

No. 831,104.

PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

S. ROBERTS.
COMBINATION TOOL FOR BRICKLAYING.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

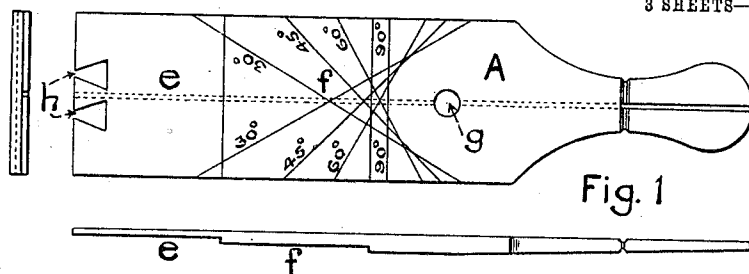


Fig. 1

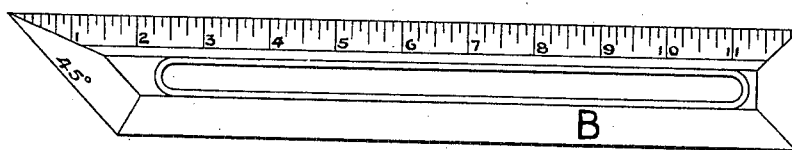


Fig. 2

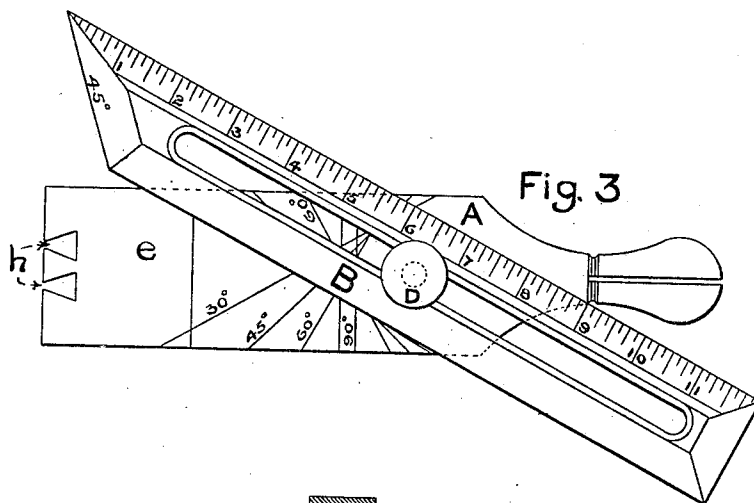


Fig. 3

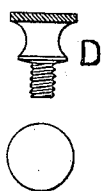


Fig. 5

Witnesses

Joseph Gordon
Frank Morton

Inventor.

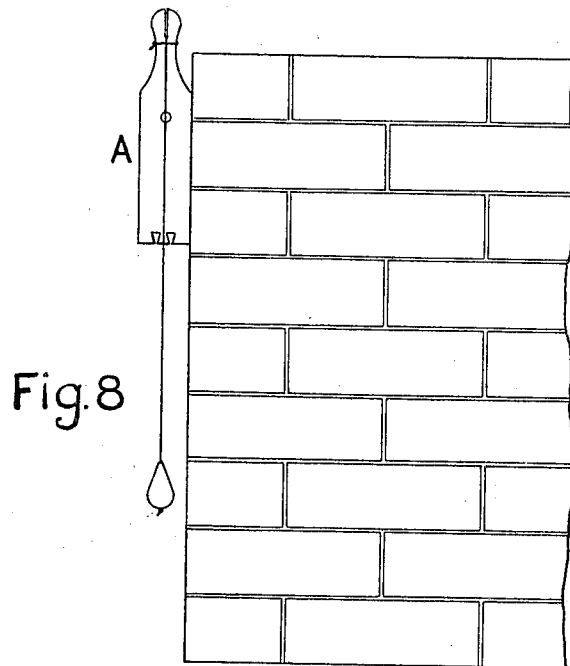
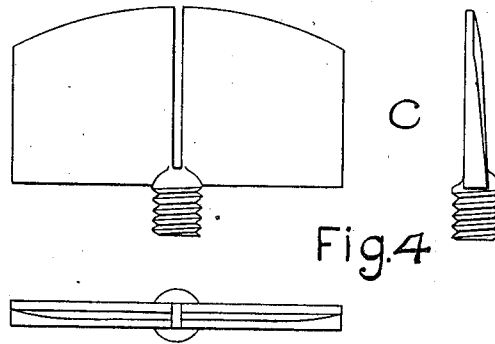
Sydney Roberts

