## Title: MASONRY GUIDE ACCESSORY DEVICE

### Abstract

A masonry tool device adapted for use with a masonry guide pole (14), and methods utilizing various embodiments of such tool device, for the purpose of constructing "quoit" corners or rectangular brick columns, is disclosed. In one embodiment of the tool device for constructing brick columns, an extension arm (60) is provided, having a plum-line corner positioning means (62) thereon to locate a plum-line and thereby define one or more sides of the brick column to be constructed. In a preferred embodiment thereof for constructing square columns, the extension arm is located intermediate two arm members (16a, 16b). In another embodiment for constructing rectangular columns, the extension arm is slidably located on one of the arms (16a, 16b).
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MASONRY GUIDE ACCESSORY DEVICE

Introduction

The present invention relates to a novel masonry guide accessory device adapted for use with a masonry guide or scale, to assist a brick mason in laying courses of bricks, and in particular to assist a mason to construct "quoin" corners.

Background of the Invention

For aesthetic reasons, corners of brick buildings, in particular brick houses, may be intentionally constructed with one or more rows (courses) of brick being slightly laterally offset from the vertical plane of the other rows of bricks which make up the corner of a building.

In particular, where two brick wall surfaces intersect at a corner, in a type of architectural brickwork construction known as "quoin" cornering, groups of bricks (comprising one or more courses of bricks) proximate the corner are laid in an offset manner (usually laterally outwardly) from the remainder of the bricks on each of the two wall surfaces which comprise the corner.

Although quoin corners may be aesthetically pleasing, they pose complications to the mason during construction of such corners. In particular, in view of the absence in the prior art of any effective and inexpensive mechanical devices to assist masons in constructing "quoin" corners, additional plumb lines and/or frequent measurements from existing plumb lines are
presently necessary to ensure consistent offset spacing of the bricks comprising
the "quoin" corners and to ensure both the offset bricks and the non-offset
bricks remained plumb. Utilizing additional or multiple plumb lines to
maintain each of the offset and non-offset bricks in plumb configuration
frequently interferes with the mason's ability to lay the courses of brick, and
necessitates frequent setting up and dis-assembly of plumb lines during the
laying of the courses of bricks.

Moreover, because of the number and tedious nature of the
measurements necessary to maintain both the offset bricks and non-offset
bricks which comprise the "quoin" corner in a plumb configuration, masons
presently tend to "eyeball" either or both the offset or non-offset bricks on
occasion to save time. As a result, corners of this type would often be "out of
plumb", thereby decreasing the structural integrity and aesthetic appearance of
the "quoin" corners of brick buildings.

Summary of the Invention

In order to avoid the afore-mentioned problems encountered
during construction of brick corners, the present invention provides a novel
mechanical device adapted for use in combination with a mason's guide, to
assist in the spacing and laying of bricks, being particularly adapted for
construction of quoin corners.

In a refinement of the above-described invention, a further
extension arm may be provided, which permits the device of the present
invention to be used for the special purpose of constructing brick columns,
chimneys, brick pillars and the like.

In a broad embodiment of the invention for constructing "quoin" corners, a novel masonry guide accessory device is provided for, which is variably positionable along a mason's guide of the type disclosed in the applicants' issued U.S. Patent, namely USP 4,970,797. The masonry guide accessory device of the present invention is variably vertically positionable (preferably slidably positionable) along the mason's guide of the type set out above, or any similar mason's guide, to allow vertical upward adjustment after the laying of each successive course of brick.

By its unique construction, the masonry guide accessory device of the present invention is able to simultaneously locate a first row of bricks in a "quoin" corner, while at the same time position two plumb lines, one for each wall which makes up the quoin corner, for aligning the offset bricks relative to the first row of bricks. By being able to position an offset row of bricks while at the same time positioning the non-offset row of bricks, without using any more than two plumb-lines (which are required in any event), multiplicities of plumb lines and the resulting interference with the mason's ability to lay the courses of brick are avoided. In addition, the frequent measurements to ensure consistent spacing which were otherwise necessary if multiple plumb lines were used, is also avoided.

