(No Model.)

J. T. LAMBDIN.

GAGE FOR MASONRY WORK.

No. 420,880. Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

FIG. 4.

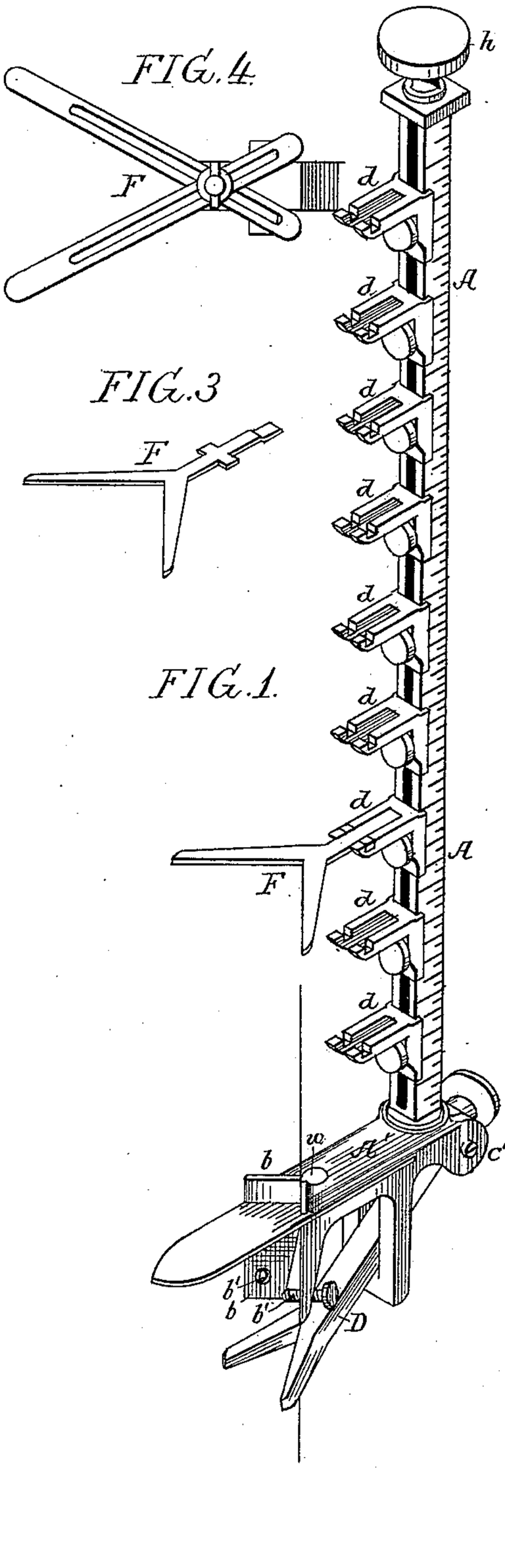
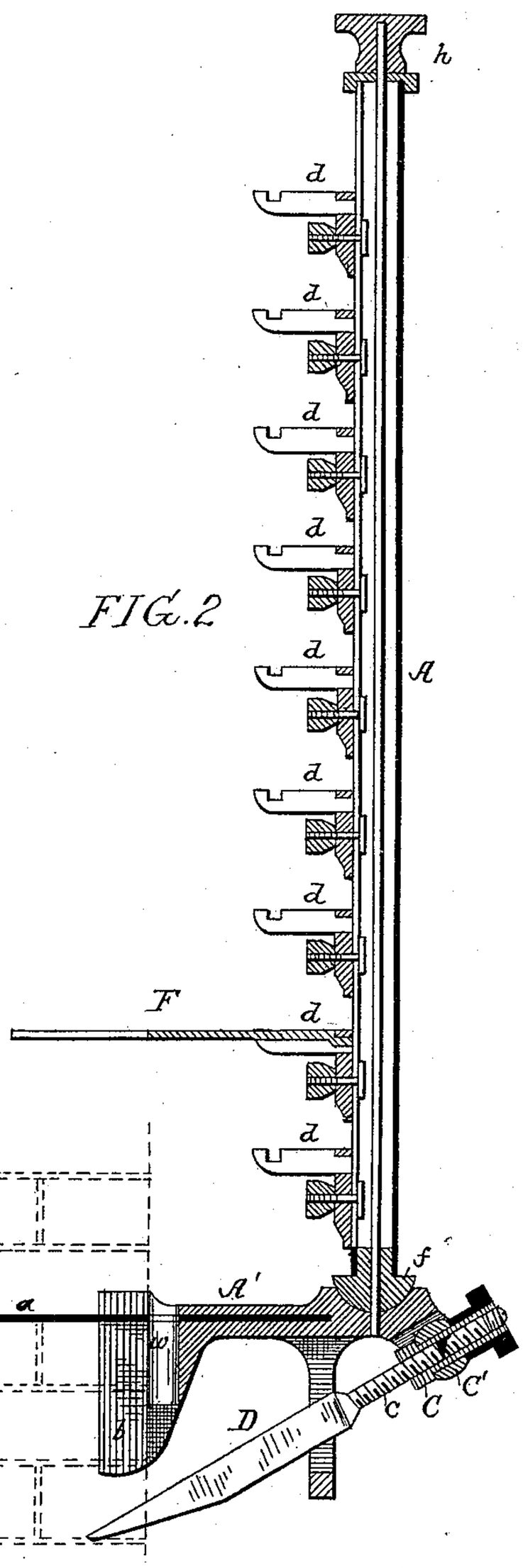


