Sept. 20, 1932. G. CORNUELLE 1,878,448

BRICKLAYER'S LEVELING AND PLUMBING DEVICE

Filed March 29, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

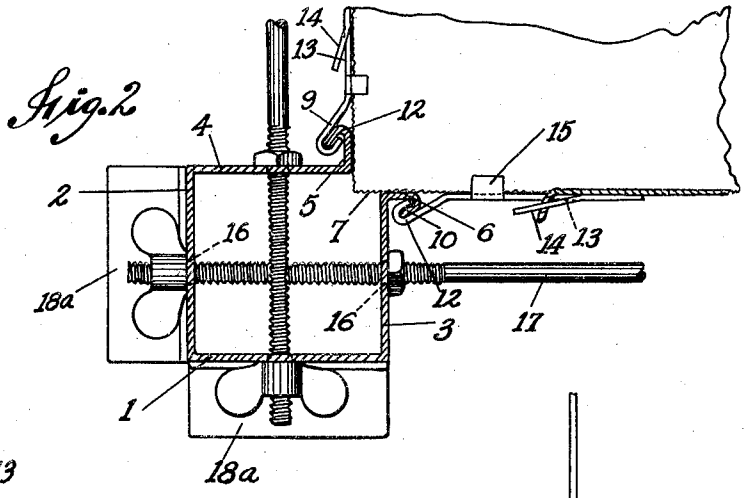


Fig. 2

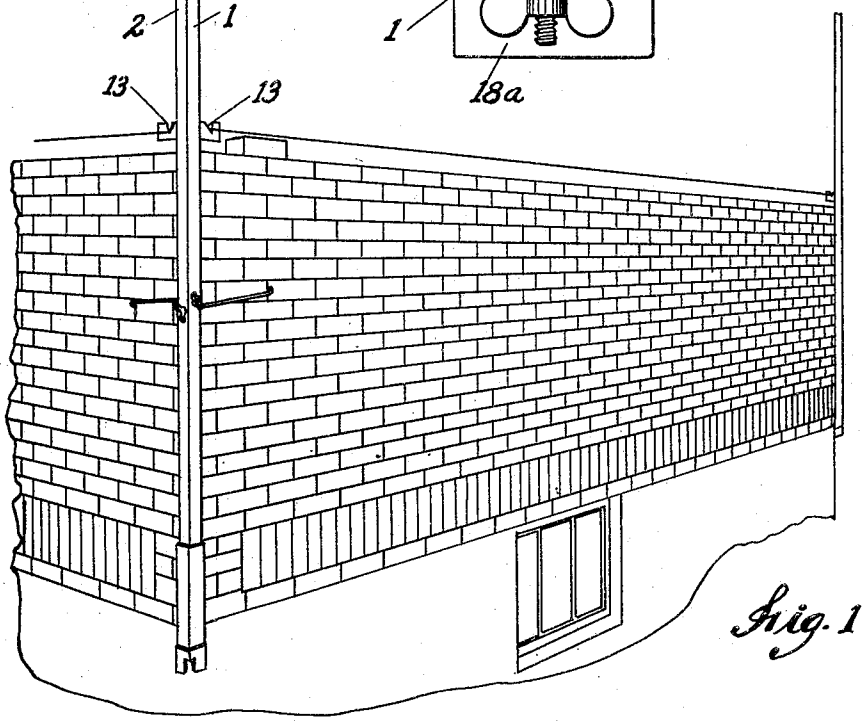


Fig. 1

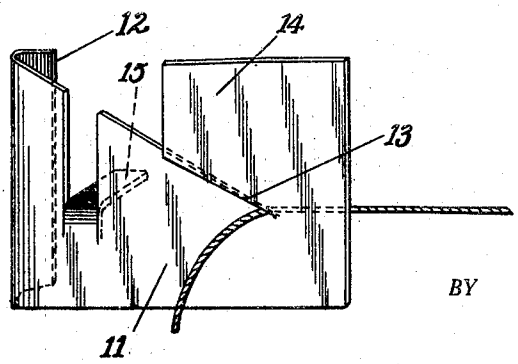


Fig. 3

INVENTOR.
George Cornuelle
BY
Allen Allen
ATTORNEY.

