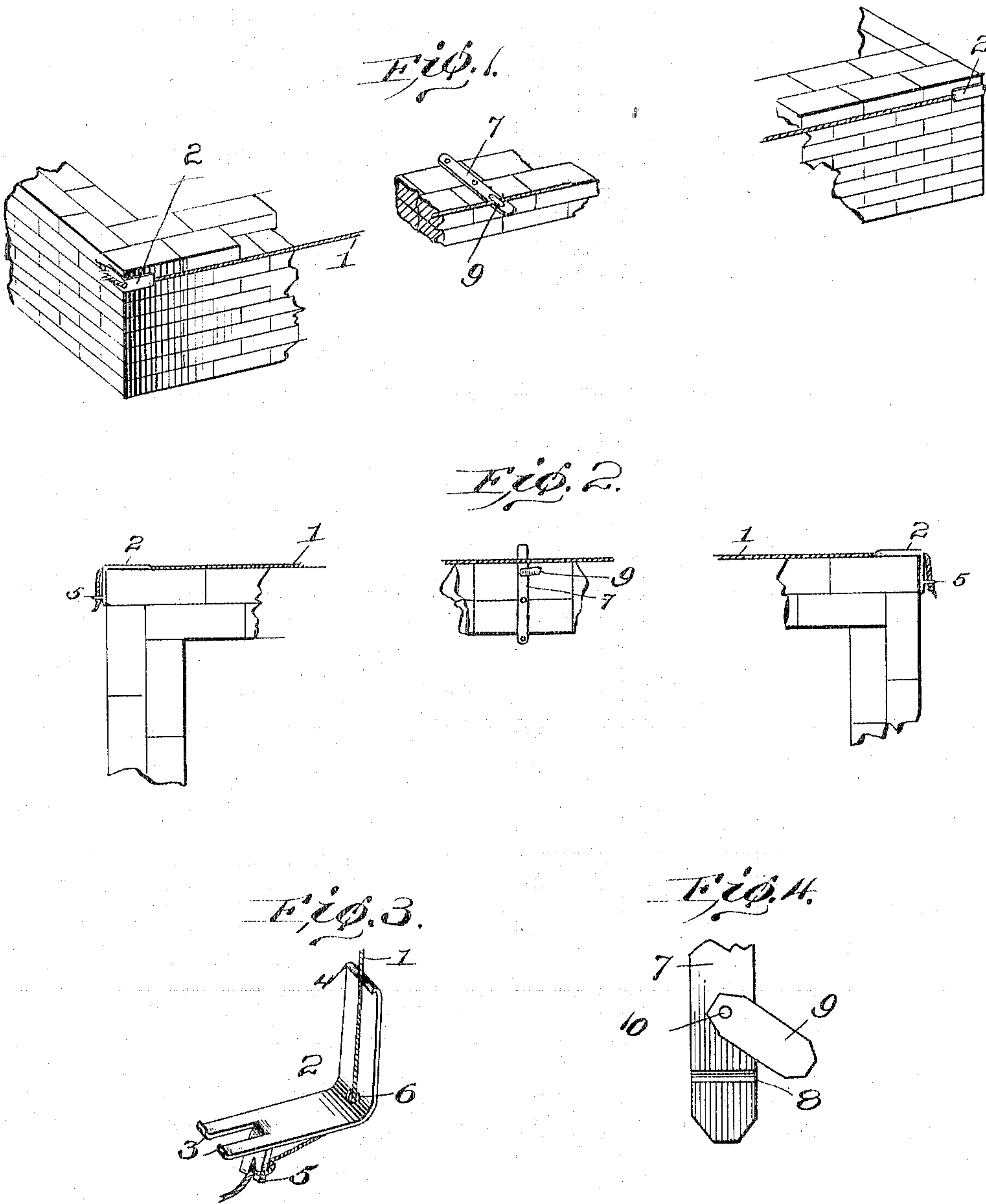


No. 817,357.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

F. G. ZUGELDER.
GAGE LINE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1903.



Witnesses
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FREDERICK G. ZUGELDER, OF GUNNISON, COLORADO.

GAGE-LINE HOLDER.

No. 817,357.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed May 29, 1903. Serial No. 159,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK G. ZUGELDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gunnison, in the county of Gunnison and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gage-Line Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gage-line holders, and is particularly designed for the use of masons or bricklayers. One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and efficient device of the character described for holding the gage-line in proper position without defacing the masonry or the joints thereof.

Another object is to provide a holder which can be conveniently applied to and removed from the wall on which the courses are being laid.

Having these objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel details of construction specifically set forth in the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of portions of a masonry structure in process of building, showing the application of the invention; Fig. 2, a top or plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the gage-line-supporting members, and Fig. 4 an enlarged detail view of a portion of the intermediate supporting device.

The supporting means for the gage-line 1 consists of two holders, each of which comprises a jaw adapted to engage the corner of the masonry. The preferred form of jaw is illustrated as an approximately L-shaped member 2, having terminal engaging means in the form of spurs 3 and 4, respectively, for frictional contact with the end and sides of the course, so as to prevent slipping. A bifurcated projection 5 is carried by one of the arms of the holder and is designed to frictionally engage the cord line 1 by passing the line through the bifurcated portion of the projection or by forming a loop in the line and passing it over the projection, so as to firmly engage it. An opening or eye 6 is formed in the arm carrying the projection 5 and at a point directly below the under face of the other arm, which opening or eye extends in the direction of the gage-line when

the same is in use. The line in passing through said opening or eye to the projection 5 has direct attachment to the resisting-arm of the jaw and being carried by said arm is readily brought into close contact with the masonry wall to the extreme corner thereof, thereby bringing its pulling strain upon the resisting-arm on a line with the face of the masonry.

If the course is of sufficient length to cause sagging of the line at intermediate points, I utilize a rectifying means or trig 7, having a transverse groove 8 intermediate its ends for the reception of the line 1, which is held therein by a pivoted locking-plate 9, supported on the trig by a connection 10. In laying courses of unusual length or where the nature of the case demands, a plurality of these rectifying devices or trigs may be employed in such numbers as will be found essential to preserve the integrity of the gage-line.

In actual practice the supporting means will be formed of suitable material from which a blank can be struck and formed to proper shape. However, I do not limit myself to the exact details of construction illustrated, but reserve the right to modify the form and proportions as occasion may demand, and, if desired, a spool or similar device may be employed upon which to wind the line when it is not in use.

I claim—

1. A gage-line holder, comprising two wall-embracing members joined at right angles, one of said members having a line-attaching projection, and a guide-opening formed in said member at a point below the under face of the other member, and said other member having a wall-engaging terminal at its outer end provided with a guide-notch for the gage-line, substantially as described.

2. A gage-line holder, comprising two wall-embracing members joined at right angles, one of said members being provided with a line-attaching projection having a binding-notch therein, and a guide-opening formed in said member at a point below the under face of the other member, and said other member having a wall-engaging terminal notched to receive the gage-line, substantially as described.

3. A gage-line holder, comprising two wall-embracing members joined at right an-

gles and having wall-engaging terminals, one member having at one end an outwardly-extending, struck-up portion formed with a tapering notch therein, and at its other end
5 provided with a line-opening, and said other member having a notch in its wall-engaging terminal, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

FREDERICK G. ZUGELDER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. WHIP,
J. S. MARSHALL.