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Joseph Garton
Frank M. Morison

Inventor

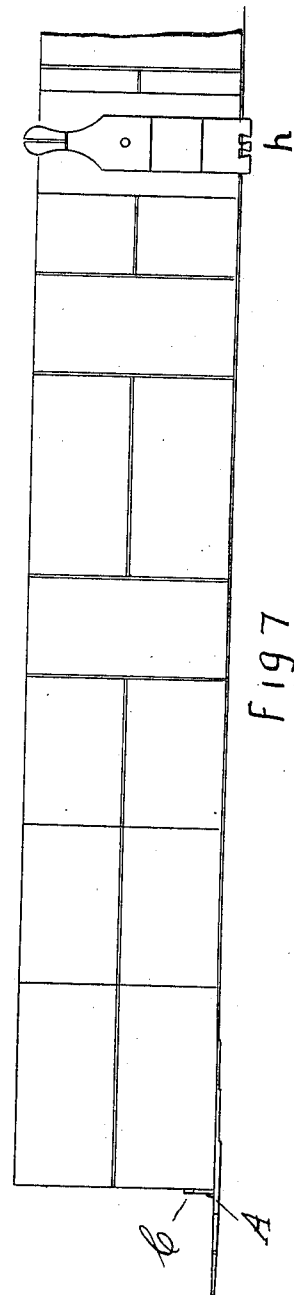
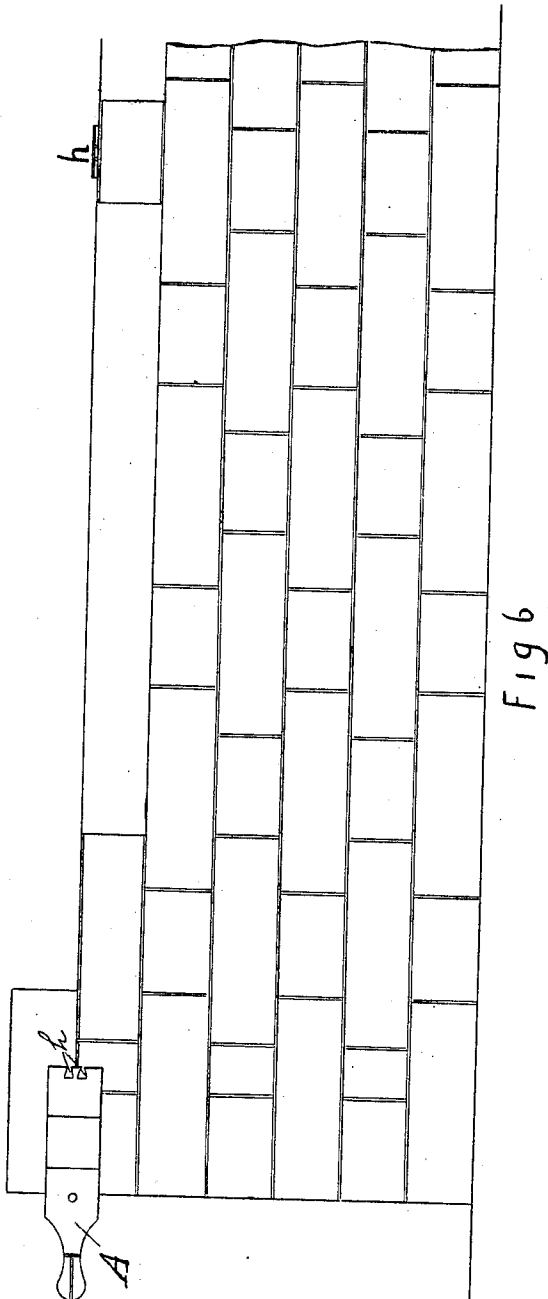
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses

Joseph Garton
Frank Morton

Inventor

Sydney Roberts

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYDNEY ROBERTS, OF RUGBY, ENGLAND.

COMBINATION-TOOL FOR BRICKLAYING.

No. 831,104.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed June 19, 1905. Serial No. 266,055.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYDNEY ROBERTS, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at 13 Lodge road, Rugby, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented a new and useful Combination-Tool for Bricklaying; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention as an improved article of manufacture relates to combination-tools especially adapted for bricklayers' use; and the object of my invention is to provide an instrument which by the assemblage of a number of different features heretofore employed individually as separate tools will enable the operator to prosecute his work more accurately and speedily by means of all of these features being incorporated into one combination-tool.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a bottom plan, side, and end view of the base-plate forming part of my invention. Fig. 2 shows a plan view of an adjustable miter-bevel blade. Fig. 3 illustrates a plan view of these combined features. Fig. 4 shows a front, side, and plan view of a clasp used in connection with the article illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 illustrates the side and plan view of a thumb-screw forming part of the article shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 6 is a side view; Fig. 7, a plan view of a section of a building-wall under construction, showing the application and use of my improved combination-tool as a bricklayer's line stretcher and holder; and Fig. 8 is an elevation of a corner of a wall, illustrating the use of my invention as a plumb-line.

