

(No Model.)

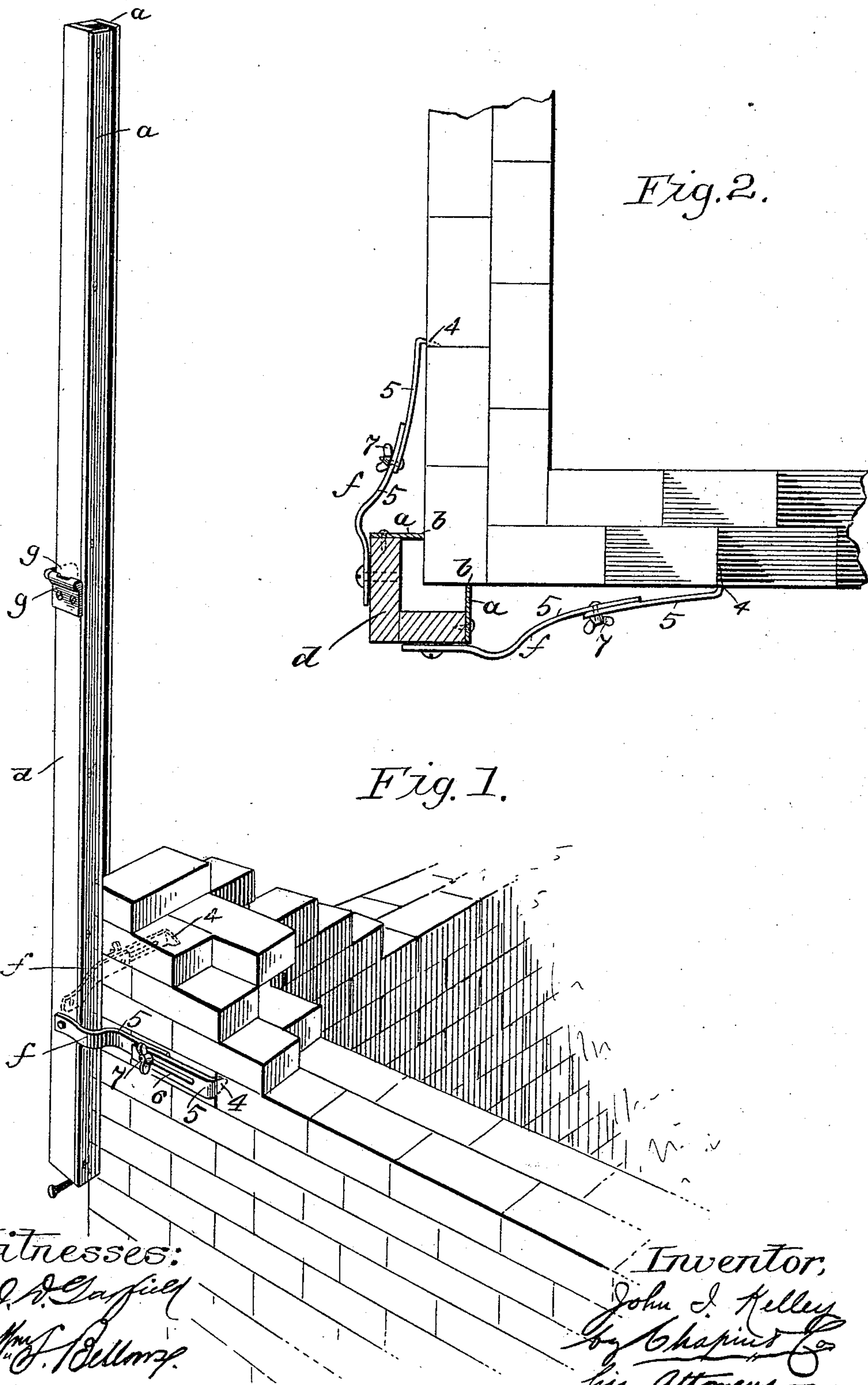
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. I. KELLEY.

GUIDING AND GAGING IMPLEMENT FOR MASONS.

