Sept. 1, 1953 C. C. VALENTINE 2,650,787

STORY POLE HOLDER

Filed Sept. 7, 1951

Fig. 1.

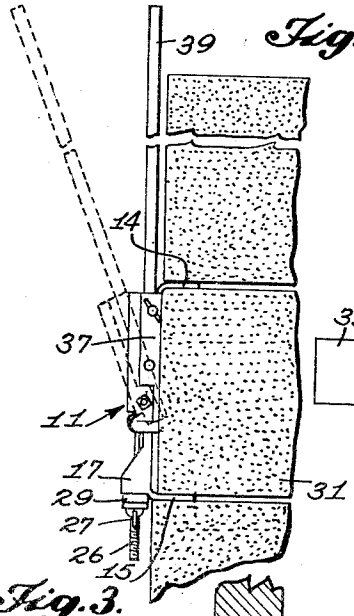


Fig. 2.

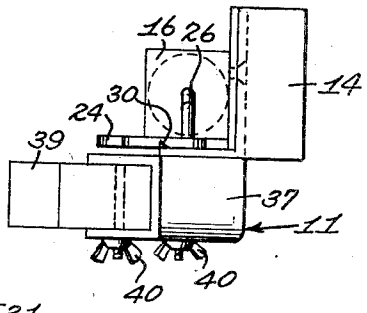


Fig. 6.

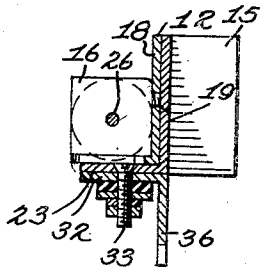


Fig. 4.

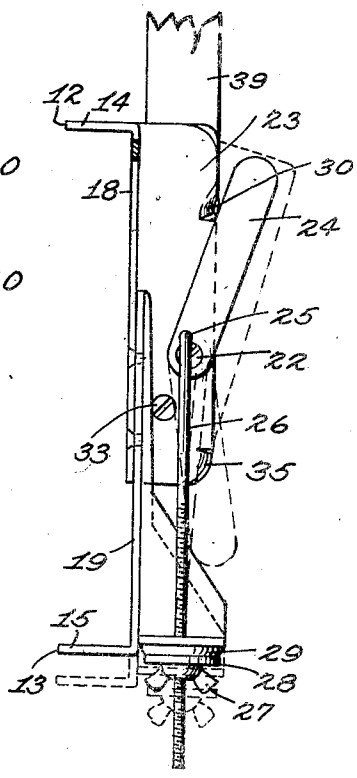


Fig. 3.

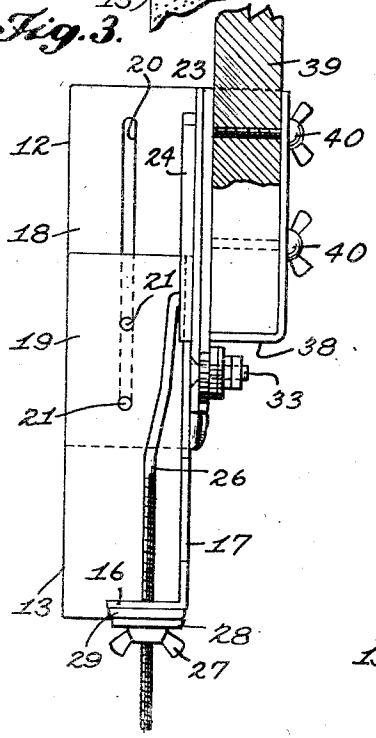
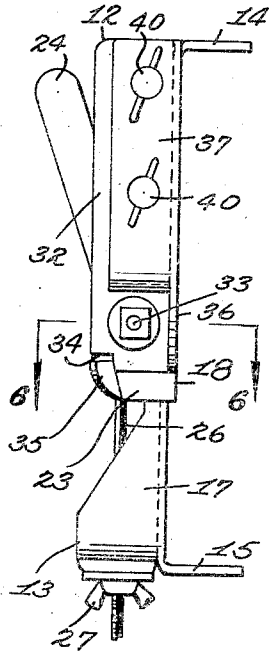


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

CHARLES C. VALENTINE

BY

McMorrow, Berman & Davidson

ATTORNEYS

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STORY POLE HOLDER

Charles Cliff Valentine, Seymour, Tenn.