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BRICKLAYER'S LEVELING AND PLUMBING DEVICE

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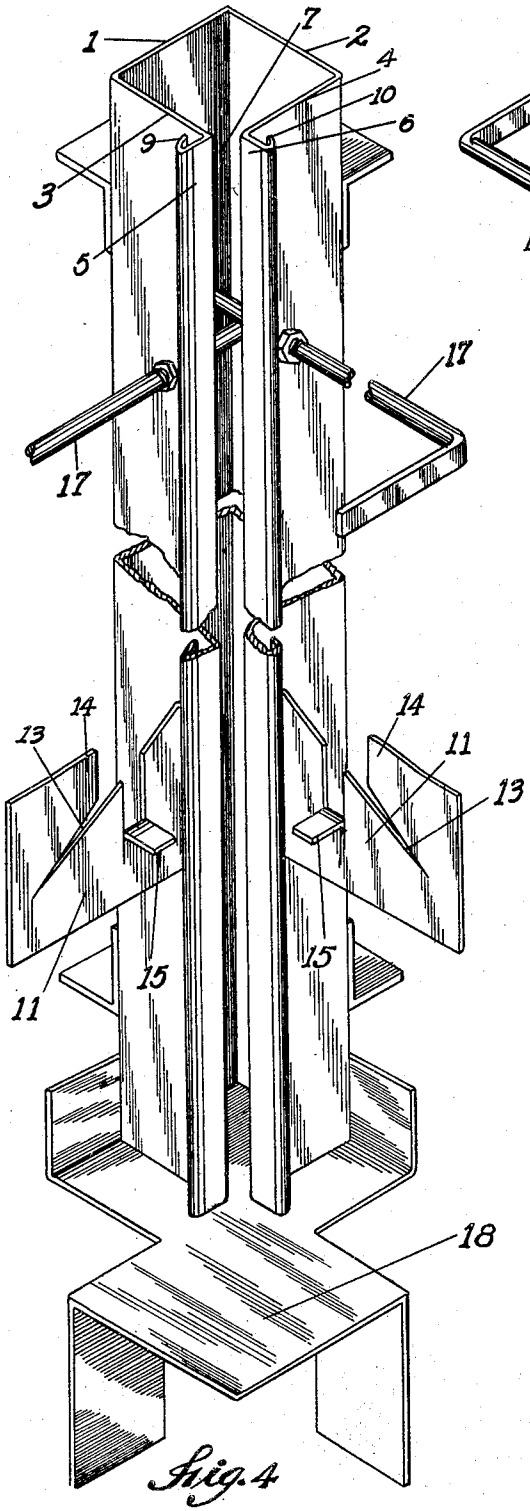


Fig. 4

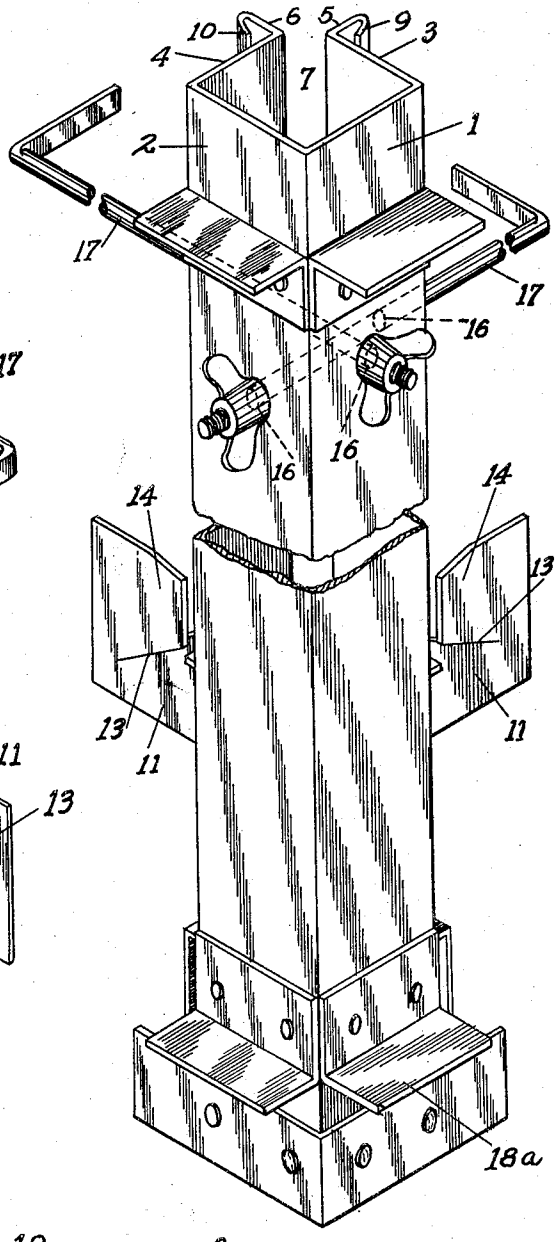


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR.

George Cornuelle

BY Allen Allen

ATTORNEY.

Patented Sept. 20, 1932 1,878,448

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE CORNUELLE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO

BRICKLAYER'S LEVELING AND PLUMBING DEVICE

Application filed March 29, 1929. Serial No. 351,021.