Accordingly, in one broad aspect of the invention wherein the invention is used for constructing "quoin" corners, a masonry guide accessory device for aligning courses of bricks and adapted for use with a mason's guide is provided. The guide accessory itself is a substantially "V"-shaped member,
having two arms extending outwardly from a common apex, each arm member
having a brick-positioning surface. Engagement means on the "V"-shaped member are provided to allow engagement with a masonry guide pole and desired vertical positioning of the "V"-shaped member along the masonry guide. Importantly, a pair of variably-positionable brick positioning means, each located on a respective arm and having a brick positioning face thereon, are further provided. Each brick positioning means carries out the dual functions of (i) assisting to position a respective end of an offset row of bricks, and (ii) utilizing plumb-line attachment means to positioning a plumb-line at a parallel but spaced-apart distance from the brick positioning surface on the respective arm member. By providing means to allow locating of the plumb-line a parallel spaced-apart distance from the brick positioning surface, a first row of bricks and a second offset row of bricks may be simultaneously located, and a "quoin" corner may thus be constructed.

Advantageously, the present invention is particularly further adapted to be used in the construction of rectangular brick columns, chimneys, or brick pillars, which are typically of a cross-sectional area of approximately 18" x 18" square (45.7 cm x 45.7 cm).

In particular, an extension arm, having slidably located thereon a plumb-line corner positioning means, may additionally be utilized with the present invention, either as an integral component, or in combination with the present invention as previously described. The extension arm is positioned in one embodiment intermediate the two arm members, and extends outwardly from the apex of the intersection of the two arm members, bisecting the angle
thereby formed between the two arm members. This embodiment allows the construction of square brick columns. Where rectangular brick columns are desired, an alternative embodiment of the device is utilized, wherein the extension arm is slidably positioned on one of the arm members, and extends perpendicularly inwardly therefrom.

The purpose of the extension arm, and the plumb-line corner positioning member located thereon, is at least in the embodiment wherein the extension arm extends outwardly from the apex, to provide a plumb-line attachment point to allow a plumb-line to be extended from one plumb-line attachment means on one arm member to the plumb-line corner positioning means and subsequently to the other plumb-line corner positioning means on the other arm member, to thereby define the remaining two exterior surface dimensions of the chimney or brick column under construction.

In such manner, by using one masonry guide pole and masonry guide, each of the four corners and sides of a brick chimney or column may be precisely located. After the laying of each course of bricks for the brick column, the masonry guide accessory device of the present invention, which the attendant extension arm may then both be slidably repositioned upwardly on the guide pole of the masonry guide, to the level of the next course of bricks to allow construction of that row.

**Brief Description of the Drawings**

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description of the invention, taken together with the
accompanying drawings depicting preferred embodiments of the invention, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the masonry guide accessory device of the present invention, wherein the accessory guide of the present invention is coupled to a masonry guide pole, and plumb lines have been affixed to the masonry guide accessory device to allow the positioning of various courses of bricks to allow construction of a "quoin" corner;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the masonry guide accessory device shown in Fig. 1, in the direction of arrow "A" of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is another perspective view of the masonry guide accessory device of the present invention, clearly showing the engagement means to allow attachment to a vertical guide pole of a masonry guide;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a further embodiment of the invention, utilizing an extension arm and slidable corner positioning means thereon, to allow the outer surface of a brick column to be defined; and

Fig. 5 is a view on arrow B of the further embodiment shown in Fig. 4.

**Detailed Description of the Invention**

Fig. 1, 2 and 3 show a masonry guide accessory device 10 of the present invention for use in aligning courses of bricks 12 and adapted for use with a masonry guide 14, such as the type disclosed in the applicant's U.S. Patent 4,970,797.

The device of the present invention consists of a substantially "V"
shaped member, comprising two arm members 16a, 16b extending outwardly from a common apex 18, each arm member 16a, 16b, having a brick positioning surface 20a, 20b thereon. In a preferred embodiment, each arm number 16a, 16b extends outwardly from each other at a 90° angle from the common apex 18.