Application September 7, 1951, Serial No. 245,441

3 Claims. (Cl. 248—226)

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This invention relates to masons' implements, and more particularly to an improved story pole holder.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved story pole holder for use in supporting a story pole during the course of erection of a masonry wall or similar structure, the improved holder being simple in construction, being easy to attach and detach, and involving only a few parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved story pole holder for use in supporting a story pole during the erection of a masonry wall or similar masonry structure, the improved holder being inexpensive to manufacture, being light in weight, being compact in size and being adjustable to engage blocks or bricks of different sizes.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an improved story pole holder according to the present invention, engaged with one of the blocks of a masonry wall and shown supporting a story pole employed for gauging the alignment of the masonry structure.

Figure 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the story pole holder and the story pole supported therein, as employed in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of a story pole holder of Figures 1 and 2 showing the lower portion of the story pole in fragmentary view.

Figure 4 is an enlarged side elevational view of the story pole holder of Figures 1 to 3.

Figure 5 is an enlarged side elevational view of the story pole holder of Figures 1 to 4, taken on the side opposite to that of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Referring to the drawings, the improved story pole holder is designated generally at 11 and comprises a first jaw member 12 and a second jaw member 13 slidably connected to the first jaw member 12. The jaw member 12 comprises a vertically extending angle bar formed at its top end with the horizontal clamping flange 14. The jaw member 13 comprises a similar angle bar formed at its bottom end with a horizontal clamping flange 15. The bottom end of the jaw member 13 is also formed with another horizontal flange 16 extending inwardly from the flange element 17 of the angle bar 13. The

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respective web elements 18 and 19 of the clamping bars 12 and 13 are in face to face engagement with each other and are longitudinally slidable with respect to each other, the web element 18 being formed with a longitudinal slot 20 through which extend the spaced rivets 21, 21 fastened to the web element 19, guiding the clamping bar 13 longitudinally along the clamping bar 12.

Pivoted at 22 to the flange element 23 of the bar 12 is a lever 24. Pivotally connected to lever 24 at 25 is the top end of a link rod 26 which extends through an aperture in the flange 16. The lower portion of the link rod 26 is threaded, and is provided with the wing nut 27. Interposed between wing nut 27 and the flange 16 is a rigid washer 28 and a relatively thick elastic washer 29 of rubber or similar deformable resilient material. The lever 24 is rotatable from its dotted line position, as shown in Figure 4, to its full line position shown in said figure, wherein it abuts an outwardly struck lug 30 formed on the flange 23. When the lever 24 abuts the lug 30, the pivotal connection 25 of link rod 26 to the lever passes beyond the dead center position of the link rod relative to the pivotal connection 22 of the lever to the flange 23, as shown in Figure 4. It will be readily apparent that when the lever 24 is elevated from its dotted line position to its full line position in Figure 4, the link rod 26 will elevate the jaw member 13 from its dotted line position to its full line position of Figure 4, and that the jaw member 13 will be locked in its elevated, full line position, by the passage of the pivotal connection 25 of link rod beyond the aforesaid dead center position. By adjusting the wing nut 27, the clamping flanges 14 and 15 may be set so that when the lever 24 is elevated from its dotted line position to its full line position, said flanges 14 and 15 will tightly grip a block or brick, such as the block shown at 31 in Figure 1, and the clamping jaws will be locked in their gripping positions by the movement of the pivotal connection 25 of link rod 26 past its aforesaid dead center position.

Designated at 32 is a bar member pivotally connected at 33 to the lower portion of the flange 23 of the clamping bar 12. The lower outer corner of bar 32 is formed with a notch 34 which is engageable with an outturned lug 35 formed on the lower corner of flange 23 to limit outward rotation of bar 32, as viewed in Figure 5. As shown in Figure 5, the bar 32 is formed with a flange 36 which may be disposed in substan-

tially flush relationship with the web portion 13 of the clamping bar 12. Sufficient clearance is provided between the lug 35 and the notch 34 to allow the bar 32 to be rotated outwardly, that is, in a counterclockwise direction, as viewed in Figure 5, from the flush position of the bar 32 to the dotted line position thereof shown in Figure 1.

