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W. R. McCLELLAN & C. HEATON.

BRICKLAYER'S GAGE.

(Application filed Aug. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)

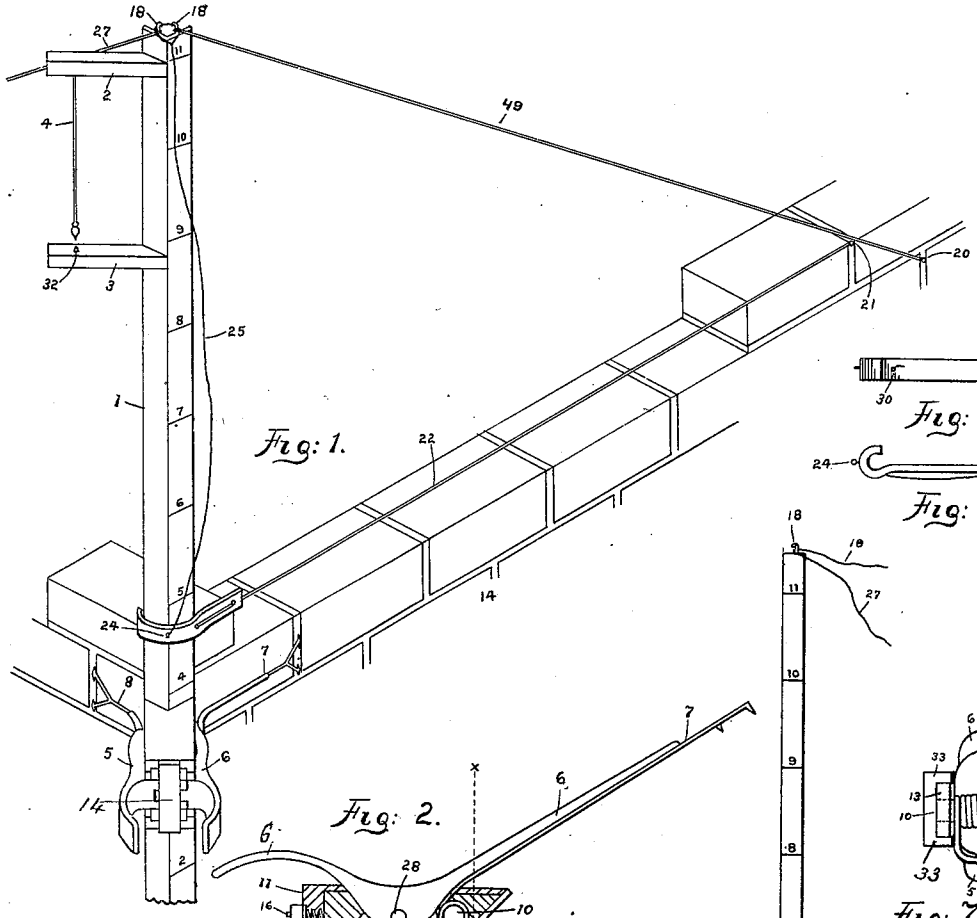


Fig. 1.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 2.

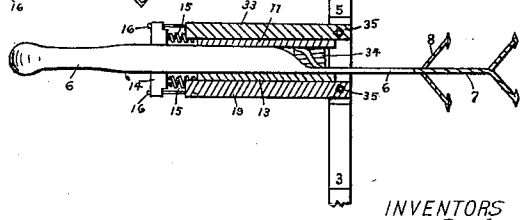


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

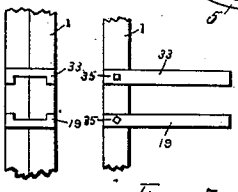


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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BRICKLAYER'S GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,975, dated December 18, 1900.

Application filed August 3, 1900. Serial No. 25,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM R. McCLELLAN and COLEMAN HEATON, citizens of the United States, residing at Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Bricklayer's Gage which will Assist in the Laying of the Corner-Walls of a Building and Keep the Walls Perpendicular, of which the following is a specification.

In the description of the device reference is hereby made to the drawings hereto attached and made a part of this specification.

In the drawings like numerals indicate like parts, with the exception that the upright piece 1 (shown in Figures 1 and 2) has a graded scale at regular intervals shown on it by numerals "2" to "11," and these graded figures refer simply to the scale on this upright piece.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 represents the device as it is attached to the corner-walls of a brick building being constructed. Fig. 2 shows the part of the device which holds the upright piece 1 in Fig. 1 in position against the corner of the wall. Fig. 3 is a side view of the device as shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 are views of parts of the device. Fig. 7 shows the device in Fig. 2 on the line *xx*.