Engagement means 26 for engaging and allowing variable positioning of the "V" shaped member along a guide pole of a masonry guide 14 are further provided. In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the engagement means 26 are contemplated as being a pair of "L"-shaped members 26 which may be clampingly secured about the masonry guide 14 by means of wing nuts 28, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Of course, any other conventional means of coupling the V-shaped member 10 to the masonry guide 14 may be employed.

A pair of variably positionable brick-positioning means 30a, 30b are provided. Each brick-positioning means 30a, 30b has a respective brick positioning face 32a, 32b thereon which is slidably positionable along a respective arm member 16a, 16b for allowing a face 34 of an offset course of bricks 40 to be located (see Fig. 2). Positioning of the offset course of bricks by means of each brick-positioning means 30a, 30b may be further assisted by means of a scale 42 on each arm 16a, 16b of the "V" shaped member. By positioning bricks against the brick-positioning surface 20a, 20b and the brick positioning faces 32a, 32b, the offset bricks 40 of a quoin corner 50 may be positioned in the desired location, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Advantageously, each brick positioning means 30a, 30b possesses
a plumb-line attachment means 52a, 52b for positioning a plumb-line 53a, 53b at a parallel but spaced apart distance "$S" from the brick positioning surface 20a, 20b on each of the arm members 16a, 16b (see Fig. 2).

In such manner the non-offset bricks 60 may be aligned with plumb-lines 53a, 53b, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This allows the non-offset bricks 60 making up the "quoin" corner to be positioned.

Notably, a set screw 55a, 55b may be provided to ensure the brick positioning means 30a, 30b remains in the desired position on arms 16a, 16b when plumb-lines 53a, 53b are affixed.

Plumb-line attachment means 52a, 52b may of any type, such as a spring loaded mechanism to pinch the plumb-line 53a, 53b to hold it in place (not shown), or the common wrap-around-and-tie configuration as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

In operation, the masonry guide accessory device 10 of the present invention is first coupled to a masonry guide 14, namely to the guide pole thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The masonry guide 14 is positioned at a desired corner of a brick building under construction which is desired to be constructed in a "quoin" corner format, and the masonry guide pole of the masonry guide 14 is "plumbed" in a vertical position. Both the masonry guide 14 and the accessory device 10 are positioned so that the offset bricks in the "quoin" corner 50 will be laterally positioned against surfaces 20a, 20b (see Fig. 2).

The desired length of each "quoin" corner 50 is determined by positioning the faces 32a, 32b on each brick positioning means 30a, 30b at a
desired location along each arm 16a, 16b, by use of the scale 70a, 70b thereon.

The plumb lines 53a, 53b may then be attached to the plumb-line attachment means 52a, 52b. The plumb lines 53a, 53b will be automatically spaced a specific distance "S" apart, which is usually, in the case of normal 4" x 3" x 8" brick (10.2 cm x 7.62 cm x 20.3 cm), a fixed distance of approximately 5/8" (1.6 cm). Other distances may of course be selected, but would require differently dimensioned brick-positioning means 30a, 30b. In such manner, the non-offset bricks 60 of the quoin corner 50 will be automatically positioned.

A further successive course of both offset and non-offset bricks may then be laid, upon simple movement of the masonry guide accessory device 10 by slidable vertical movement upward of the device 10 on the masonry pole, and re-tightening of wing nuts 28 to retain the device 10 in the newly adjusted position.

Advantageously, all plumb lines 53a, 53b will remain in the originally located positions, and no re-adjustment or re-setting is necessary. In addition, no re-adjustment or re-setting of the brick-positioning means 30a, 30b is necessary, since these positions will remain fixed unless otherwise adjusted by repositioning by use of set screws 55a, 55b.

In such manner "quoin" corners may be much more rapidly constructed by use of the within device 10.

In a further embodiment of the present invention, an extension arm 60 may be provided, either as an integral component of the masonry guide accessory device 10, or as a separate device independently attachable to the
guide pole of the masonry guide 14, for use in combination with the masonry
guide accessory device 10 of the present invention (see Fig. 4).

The extension arm 60 is preferably positioned intermediate the
two arm members 16a, 16b, and extends outwardly from the apex 18 of the
two arm members 18a, 18b. Alternatively, the extension arm 60 may
positioned perpendicular to and extending outwardly from one of the arm
members 16a or 16b (not shown).