Rigidly secured to the bar 32, and preferably formed integrally with the flange 36 thereof is a flange element 37 extending parallel to the main body of the bar 32 and provided with a bottom horizontal wall 38 rigidly secured to the main body of bar 32, and defining a socket for receiving the lower end of a story pole 39. Respective wing bolts 40, 40 are threaded through the flange element 37 and are adapted to engage in suitable apertures provided in the lower end portion of the story pole 39 for rigidly securing the story pole in the socket defined in the manner above described.

In using the holder, the story pole is engaged in the aforesaid socket and tightly secured therein, and the holder is then clamped to a block or brick 31 by moving the lever 24 upwardly to its full line position from the dotted line position thereof shown in Figure 4, whereby the clamping flanges 14 and 15 tightly engage the top and bottom surfaces of the block 31. The lever 24 abuts the lug 30, and the clamping jaws are held in locked relationship by the movement of the pivotal connection 25 of link rod 26 past dead center position, as above explained. The story pole 39 may then be swung into a vertical position adjacent the course of bricks or blocks being laid, so that the vertical alignment of the blocks or bricks may be readily checked, as well as the correctness of the height of the course of bricks being laid, assuming that the story pole is marked with graduations for this purpose, in accordance with the usual practice. After the checking operation, the story pole may be moved to an out-of-the-way position, such as shown in dotted view in Figure 1, by rotating the story pole outwardly, and the story pole will be supported in said out-of-the-way position by the engagement of the notch 34 with the stop lug 35, as above described. When another check is desired, it is merely necessary to rotate the story pole to its vertical position, which may be manually done with little effort, inasmuch as the story pole, in its dotted line position, shown in Figure 1, is within easy reach of the artisan laying the bricks or blocks.

When it is desired to remove the story pole from the block 31, it is merely necessary to rotate lever 24 downwardly from its full line position to its dotted line position of Figure 4, whereby the clamping flanges 14 and 15 are separated, allowing the story pole holder to be disengaged from the block 31.

While a specific embodiment of an improved story pole holder has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A story pole holder comprising a first jaw member, story pole securing means on said first jaw member, a second jaw member opposing the first jaw member, said jaw members being adapted to abut a block member and to engage the opposite corners of said block member, means slidably connecting the jaw members, a lever pivoted to one of the jaw members, an apertured flange on the other jaw member, a link connected to said lever and extending through the aperture in said flange, a nut threaded on said link below the flange, a deformable resilient washer on the link between the flange and said nut, said link being arranged to contract the jaw members responsive to rotation of the lever, and means supporting said lever against further rotation after it has moved past its dead center position.

2. A story pole holder comprising a first jaw member, a story pole socket pivotally connected to said first jaw member and being movable into flush relationship with said first jaw member, a second jaw member opposing the first jaw member, said jaw members being adapted to abut a block member and to engage the opposite corners of said block member, means slidably connecting the jaw members, a lever pivoted to one of the jaw members, an apertured flange on the other jaw member, a link connected to said lever and extending through the aperture in said flange, a nut threaded on said link below the flange, a deformable resilient washer on the link between the flange and said nut, said link being arranged to contract the jaw members responsive to rotation of the lever, and means supporting said lever against further rotation after it has moved past its dead center position.

3. A story pole holder comprising a first jaw member, a story pole socket pivotally connected to said first jaw member for free vertical swinging movement and being movable into vertical position in flush relationship with the first jaw member, cooperating means on the socket and said first jaw member supporting the socket in an outwardly swung position, a second jaw member opposing the first jaw member, said jaw members being adapted to abut a block member and to engage the top and bottom corners of said block member, means slidably connecting the jaw members, a lever pivoted to one of the jaw members, a link rod pivotally connected at one end to said lever, means resiliently connecting the other end of said link rod to the other jaw member, and stop means on said one of the jaw members engageable with said lever and arranged to limit rotation of the lever to a position wherein the jaw members are contracted and the link rod is just beyond the dead center position relative to the pivotal connection of the lever to said one of the jaw members, whereby the jaw members are locked in contracted positions by the movement of the lever beyond said dead center position.

CHARLES CLIFF VALENTINE.

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