially constructed brick wall, showing my device in use thereon;

Figure 2 is an end view of a brick, showing the device applied thereto, with the line extending along the side edge thereof;

Figure 3 is a side view of a brick, showing the device applied thereto with the line extending along the end edge thereof;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the device;

Figure 5 is a top plan view of Figure 4, showing in full lines, the arm shown in dotted lines in Figure 4.

Referring now to the drawing, 1 and 2 represent the two operating handles of my improved device; and, as shown, are provided with laterally inwardly extending offset ears 3 and 4, pivoted together at 5. Arranged between the handles 1 and 2, and below the pivot, is a contracting coil spring 6, having one end 7 secured to the handle 1, and the opposite end 8 secured to the handle 2, whereby the lower ends of the handles are normally drawn together, for the purpose later described. The lower ends of the handles below the spring 6 are each provided with laterally turned arms 9 and 10, extending outwardly in the same plane when applied to a brick, as clearly shown in Figure 2 of the drawing. The outer ends of the arms 9 and 10 are provided with the downwardly extending gripping portions 11 and 12, having upwardly turned portions 13 and 14, lying flat against the portions

11 and 12. The upper ends of the portions 13 and 14 terminate a short distance below the lower face of the arms 9 and 10, leaving the spaces 15 and 16, through which a line may be readily passed, as indicated at 17, in Figure 2 of the drawing.

Pivoted to the arm 10, at 18, is an arm 19, which normally lies flat on the arm 10, and is of a length slightly greater than the same. The outer end of the arm 19 is turned downwardly at right angles, as indicated at 20, with its lower end turned upwardly at 21, leaving the space 22 in the same relative relation to the arm as the spaces 15 and 16.

In the modified form of the device, shown in Figures 4 and 5 of the drawing, the arms 23 and 24 correspond to the arms 9 and 10 of the preferred form. The arms 23 and 24 are provided with upwardly curved portions 25 and 26, having their upper ends drawn together at 27 and 28, and through which the pivot 29 passes. Between the outwardly curved portions 25 and 26 is a contracting coil spring 30, having their ends 31 and 32 secured in openings 33 and 34. The operation of the modification is exactly the same as that of the preferred form. The arm 23 has pivoted thereto, at 35, the arm 36, constructed exactly the same as the arm 19 of the preferred form, and operating in the same manner.

By this structure, it will be seen that the device can be readily applied to the side walls of the brick and firmly clamped thereto, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. When in this position, the line is held directly opposite the corner of the brick between the upper face and the side edges. When the bricks being laid extend transversely of the wall, the device is applied in exactly the same manner, but the arm 19 is swung on its pivot 18, at right angles to the arm, and the downwardly turned portion 20 will lie against the end of the brick and hold the line against the corner edge of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A line holder, comprising two pivoted arms, a single or common pivot for both arms, a contracting coil spring arranged between the arms below said pivot and having its ends passing through openings in the arms, laterally turned portions carried by the lower ends of the arms below the spring and arranged in the same plane, right angle gripping portions carried by the outer ends of the laterally turned portions and having their lower ends turned upwardly against

the same and terminating at a point slightly below the lower faces of the laterally turned portions forming spaces for the passage of a line, an arm pivotally connected to the upper face of one of the laterally turned portions and normally parallel therewith and of a length greater than the portion upon which it is pivoted, a right angle

gripping portion carried by the last named arm and having its lower end turned upwardly to form a line receiving space, whereby the same may be swung outwardly against the end of a brick to hold a line against the same.

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