Slidably located on the extension arm 60 is a plumb-line corner
positioning member 62. The corner positioning member 62 possesses a plumb-
line holder or attachment point 64 to allow a plumb-line 53a, 53b to be
extended from one plumb-line attachment means 52 on one arm member 16a
to the plumb-line holder 64, and from the plumb-line holder 64 to the other
plumb-line attachment means 52 (see Fig. 4). In such manner, the position
and exact location of the remaining two courses of bricks may be defined.

To secure the position of the corner positioning member 62 on
the extension arm 60, a set screw 68 may be provided (see Fig. 5).

The extension arm 60 may be of unitary construction, or may be
disassembled and of a two-piece construction, comprised of a removable
extension arm 60a, and an extender bracket 60b, as shown in Fig. 4. A further
set screw 70 may be provided to lock the extension arm 62a within the
extender bracket 60b, as shown in Fig. 4. The extender bracket 60b may be
integral with the accessory guide device 10, or may possess its own engagement
means for independently slidably engaging the guide pole of the masonry guide
14.
Where the extension arm 60 is located intermediate arms 16a and 16b and is to be employed for the purpose of constructing a square brick column or chimney, a masonry guide 14 is first positioned at one of the proposed corners of the chimney or brick column, as shown in Fig. 4.

The masonry guide accessory device 10, having an integral extension arm 60 (or an extension arm with means for independently engaging the guide pole) is positioned in a manner so that each of arm members 16a, 16b define one of the brick walls of the chimney, as shown in Fig. 4.

The slidably positionable corner positioning member 62 is positioned along arm 60 so that the plumb-line holder 64 thereon will be situate at the corner of the brick column diagonally opposite the apex 18 of the device. A plumb-line 53a is extended from one plumb-line attachment means 30a to the plumb-line holder 64, and from there to the other plumb-line attachment means 30b.

Thus the exterior contour surfaces of the brick column have been defined, and the course of brick making up the column may then be laid.

If "quoin" cornering is desired to be added to the brick column, the non-offset brick courses may be located by measurement inwards by the uniform desired distance (usually approximately 5/8") around the periphery of the brick column defined on two sides by arm members 16a, 16b, and on the two remaining sides by plumb-lines 53a, 53b (see Fig. 4).

It will be noted that the embodiment of this invention whereby the extension member 60 is positioned intermediate the two arm members 16a, 16b, only permits a square chimney or column to be constructed (see Fig. 4).
By locating the extension member 60 on one of the arms 16a or 16b, and making it slidably positionable thereon and extending perpendicularly inwardly therefrom, rectangular brick columns as opposed to only square brick columns can be constructed.

Accordingly, in a preferred embodiment of this invention (not shown) for constructing rectangular columns, (two long parallel sides and two parallel shorter sides), there is further contemplated a device 10 as previously described, but having an extension member 60 slidably positionable on a first of the arm members 16a and extending perpendicularly inwardly therefrom so as to be substantially parallel to but spaced apart from arm member 16b. In a preferred embodiment, the extension member 62 has a brick positioning face 63 thereon.

Plumb-line corner positioning means 62, like that shown in Fig. 5, are located on the extension member 60 and slidably positionable thereon. The corner positioning means 62 possesses a plumb-line holder (attachment means) 64 to allow a plumb line 53b to be extended from the variably-positionable brick positioning means 30b on arm member 16b.

Since extension member 62 is now slidably located on arm member 16a, in this embodiment brick positioning member 30a is not required. Thus the perimeter of the brick column in this embodiment of the device is defined on three of its sides by the two brick positioning faces 20a, 20b on each of the arms 16a, 16b, and by the brick positioning face 63 on the extension member 62, and on the fourth side by plumb-lines 53b. As all of the sides are defined, a brick positioning face is not required on brick
positioning means 30b.

Accordingly, where a rectangular brick column or chimney is desired to be constructed, the following method is employed.

Firstly, a vertical guide pole 14 is vertically positioned proximate a corner of the brick column to be constructed.

