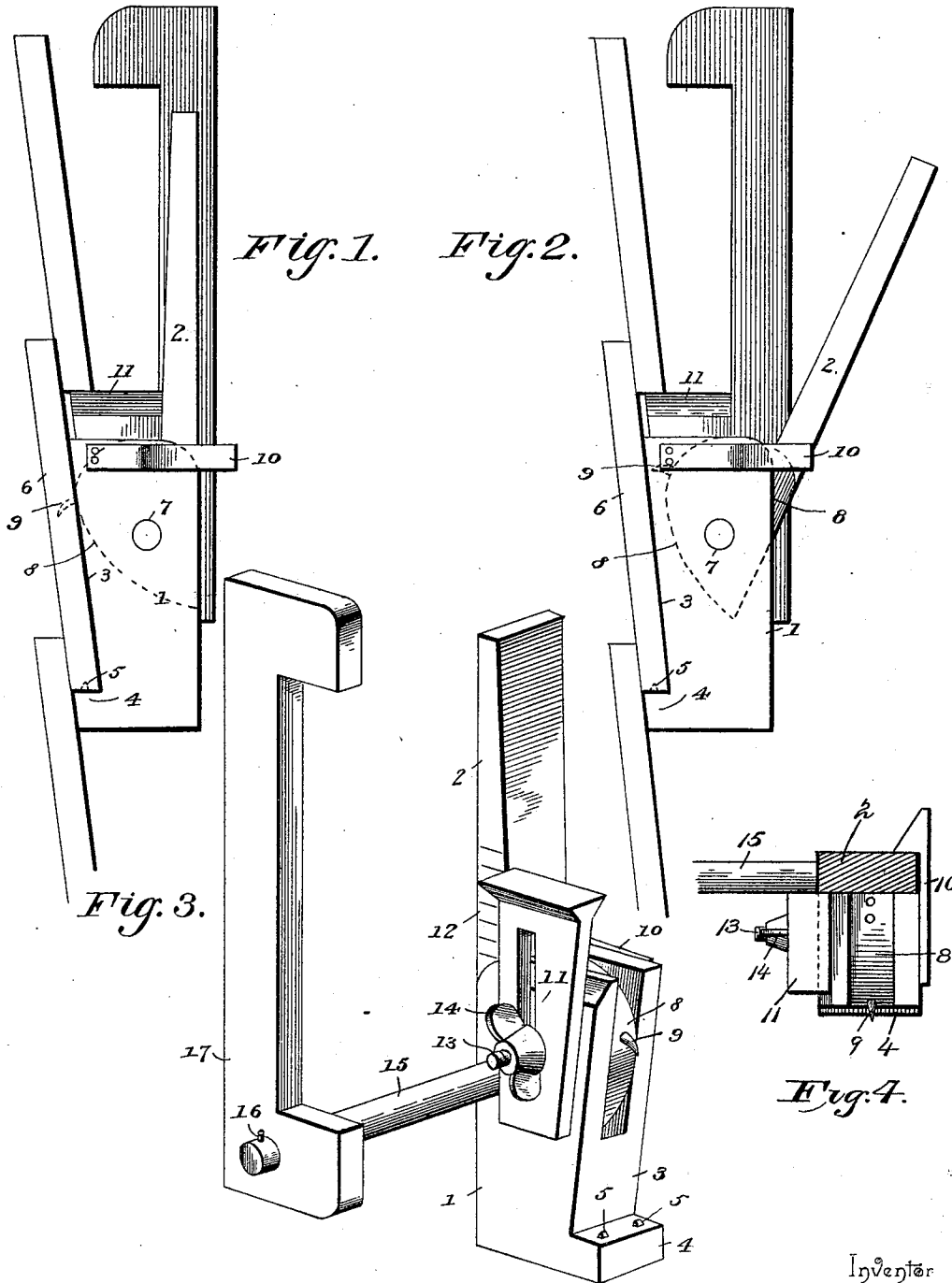


(No Model.)

T. L. WINT.
WEATHER BOARD GAGE.

No. 520,511.

