D. LEE.

LINE HOLDER FOR BRICKLAYERS' USE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1912.

1,066,926. Patented July 8, 1913.

FIG. 1.

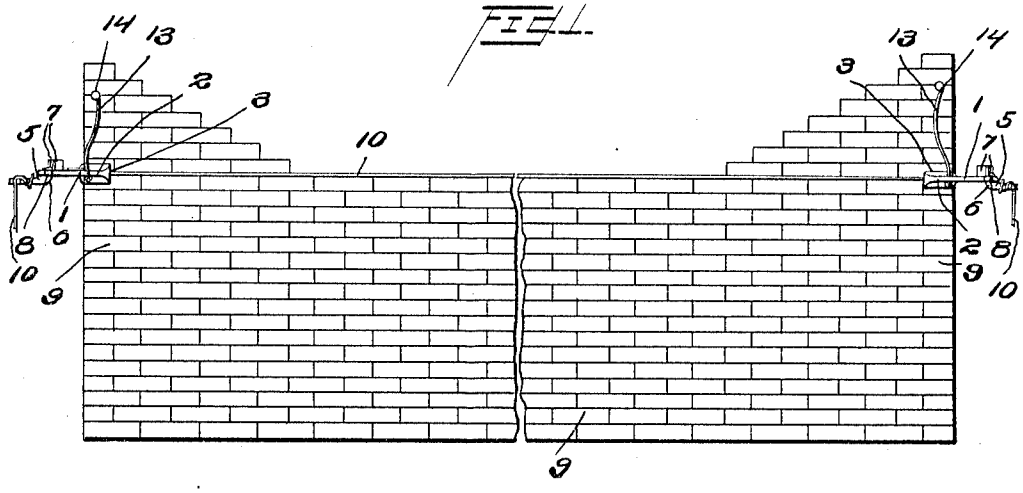


FIG. 2.

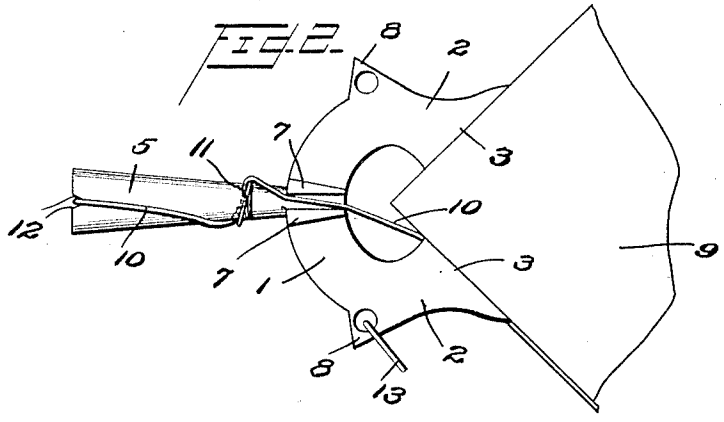
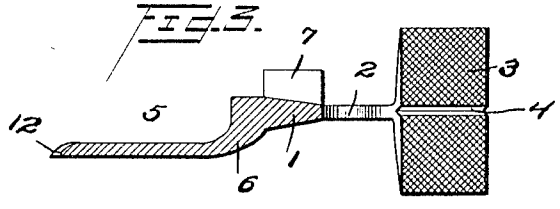


FIG. 3.



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DANIEL LEE, OF CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

LINE-HOLDER FOR BRICKLAYERS' USE.

1,066,926. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed April 20, 1912. Serial No. 692,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chester, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Line-Holders for Bricklayers' Use, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in line holders for bricklayers' use, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, inexpensive device which by reason of the tension on the cord, will maintain itself in position on the corner wall, and will dispense with the necessity of forcing the ordinary pin into the mortar between the bricks.

A further object is to provide an improved device of this character which enables a clear view of the angle of the wall, and which may be quickly adjusted as the rows of brick are laid.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a view in elevation illustrating my improvements in position on a brick wall. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the device showing it in position, and Fig. 3, is a view in longitudinal section through the center of the device.

My improved line holder 1 comprises a casting preferably of some strong durable and relatively light metal, which is made with two curved arms 2, 2, each arm having at its free edge, an enlarged bearing face 3. This bearing face 3 is formed by extending the casting above and below the arm as seen most clearly in Fig. 3, and is, as a matter of fact, a plate with a milled or otherwise roughened surface having a central cord receiving groove 4. The curved arms 2 are integral with the body portion 1 of the device, and an integral arm 5 extends rearwardly from the body of the device, and preferably bows downward at its point of juncture with the body as seen at 6. On the central portion of the body, adjacent the pointed juncture with the arm 5, parallel webs 7 are made integral with the casting, and at the outer edges of the body portion of the casting, perforated extensions 8 are provided.

In use, my improved device is positioned on the corner of the wall 9 as illustrated in Fig. 1. It is, of course, to be understood that preferably two of these devices are employed, one at each end of the wall and as the plates or faces 3, 3, are at an angle of ninety degrees (90°) relative to each other, they will frequently contact with the corner of a wall. The cord 10 is wrapped around arm 5 giving it what is known as a hitch as shown at 11, so that a pull on the cord only tends to tighten the same on the arm. The cord is then passed between the webs 7, and through one of the grooves 4, and then extends to the other holder at the other end of the wall where it is positioned in a like manner. The outer ends of the arm 5 have notches 12 therein, so that the ends of the cord 10 may hang in these notches and not obstruct a clear view of the corner of the wall which is had by reason of the shape of body 1 and the arms 2. This is seen most clearly in Fig. 2, where it will be observed that the formation of the device provides a curved opening through which the corner of the wall may be sighted. It frequently happens that bricklayers accidentally cut the cord, and to prevent the holders from falling, I preferably secure a cord 13 in one of the perforated ears 8, and provide small pins 14 which are projected into the mortar between the bricks. These pins 14 do not injure the wall, and they only have sufficient bearing to prevent the holder from falling to the ground in the event the cord is accidentally cut. By reason of the fact that the faces or plates 3, 3, are at an angle of ninety degrees with relation to each other, a pull on the cord only tends to hold them more rigidly in place, and as the wall is built these holders are each moved upwardly to form the customary guide for the bricklayers. The arm 5 is sharpened so that where no corners are to be had, this arm may be used as a pin and forced into the motar between the bricks.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A device of the character described, comprising a cord engaging arm, two curved arms projecting in opposite directions from the inner end of said first-mentioned arm, wall contacting enlargements on said curved arms located at an angle of ninety degrees to each other and having cord receiving grooves therein, and parallel webs at the juncture of said arms adapted to receive between them a cord from either wall contacting enlargement, said cord engaging arm located in a lower plane than the first-mentioned arms and having a cord receiving notch in its free end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL LEE.

Witnesses:
A. C. ELLIOTT,
JOSEPH MCCANN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."