The substantially 'V' shaped member comprising two arm members 16a, 16b, each of the arm members 16a, 16b having a brick positioning surface 30a, 30b respectively thereon, is adjustibly secured to the guide pole 14.

The extension member 60, which is slidably positionable on arm 16a and extends inwardly therefrom so as to be substantially parallel to but spaced apart from arm member 16b and possesses a brick-positioning face 63 thereon, is located a desired distance along arm member 16a to form the third of the four sides.

Plumb line corner-positioning means 62 on extension member 60 is likewise slidably located a desired length along extension member 60. A plumb line 53b is then extended from brick positioning means 30b (see Fig. 4) to plumb-line attachment means 64 located on the plumb-line corner positioning means 62 on the extension member 60, to thereby define the fourth side of the rectangular brick column.

The first desired course of bricks is then laid within the defined perimeter circumscribed by the brick positioning faces 16a, 16b, 63, and the plumb-line 53b.

Once completed, the 'V' shaped member and the extension
member 60 are vertically repositioned upwards along the guide pole 14, and a second course of bricks is laid within the newly defined perimeter formed by the brick positioning faces 16a, 16b, and 63, and the plumb line 53b.

Although the disclosure describes and illustrates preferred embodiments of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to these particular embodiments. Many variations and modifications will now occur to those skilled in the art. For definition of the invention, reference is made to the appended claims.
CLAIM

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A masonry guide accessory device for aligning courses of bricks and adapted for use with a masonry guide pole, comprising:

   a substantially "V" shaped member comprising two arm members extending outwardly from a common apex, each arm member having thereon a brick-positioning surface;

   engagement means for allowing adjustable fixable securement to said masonry guide pole and allowing variable vertical re-positioning of said "V" shaped member along said guide pole; and

   a pair of variably-positionable brick positioning means, each having a brick positioning face thereon, each slidably positionable along a respective arm member and each possessing plumb-line attachment means for positioning a plumb-line a parallel but spaced-apart distance from said brick-positioning surface on each of said arm members.

2. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 1, said arm members extending from a common apex and forming therebetween an interior angle, wherein the interior angle so formed is approximately 90°.

3. The masonry guide are accessory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said engagement means comprises a pair of substantially "L"-shaped members, each "L"-shaped member adapted to fittingly engage a side of said
masonry guide pole and be clampingly secured thereto.

4. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 1, each of said arm members having scale measurement means to allow exact positioning of said brick positioning means thereon.

5. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 1, each of said variably-positionable brick positioning means having lock means to thereby fixably secure said brick-positioning means to said arm members.

6. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 5, wherein said lock means is an adjustable set screw.

7. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:

an extension member located substantially intermediate each of said arm members so as to substantially bisect said interior angle formed therebetween and extending outwardly from said apex;

plumb-line corner positioning means located on said extension member and slidably positionable along said extension member, possessing plumb-line attachment means to allow a plumb-line to be extended from at least one of said variably-positionable brick positioning means on said arm member to said plumb-line corner positioning means on said extension member.
8. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 7, wherein said extension member is of a two-piece construction comprising:

(i) a removable extension arm; and

(ii) an extender bracket member fixably securable to said removable extension arm;

9. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 8, said extender bracket member further comprising lock means to fixably secure said removable extension arm thereto.

10. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 9, wherein said lock means is a set screw.

11. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 7, 8, 9, or 10, said extension member further possessing engagement means for allowing independent fixable securement to said masonry guide pole.

12. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:

an extension member, slidably positionable on a first of said arm members and extending perpendicularly inwardly therefrom so as to be substantially parallel to but spaced apart from the other of said arm members;

plumb-line corner positioning means located on said extension member and slidably positionable along said extension member, possessing
plumb-line attachment means to allow a plumb-line to be extended thereto from a variably-positionable brick positioning means on said other of said arm members.

13. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said extension member possesses a brick-positioning face thereon.

14. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 13, wherein said extension member is of a two-piece construction, comprising:
   (i) a removable extension arm; and
   (ii) an extender bracket member fixably securable to said removable extension arm.

15. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 14, said extender bracket member further comprising lock means to fixably secure said removable extension arm thereto.