Patented May 29, 1894.



Inventor

Thomas L. Wint,

By his Attorneys.

Cash & Co.

Witnesses

Julius Alke Jr.
J. E. Wint

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. WINT, OF KALB, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO S. J. T. YOUNG,
OF CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA.

WEATHER-BOARD GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,511, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed October 11, 1893. Serial No. 487,891. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. WINT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kalb, in the county of Kershaw and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Weather-Board Gage, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in weather-board or siding gages, and has for its object to provide simple and efficient means for securing the gage to the topmost board to avoid the use of nails and similar fastening devices; and to provide, in connection with the gage, a marker, whereby the board may be marked to enable it to be cut accurately to fit the stile of a window or door-opening.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of a gage embodying my invention, applied in the operative position to a weather-board. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the manner of applying the gage. Fig. 3 is a perspective view to show the manner of using the marker. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the body-portion of the gage, which is bifurcated at its upper end, and 2 represents a retaining arm, which is reduced at its lower end and is fitted in the bifurcation of the body-portion. The rear side of the body-portion is beveled, as shown at 3, and terminates in a shoulder 4, which is provided, upon its upper side, with spurs 5, to engage the lower edge of the topmost weather-board, which is indicated in the drawings at 6. The arm 2 is pivoted within the bifurcation of the body-portion by means of a transverse pin 7, and is provided with a cam head 8, bearing a downwardly-inclined spur 9. This spur may be withdrawn into the cavity or opening between the arms formed by the

bifurcation in the body-portion by swinging the upper end of the pivoted arm outwardly, said arm being secured in alignment with the body-portion by means of a spring-catch 10.

Fig. 2 shows the manner of applying the gage in which the shoulder 4 is arranged beneath the lower edge of the topmost weather-board, and the arm is inclined to cause the spur 9 to recede into the cavity of the body-portion. When this arm is pushed to the rear it forces the spur 9 into the surface of the weather-board, as shown in Fig. 1; and when the arm reaches its upright position it is locked by the catch 10. The rest 11 is slidably mounted upon the side of the body-portion with its upper end perpendicular to the retaining arm 2, when the latter is in its normal or upright position, the edge of said arm being provided with a scale 12, the graduations of which indicate the amount of exposure of each weather-board. The rest is slotted longitudinally to receive a bolt 13, which is fixed to the body-portion and is engaged by a thumb-nut 14, whereby the rest is locked in its adjusted positions. Projecting laterally from the body-portion is a rod 15, preferably cylindrical in section, and provided at its extremity with a stop-pin 16, and 17 represents a marker provided at one end with an opening which fits loosely upon said rod and is adapted to be arranged parallel with the weather-board which is being fitted to enable the operator, by sliding the same toward or from the body-portion, to indicate the exact point at which the board must be cut in order to fit the edge of a stile.

It will be understood that my improved gage is intended to be used in duplicate, one being arranged at each end of the weather-board, and said gages are constructed in pairs, namely: right and left, whereby the marking device is arranged upon that side of the gage which is toward the extremity of the board. In placing the gage it is preferable to arrange it near enough to the extremity of the board to enable the marker to be moved into alignment with the edge of the adjacent stile before coming in contact with the stop-pin 16.

The operation of the gage will be readily understood from the foregoing description in connection with the drawings.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

5 In a weather-board or siding gage, the combination of a body-portion provided at its lower end with a spurred shoulder to engage the lower edge of a fixed board, an adjustable
10 rest having its upper end arranged above said spurred shoulder and adapted to support the board which is being applied, a pivoted retaining arm having its pivotal lower end arranged between the planes of the spurred
15 shoulder and the upper end of said rest and provided adjacent to said pivotal end with a

spurred head to engage the surface of the fixed board, said arm extending above the upper end of the rest when in its normal or operative position to prevent displacement
20 of the lower edge of the board which is supported on the rest, and a shouldered spring catch to engage and hold said arm in its upright or operative position, substantially as
25 specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS L. WINT.

Witnesses:

JOEL HOUGH,
HENRY E. BEARD.