My invention relates to devices with which bricklayers may insure the proper leveling and plumbing of courses of brick in brick construction work.

In brick construction work there is ordinarily a particularly skilled bricklayer who lays the corners, and during the progress of the work stays ahead of the other bricklayers sufficient to permit a line, usually secured by nails set in the corners, to be run from corner to corner to indicate the proper position of the brickwork between the corners. The corner layers usually receive extra compensation for their work, which involves not only the provision of the proper guidance for the laying of the bricks in proper horizontal alignment, but also the proper plumbing of the wall which the corner man determines by the use of a plumb line or spirit level.

It is the object of my invention to provide a corner guiding device, which when once properly aligned will serve as a substantially absolute guide for both the laying of the bricks in courses, and also for the proper plumbing of the walls. The above broad object and other specific objects to which reference will be made in the ensuing disclosure, I accomplish by that certain combination and arrangement of parts of which I have shown a preferred embodiment.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wall during construction with my leveling and plumbing device in position.

Figure 2 is a detail horizontal sectional view of the device on an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the sliders which retain the line.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the device viewed from the inner corner.

Figure 5 is a perspective view from the outer corner, with a slightly different type of support, than is shown in Figure 4, indicated.

The device is composed of an upright guide formed from a strip of metal bent into a square shape with outer side walls 1 and 2, and with inner side walls 3 and 4. The walls 3 and 4 are bent back so that flat surfaces 5 and 6 are provided at right angles, one to the other, with an opening 7 between them extending into the hollow formed by the square piece of metal. The flat surfaces 5 and 6 may be used for crayon markings to indicate courses or they may be calibrated. Hooked ledges 9 and 10 are provided by bending back the edges of the pieces forming the surfaces 5 and 6 as clearly indicated in the drawings.

Sliders composed of flat pieces 11 are provided which have bent edges 12 which engage in the hooked ledges 9 and 10, and are slidable therein. The pieces have slits 13 with the upper portions 14 bent back at a slight angle so as to provide means for securing the leveling line in place, as clearly indicated in Figures 2 and 3. Tongues 15 are bent down from the pieces 11 to provide ledges which preferably both retains the slider within the hooked ledge and which provide gauges which will seat on top of a brick wall during its construction and give the proper horizontal alignment to the line retained within the slits 13 parallel therewith.

There will preferably be two sliders for each upright support, one a right, and the other a left. The square corner pieces will have aligned holes extending therethrough as indicated at 16, so that brace rods 17 may be extended therethrough to retain the device in proper position.

For mounting the device a metal support 18, as indicated in Figure 4, or an angle brace as indicated in Figure 5 at 18*a* may be provided which is first set on the foundation on which the brick work is to be laid. The corner angle iron may be secured in the corner of the foundation by any other desired means however. The square upright support is first plumbed with a plum line or spirit level and as the brick work progresses the brace rods 17 may be installed in the crevices between the bricks to hold the device in proper position.

In use, after several courses of brick have been laid, the device will be permanently fixed in position by means of the stay rods 17. As each course is laid the sliders will be elevated to the next course, the man working at the corner usually laying the corner bricks first. Since the metal of the slider and the hooked corner which it engages is thin, the

line extending between corners is substantially exactly on the proper line for upper outer edges of the bricks. Thus, more exact brick laying may be done and the necessity of a master craftsman to lay the corners is avoided, as with my device, poor brick work can only be done by the utter disregard of the men working, to the leveling device which I have provided.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A bricklayer's leveling and plumbing device comprising an upright support composed of metal formed in the shape of a hollow square, opposed meeting portions of said support at one corner being bent outwardly and then inwardly thus providing vertical guides, said guides providing an opening therebetween in the hollow square extending vertically, said outwardly bent portions extending at right angles to one another on either side of the opening to provide angles for mounting the support on the outer corner of a brick wall during its construction, sliders vertically movable in said guides, said sliders having ledge portions for seating on the top surface of a course of bricks, and slotted portions for the reception of a chalk line.

2. A bricklayer's leveling and plumbing device comprising an upright support composed of metal formed in the shape of a hollow square, opposed meeting portions of said support at one corner being bent outwardly and then inwardly thus providing vertical guides, said guides providing an opening therebetween in the hollow square extending vertically, said outwardly bent portions extending at right angles to one another on either side of the opening to provide angles for mounting the support on the outer corner of a brick wall during its construction, sliders vertically movable in said guides, said sliders having ledge portions for seating on the top surface of a course of bricks, and said sliders having slotted portions for the reception of a chalk line, the terminus of said slots being in horizontal alignment with said ledge portions.

GEORGE CORNUELLE.