16. The masonry guide accessory device as claimed in claim 15, wherein said lock means is a set screw.

17. A method of constructing a brick corner having offset corner having offset courses of brick; comprising at least the steps of:
     vertically positioning a masonry guide pole proximate the brick corner to be constructed;
fixably securing a substantially 'V' shaped member comprising
two arm members each having a brick positioning face thereon and extending
outwardly from a common apex to form substantially a 90° angle therebetween,
to the guide pole in order to form the desired outer contour of an offset
5 course of bricks which will comprise the corner;

slidably positioning first and second brick positioning means
located on each of said respective arm members along said arm members, to a
desired position;

affixing a plumb-line to plumb-line attachment means located on
each variably-positionable brick positioning means so that each respective
plumb-line is a parallel but laterally offset spaced-apart distance from the
respective arm member;

laying a desired course of bricks in alignment with each of said
respective plumb-lines to thereby form the brick corner;

15 vertically repositioning said 'V' shaped member vertically
upwards along said guide pole;

laying a second offset course of bricks in alignment with and
abutting said brick positioning faces on each of said arm members, for a
distance extending from the common apex to a respective brick-positioning
face on each of said variably-positionable brick positioning means.

18. A method of constructing a substantially square brick column,
including a chimney, comprising at least the steps of:

vertically positioning a masonry guide pole proximate a corner of
the brick column to be constructed;

adjustably securing:

(i) a substantially 'V' shaped member comprising two arm members, each having a brick-positioning face thereon and extending outwardly from a common apex to form substantially a 90° angle therebetween; and

(ii) an extension member located intermediate each of said arm members so as to substantially bisect an interior angle formed between each of said arm members;

slidably positioning first and second brick positioning means located on each of said respective arm members along said arm members, to a desired position;

extending a plumb-line from said first brick-positioning means on a first of said arm members to a plumb-line attachment means located on said plumb-line corner positioning means located on said extension member, and further extending a plumb-line from said plumb-line corner positioning means located on said extension member to second brick-positioning means located on said other arm member;

laying a first desired course of bricks within a defined perimeter circumscribed by the brick positioning faces on the arm members and the plumb-lines;

vertically re-positioning said 'V' shaped member and said extension member vertically upwards along said guide pole; and
laying a second course of bricks within a newly defined perimeter formed by the brick positioning faces on the arm members and the plumb-lines.

19. A method of constructing a rectangular brick column, including a chimney, comprising at least the steps of:

   vertically positioning a masonry guide pole proximate a corner of the brick column to be constructed:

   adjustably securing a substantially 'V' shaped member comprising two arm members, each having a brick-positioning surface thereon and extending outwardly from a common apex to form substantially a 90° angle therebetween, to the said guide pole;

   positioning an extension member, said extension member slidably positionable on a first of said arm members and extending perpendicularly inwardly therefrom so as to be substantially parallel to put spaced apart from the other of said arm members and having a brick positioning face thereon, a desired distance along said first arm member;

   slidably locating plumb-line corner positioning means on said extension member a desired length along said extension member;

   extending a plumb-line from brick-positioning means on said other arm member to a plumb-line attachment means located on said plumb-line corner positioning means on said extension member;

   laying a first desired course of brick within a defined perimeter circumscribed by the brick-positioning surfaces on the arm members and the
extension member, and the plumb-line;

vertically re-positioning the 'V' shaped member and said extension member vertically upwards along said guide pole; and laying a second course of bricks with a newly defined perimeter formed by the brick positioning surfaces on the arm members, the extension member, and the plumb lines.
**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

**International Application No**

PCT/CA 93/00051

**I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

(if several classification symbols apply, indicate all)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC

Int.Cl. 5 E04G/21/18

**II. FIELDS SEARCHED**

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Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched

**III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of Document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
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<td>BE,A,539 568 (MOULIN) 30 July 1955; see page 4, paragraph 4 - page 6, paragraph 5; claims; figures</td>
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**IV. CERTIFICATION**

Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search 19 APRIL 1993

Date of Mailing of this International Search Report 14.05.93

International Searching Authority

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

Signature of Authorized Officer

VIJVERMAN W.C.
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For more details about this annex: see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82