

May 13, 1958

L. D. SEAGRAVES

2,834,112

MASONRY GUIDE LINE HOLDER

Filed Oct. 6, 1955

Fig. 1

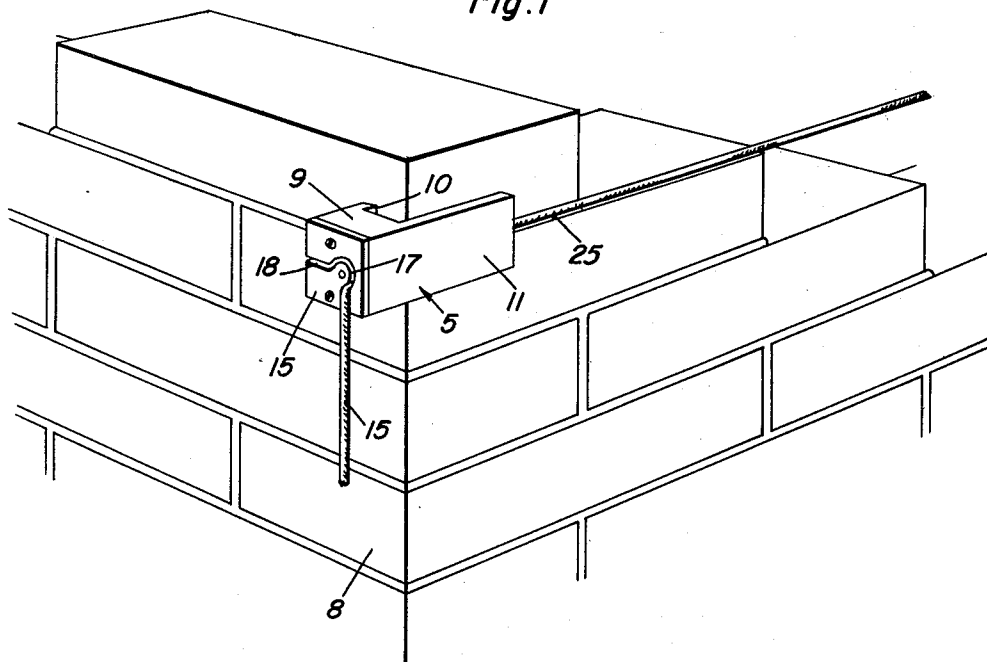


Fig. 2

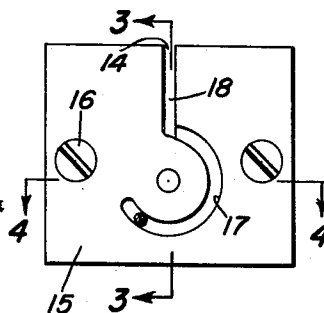


Fig. 3

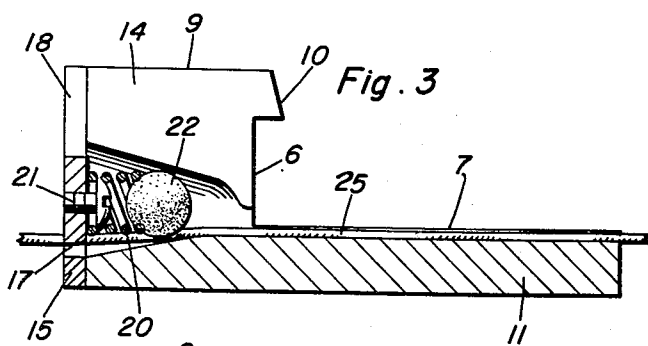
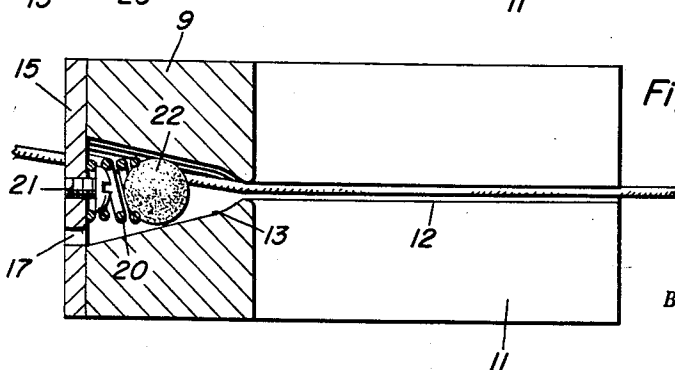


Fig. 4



Lionel D. Seagraves
INVENTOR.