In Fig. 1 the numeral 1 is an upright piece, V-shaped and with flat sides, both of which are at right angles to each other, and is constructed thus that it may fit squarely against the corner of a wall. To said upright piece 1 and near its top are two arms, say at least one foot apart and extending at right angles from one side of the upright and shown by 2 and 3. To arm 2, on its under side, is fastened a common plumb-bob, such as is common in mechanic's use, and upon the top of arm 3 is a point (designated by 32) that will be exactly under the plumb-bob 4 when the upright 1 is in a perpendicular position.

To fasten the upright piece 1 firmly against the corner of a building, we employ a clamp-like arrangement. (Shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 7 being shown as attached in Fig. 1.) In this clamp-like arrangement 5 and 6 are two arms, fastened together at their centers by means of a rivet 28, which permits of a scissors-like movement. To the sides 5 and 6, as fastened, are attached two flat pieces 11 and 13, respectively, each having one of its ends shaped at an angle to fit the back of upright 1, the sides 11 and 13 being fastened to 5 and 6 by means of the rivet 28. At the inner ends of the sides 11 and 13 are two holes, and in these holes is placed a rivet 10, and around this rivet 10 is coiled a piece of wire, and the two prongs 7 and 8 of the wire extend out from the coil 34 under the pieces 6 and 5. Near the ends of the wire pieces 7 and 8 the wire is split, and the ends of the splits are fastened so that they will be easily forced into the mortar of the walls and retain a hold after being fastened.

Near the lower end of the upright 1 are two arms, about two inches apart, extending from 1 and fastened by means of the bolts 35 35. These arms are shown by 33 and 19, and it will be noticed in Fig. 6 that they are constructed with square grooves on their under and upper sides, respectively, these grooves being adapted to fit the pieces 11 and 13 at the sides of 5 and 6, as shown in Fig. 3. At the ends 11 and 13 are fastened two coil-springs 15 15, and to the ends of these coil-springs is fastened a piece 14, the piece 14 having its ends extend out a short distance over the springs 15 15, and the piece 14 has a nail 16 16 fastened through each of its ends.

In using our device we first place the upright piece so that its corner fits squarely against the corner of the wall. Then we slip the clamp-like arrangement in Fig. 2 between the two pieces 33 and 19, and when the plumb-bob at the top of 1 indicates that the upright piece 1 is perpendicular we fasten the claws at the ends of 7 and 8 into the mortar between the bricks of the wall and then press the cross-piece 14 against the coil-springs 15 15, and the ends of the nails 16 16 fasten themselves into the ends of the pieces 33 and 19, and the upright is thus made fast till it is desired to raise it higher, when the same process is gone through with.

In order to better enable a workman to keep the side walls of a corner plumb, we attach a cord from a small hook 18 at the top of 1 and the other end to a pin 20 in the wall, the cord on the opposite corner-wall being fastened exactly in the same manner and is shown by 27. It will be noticed that each cord will be at right angles to the other and will serve as a true guide in keeping the wall on a straight line and perpendicular.

The device shown in Figs. 8 and 9 is shown as attached and used in Fig. 1. This consists of a flat piece constructed in the shape of a hook, having at the end of the hook an eyelet 24, to which a string 25 is fastened. On the flat side of the hook two holes 29 and 30 are made. The hook is placed near the top course of brick being laid and is hooked over the upright piece 1. A string 22 is fastened in the holes 29 and 30 and extends to a pin 21 in the top course of brick being laid. This device is used to enable the workman to place each brick at its proper place, and by its use a brick need never be taken up or moved to be relaid after it is once laid, the string 25 being used to raise the hooked part as occasion demands.

Having described our invention fully, what we desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a bricklayer's gage a combination consisting of a V-shaped upright piece with two flat sides which are at right angles to each other and adapted to fit the corner of a wall, the upright piece having near its top two arms attached to one of its sides and extending at right angles from said side, a plumb-bob extending from said upper arm directly over a point in the top of the lower arm indicating a perpendicular position of the upright piece, a clamp to fasten said upright piece to its position at the corner of a wall, substantially as described and shown.

2. In a bricklayer's gage the combination consisting of a V-shaped upright piece with two flat sides arranged at right angles to each other and adapted to fit the corner of a wall, and having near its top two arms extending at right angles with the side, a plumb-bob suspended from said upper arm over a point in said lower arm indicating the perpendicular position of said upright, two cords one each fastened to the top of each side of said upright and the other ends fastened to the outer side of the wall each cord being at right angles to the other, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a bricklayer's gage a clamp for fastening a V-shaped upright piece to the corner of a wall and consisting of two arms connected in their centers by means of a rivet, two side pieces fastened to the sides of said arms and adapted to fit between two pieces extending from said upright, a coil-spring on said arms and fastened by means of a rivet extending between said sides and said spring having arms under each arm of said clamp and adapted to clasp the side of the corner of a wall, substantially as described and shown.

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