FIG. 3.

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



Witnesses
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Jno. E. Parker

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. LAMBDIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDGAR L. FISHER, OF SAME PLACE.

GAGE FOR MASONRY WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,880, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed May 24, 1889. Serial No. 311,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. LAMBDIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Gages for Brick-Work and Masonry, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a device for accurately gaging and giving the true lines to courses of masonry or brick work, and especially to the corners or angles of such work; and this object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gage. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detached views of parts of the gage.

A is a vertical stem or standard, having a projecting arm A′ with a blade or tongue *a*, which is inserted between adjoining courses of masonry or brick work at the corner of the same, and in connection with the side flanges *b* of the arm A′ serves to support the standard vertically in line with the angle or corner and at some distance therefrom, determined by the adjustment of set-screws *b′*, carried by the flanges *b* and bearing on the faces of the wall at some little distance from the apex of the angle, an inclined and adjustable brace D engaging with the lower courses and serving to aid in steadying the standard. The brace D has a threaded stem *c*, which is adapted to a nut C, longitudinally confined to a block C′, pivoted between ears *c′* at the lower end of the stem A, so that said brace is free to swing to assume different angles, and can be lengthened or shortened as required.

Secured to the upright standard A is a series of brackets *d*, which can be adjusted on the standard to suit different thicknesses of the courses which are to be laid, one side of the standard A having a gage to facilitate this adjustment, and each of the brackets is adapted for the reception of an extension piece or gage F, Figs. 1 and 3, forked at the outer end and having its two arms at the same angle as that which the corner is to assume; or the arms may be pivoted, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to be adjusted to any angle desired, and may be slotted, as shown in said figure, so as to be adjusted longitudinally for any required degree of extension.

The standard A has at its base a rounded block *f*, adapted to a concave seat at the outer end of the arm A′, and through the hollow standard extends a rod *g*, which is secured at its lower end to the arm A′, and is threaded at its upper end for the reception of a nut *h*, which bears upon a cap at the top of the standard. On loosening this nut, therefore, the standard can be swung in any direction until it is perpendicular, and can then be secured in this position by tightening the nut, the leveling of the device being determined in any available way. The standard A being vertical, the laying of the brick-work courses with reference to the gages F must insure an absolutely vertical corner or angle without the exercise of the high degree of skill now required in this class of work and without risk of variation due to the uncertainty of action of a hanging plumb-bob. The gages also serve to govern the thickness of the mortar courses, so that the successive courses will be uniform. The gage may also be used for straight work by extending a line from a gage F at one corner to a gage F at the opposite corner of the work.

At the apex of the angle formed by the bearing-wings *b* on the arm A′ is a vertical opening *w*, so as to permit a view of the corner below the gage in order to sight the same as the wall is laid.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the standard and its gages, the blade for engaging with the lower course of the brick-work, and the inclined adjusting and supporting bar, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the standard, its gages, and projecting blade with the supporting-bar carried by a nut confined to a pivoted block on the standard, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the standard and its blade for engaging with the lower course of the brick-work with gages vertically adjust-

able on said standard for governing the laying of the upper courses, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the standard and its blade for engaging with the lower course of the brick-work with gages vertically adjustable on said standard for governing the laying of the upper courses, said gages having forked outer ends, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of the base-arm for engagement with the lower course of the brick-work, the vertical standard universally jointed on said arm and having gages for the upper courses, and the locking-bolt for securing the standard in position, substantially as specified.

6. The combination of the standard and means for supporting the same with the gages, consisting of arms pivoted to assume different angles and slotted so as to be extended to a greater or less extent, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of the standard and its gages with the projecting arm having a blade for engaging with the lower courses, angle-bars for bearing against the faces of said courses, and a vertical sighting-opening at the apex of the angle, substantially as specified.

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

JAMES T. LAMBDIN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. CONNER,

HARRY SMITH.