BY *Charles A. O'Brien*
and Harvey B. Jackson
Attorneys

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2,834,112

MASONRY GUIDE LINE HOLDER

Lionel D. Seagraves, San Jose, Calif.

Application October 6, 1955, Serial No. 538,976

1 Claim. (Cl. 33—85)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in masonry guide line holders embodying means for clamping a guide line in tensionally adjusted position.

An important object of the invention is to provide a substantially L-shaped body adapted for engaging the corner of a building and having an opening to receive the guide line held in clamping engagement by a spring biased clamping member mounted in captive position in the opening.

Another object of the invention is to form the body of the guide line holder with a conical chamber through which the guide line passes and with the spring biased captive clamping member in the chamber to frictionally engage the line and also forming the outer portion of the body with an arcuate slot having a lateral entrance slot to receive the line and arranged with the line retained in the arcuate slot out of alignment with the entrance slot.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is efficient and reliable in operation, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purpose for which the same is intended.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2 is an end elevational view; and

Figures 3 and 4 are longitudinal sectional views taken respectively on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Figure 2.

Referring now to the drawing in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration, I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates a substantially L-shaped body which may be constructed of lightweight metal or other suitable materials, and with the body provided with right angularly disposed wall engaging portion 6 and 7 adapted for engaging the corner 8 of a building. The end portion 9 of the body 5 at its wall engaging portion 6 is formed with a beveled lip 10 to frictionally grip the surface of the wall.

The end portion 11 of the body 5 is formed at its inner or rear surface with a longitudinally extending groove 12 and the end portion 9 of the body is formed with a conical chamber 13 having its narrower end portion aligned with the groove 12. An entrance slot 14 is formed in

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the end portion 9 of the body to receive a guide line 25 for passing the line through the chamber 13 and into the groove 12.

An end plate 15 is secured to the outer surface of the end portion 9 of the body by screws or the like 16 and the plate 15 is formed with an arcuate slot 17 registering with the wider end portion of the chamber 13 and a lateral slot 18 leads from the arcuate slot 17 outwardly through one edge portion of the plate 15 and the entrance slot 13 is aligned with the entrance slot 14 of the end portion 9 of the body.

A coil spring 20 is secured to the inner surface of plate 15 by a screw 21 and the spring is positioned longitudinally in the chamber 13 and engages a knurled ball 22 held captive in the chamber to urge the ball in a direction toward the narrow end of the chamber.

In the operation of the device, the line 25 is placed in the entrance slots 14 and 18 and into the arcuate slot 17 to pass the line through the chamber 13 for positioning in the groove 12, as shown more clearly in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawing. The body 5 is then placed at the corner of the building in the manner indicated in Figure 1 of the drawing and the line may be freely pulled outwardly at the outer end of the body to tighten the line and with the line positioned horizontally in alignment with one of the mortar joints 23 of the building. Upon releasing the outer end of the line, the spring biased ball 22 will clamp the line in the groove 12.

The entrance of the outer end of the line 25 in the arcuate slot 17 will retain the line out of alignment with the entrance slots 14 and 18 to thus retain the line in position in the chamber 13 and groove 12.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

In a masonry guide line holder, an L-shaped body having right angularly disposed wall corner engaging portions, one of said wall engaging portions having a horizontal groove adapted to receive a guide line, a conical chamber in the body aligned with the groove, an arcuate slot in the outer end of the body registering with the chamber and having a lateral entrance slot leading to one edge portion of the body, said line passing through the chamber and outwardly through the arcuate slot and retained in the latter out of alignment with the entrance slot, and a captive spring biased clamping member in the chamber engaging the line.

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