In the drawings, as shown in Fig. 1, the base-plate A consists of a flat metal plate with a handle extension on one end thereof, while the other end is square and has two dovetailed recesses *h* centrally located thereon. The upper side of this base-plate A has a central longitudinally-extending groove, as indicated in Fig. 1 in dotted lines, for the reception of the bricklayer's lines, which can be fastened to a kerf in the handle, said kerf forming a continuation of the countersunk groove. The bottom side of the base-plate is stepped at *e* and *f* at regular intervals and

form gages for marking quarter, one-half, and three-quarter bricks. A tapped hole *g* in the base-plate A receives the set-screw D (illustrated in Fig. 5) or the clasp C, as shown in Fig. 4. A bevel-blade B with a central slot and end miter, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, can be placed on the base-plate A and is fastened down by the set-screw D. Said blade can also be deflected to correspond with the line of different angles as permanently marked on the base-plate A, or this blade can be individually used as a foot-rule, having marked thereon on one or both edges inch measurements and their subdivisions.

In the use of my improved combination-tool, and if employed as a so-called "tingle" for the purpose of taking up the sag in a long range of line the base-plate A is placed face down on a brick with the dovetailed recesses *h* projecting beyond the finished part of the wall, and the tool then being of the same height as the next course of bricks to be laid from the two end corners toward the middle, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the line is twisted through the recesses *h*, and the line being now tautened from both ends the usual vertical sag is effectively taken up.

In order to use this instrument for holding the ends of the bricklayer's line, the clasp C is inserted in the tapped hole *g* of the base-plate A and projects therefrom at right angles, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. If either one of such plates is held against the edge of the building and the line is passed through a kerf in the handle of the base-plate, pulled taut, and secured by twisting the line over the handles, then these two instruments will hold themselves in position by frictional resistance, the clasp C bearing against the parallel ends of the wall and the base-plate A bearing against the front side of the wall under construction.

It is obvious that the mitered bevel-blade B can be set to correspond to any of the angles marked on the base-plate A if it is desired to employ this tool for the purpose of marking angles on the plane surface for radial angles, &c.

The base-plate A, used as a plumb-line, as illustrated in Fig. 8, is readily constructed by passing a plumb-bob line through the saw-kerf in the handle. The small space left between the two dovetailed recesses *h* on the base-plate *a* indicates to the play of the plumb-line the exact vertical position to be obtained in the usual manner.

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

- 5 1. A combination bricklayer's tool, consisting of a base-plate A having gages *e* and *f*, notches *h* commonly known as a tingle and provided with groove and slot and having angles marked thereon, substantially as shown and described.
- 10 2. As an improved article of manufacture, a combination bricklayer's tool consisting of a base-plate having stepped gages for marking off thereby subdivisions of the lengths of bricks, a tingle to prevent sag in long lengths
15 of line, a groove and slot for guiding and fastening the bricklayer's line, angles marked thereon and an adjustable miter-blade provided with linear measurements adapted to operate in conjunction with lines indicating
20 the angles marked on the base-plate aforementioned, substantially as shown and described.
- 25 3. A combination bricklayer's tool, consisting of a base-plate having stepped gages, a tingle on one end thereof, and a centrally-located groove longitudinally extending over the surface of the base-plate, a kerf in the handle of the base-plate, said kerf being a

continuation of the groove, substantially as shown and described.

4. A combination bricklayer's tool, consisting of a base-plate provided with stepped gages, a tingle, a centrally-located groove and saw-kerf in handle, and a tapped hole located on the line of the groove which is adapted to receive a set-screw to hold in place various adjuncts such as a bevel-blade or a clasp, substantially as shown and described.
- 35

5. In a combination bricklayer's tool, a base-plate provided with a tingle at one end thereof, a centrally-located groove entering in the saw-kerf in the handle of the base-plate, a tapped hole and a screw-threaded clasp inserted in said tapped hole at right angles to the base-plate, said clasp being provided with a centrally-located kerf for the insertion of a bricklayer's line, substantially as shown and described.
- 40
- 45

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

SYDNEY ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH GARTON,
FRANK MORTON.