No. 441,492.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

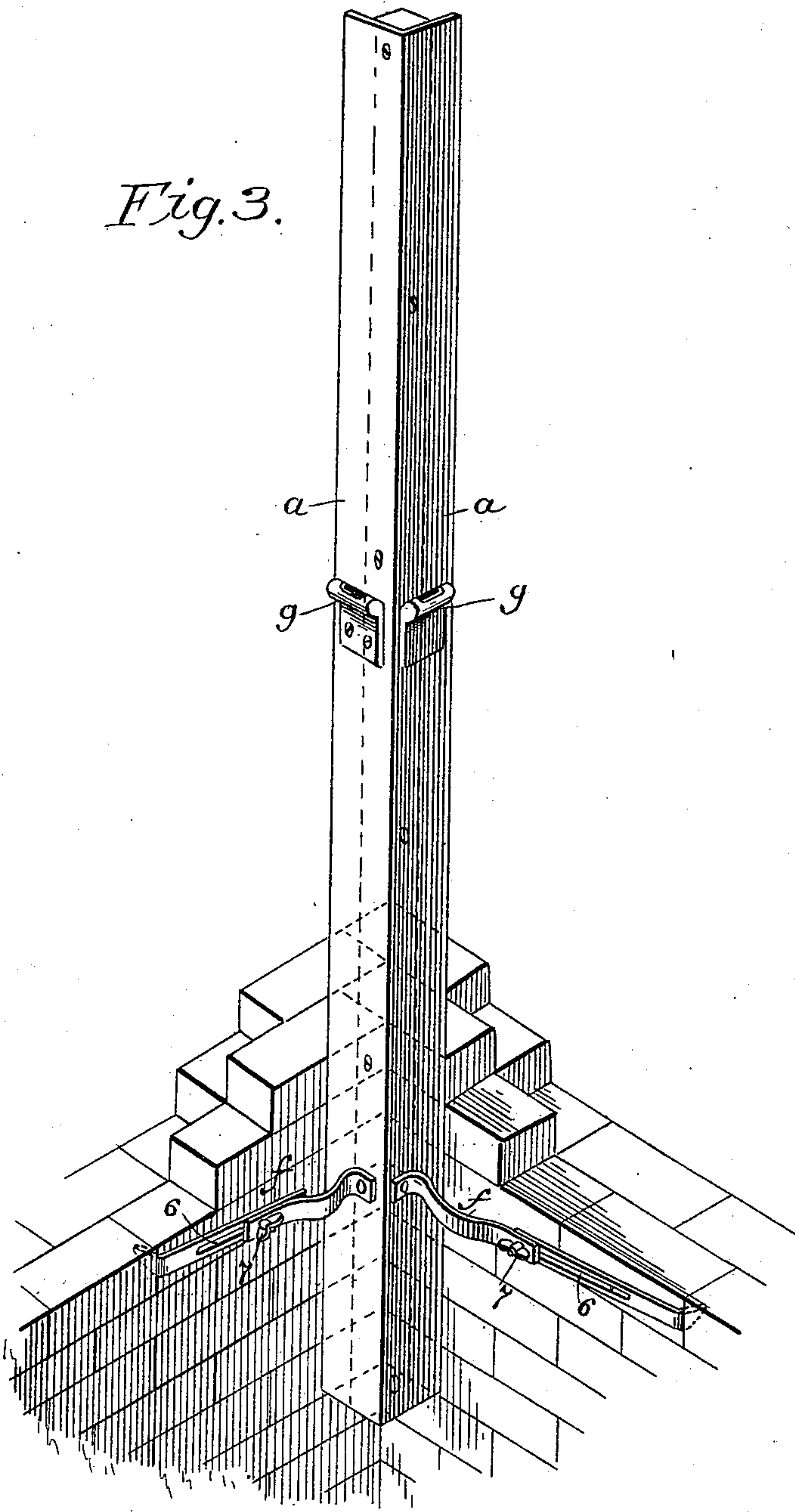
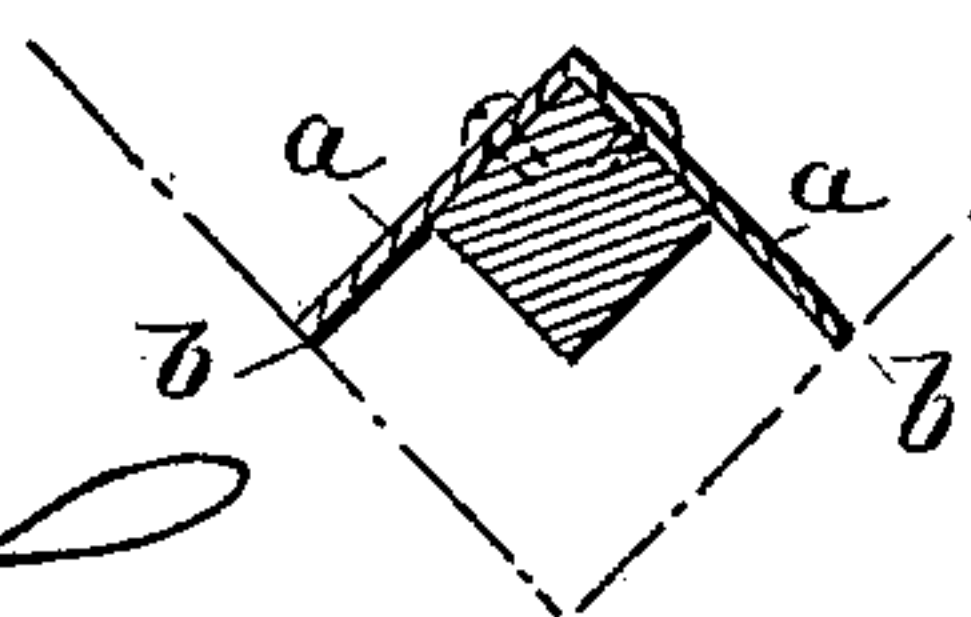


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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GUIDING AND GAGING IMPLEMENT FOR MASONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,492, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed April 18, 1890. Serial No. 348,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN I. KELLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Guiding and Gaging Implements for Masons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention or improvement relates to implements for masons' use which are designed to be advantageously employed in building the corner of a structure from bricks or blocks of stone, whereby such corner may be truly vertical, and whereby the one side of the structure adjacent such corner may be with certainty at the right or other particular angle desired relative to the other side or end which also terminates at such corner.

The implements are to be constructed with reference to their manner of use, whether for the guiding and gaging at the external or the internal corner of the structure, and yet in either case to embody the essential of the invention, which consists in a carrying-bar provided thereon with transversely-extended and longitudinally-ranging straight-edged metallic plates arranged in angularly-disposed planes and having suitably-separated continuous and uninterrupted parallel working-edges which are coincident with planes angular to each other and which in practice constitute sharply-defined guiding and gaging lines coincident with which to build for the corner of the structure.

The implement essentially characterized as above, furthermore, may have combined therewith other devices or equipments to the end of rendering same most complete and efficient for use, all as will hereinafter more fully appear in the following description and the second and third claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in connection with which the parts will be specifically and particularly described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the corner of a brick building in course of construction having one of the improved implements thereon applied for gaging and guiding the erection of the corner at the outside thereof. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional and plan view of the same parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective

view of the corner of a brick building in course of construction having one of the improved implements thereon applied for gaging and guiding the erection of the corner from the inside thereof; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view, the same being shown in connection with lines indicating the inner sides of the wall next to the corner at which they meet.

Referring to Sheet 1, in which is represented the gaging and guiding device or implement for use on the external corner, *a a* represent the gage and guide plates or bars held by being secured to the L-shaped carrying-bar *d* in planes at right angles to each other, with their working-edges *b b* separated from each other. The device comprises the arms *f f*, laterally extended at either side to lie along the walls of the structure, being built back from the corner thereof, and the extremities of said arms are inwardly turned and formed as spurs 4, to be thrust into the soft mortar between the bricks, as shown. The arms are each also shown as formed in two members 5 5, the one having the longitudinal slot 6 and the other the set-screw and thumb-nut 7, the shank of which screw engages with said slot. The arms are thus rendered adjustably extensible and adapted to be confined in adjustment, so that the extremities thereof may be properly disposed along the wall for its engagement therewith at the most propitious or available place.

Two plumb-levels *g g* are employed on the implement, the leveling-lines of which are at right angles to each other, about as shown. In applying the implement when both levels are plumb the device will be truly vertical.

In using the implement in the manner illustrated in Sheet 1 of the drawings the bricks as they are laid are placed to contact by their external vertical surfaces back from their corners with the working-edges *b b*, whereby the corner will be truly and perpendicularly erected.

In the implement for exteriorly gaging the corner of the structure the gage edges are at the borders of the angularly-disposed plates, which borders, if further continued in the planes of said plates, would intersect, while in the implement for interiorly gaging the corner, (illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4,) and which

clearly is also in accordance with the invention, the gage edges are at the separated borders of angularly-disposed plates, which borders, if produced or continued in the planes of their respective plates, would become still further separated. In both implements a clearly-defined and true working-edge is provided adjacent the corner at the intersecting side and end of the structure, and in the laying of the bricks in the usual way and observing that the sides thereof are laid in contact with said working-edges the corner may be truly constructed.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An implement for masons' use consisting of a carrying-bar provided thereon with transversely - extended and longitudinally-ranging straight-edged metallic plates arranged in angularly-disposed planes and having suitably separated, continuous, and uninterrupted parallel working-edges *b*, which are coincident with planes angular to each other, and which in practice constitute sharply-defined guiding and gaging lines coincident with which to build for the corner of a structure, substantially as described.

2. An implement for masons' use, consisting of a carrying-bar provided with transversely-extended and longitudinally-ranging

straight-edged metallic plates arranged in angularly-disposed planes and having suitably separated, continuous, and uninterrupted parallel working-edges *b*, which are coincident with planes angular to each other, and which in practice constitute sharply-defined guiding and gaging lines coincident with which to build for the corner of a structure, said implement being provided with the levels whereby it may be plumbed, as set forth.

3. An implement for masons' use, consisting of a bar provided with transversely-extended and longitudinally-ranging straight-edged metallic plates in angularly-disposed planes and having suitably-separated parallel working-edges *b*, which are continuous or uninterrupted and coincident with planes angular to each other, and which constitute sharply-defined guiding and gaging lines coincident with which to build for the corner of a structure and provided with laterally-extended arms to constitute means for supporting the gage on a progressing structure, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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