

J. W. ARNOLD.

Improvement in Clapboard or Siding Gauges.

No. 128,696.

Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1

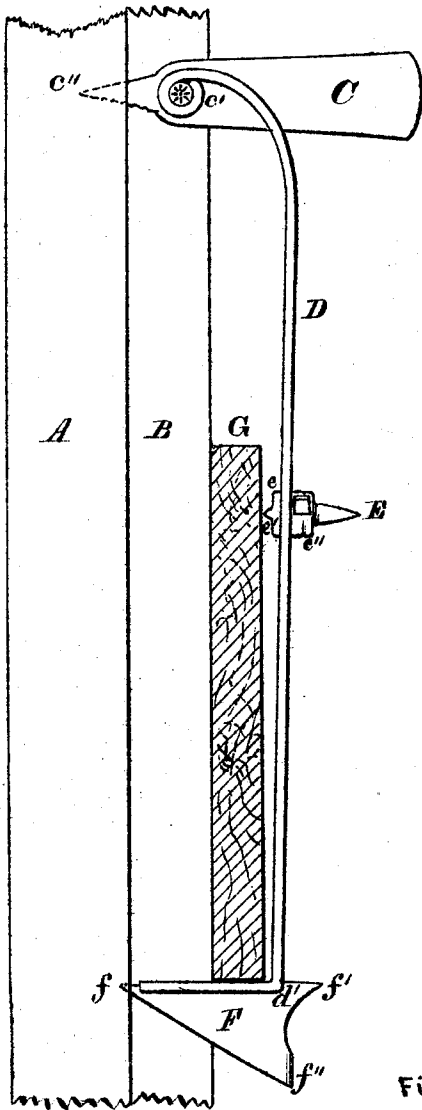


Fig. 2

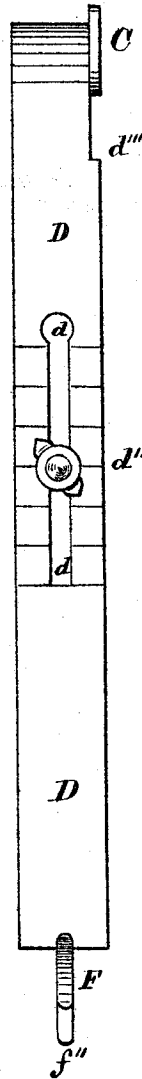
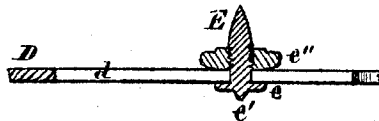


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB W. ARNOLD, OF FAIRPORT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAPBOARD OR SIDING-GAUGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,696, dated July 9, 1872.

I, JACOB W. ARNOLD, of Fairport, in the county of Monroe, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Clapboard or Siding Gauges, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts which form the gauge, as will more fully hereinafter be described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a side view of the gauge; Fig. 2, a face view; and Fig. 3, a detail in section of some of the parts.

A represents a post or stud forming the walls of a frame building; B, the corner-board upon the post or face-casing of the corner-board, window, or door-frame, against which the clapboard or siding to be fitted will abut. C is a metal dog, having the sharp point c'' at one end to be driven into a post or stud and hold the hook fast in position. D is the hook made of metal, bent in the form seen in Fig. 1, pivoted at c' to the dog C, so that it will vibrate upon its pivot, bent to a right angle at d' , and has a slot, d , cut through it, as seen in Fig. 2, and has also a graduated scale, d'' , upon both sides of the hook. E is a sliding point-bolt, with head e on the inner side of the hook. e' is a horizontal projection on the head of the point-bolt, brought to a round and nearly sharp edge in one direction, and the edge lying in a horizontal position, and when the point-bolt is placed in the slot d a screw-nut, e'' , is turned down upon a screw-thread on the point-bolt and holds it securely in the slot d of hook D, and in which the point-bolt can be adjusted to any gradation required. F is a plate fast to the lower end of the hook, and has points, f and f' , at opposite ends and a vertical face, f'' , as seen in Fig. 1. At point d''' the width of the plate metal that forms the hook is cut away just the thickness of the dog C, in order to have the edge of the hook come exactly coincident with the edge against which the siding is to abut. In the drawing, one side only is so cut away, but in practice both sides may be so cut, and then by turning out the pivot-screw that pivots the hook to the dog at c'' it can be changed to the other side thereof; or, where practicable, the hooks will be made in pairs to avoid changing, as the invention is the same, whether made one way or the other.

Operation.

In siding up the outside walls of a building

it must first be determined how much the siding shall be in each course shown to the weather, and this is done by the adjustable point E on the sliding-bolt and the stationary point f' on plate F by first trying the width of the siding, and then spacing upon the corner-boards or casings with the points E and F' the same as with compasses, and when the correct distance is ascertained the nut e'' is turned hard down to secure the point-bolt in position on the hook, and when this is done point f of plate F is placed at the starting-point or where the bottom edge of the first course of siding will come, when the point c'' of dog C will be driven into post or stud A and against the edge of the corner-board or casing when the hook is in position. The lower end of the hook is now swung out, when the siding G is placed upon the face of the corner-board or casing B and under the hook, which, by its own gravitation, will assume the position seen in Fig. 1, with the lower edge of the siding resting upon the bent lower end of the hook, when any sharp instrument used as a scribe will mark the line to cut the siding to, and when so cut will form a joint and abut against the corner-board or casing. As this is being done, the inner blunt edge e' of the point-bolt E will make an indentation into the face of the siding, which indentation will determine the distance that the siding is laid to the weather, and when the next course is to be laid point f on plate F will be placed in the indentation made by the edge e of the point-bolt, and thus continue until the whole height of the wall is covered with siding equally spaced in every course.

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

The siding-gauge, composed of the combination of the pivoted and bent hook D pivoted to the dog C at c' , having slot d therein and graduated scale d'' thereon, with the fixed points f and f' on plate F, and adjustable point-bolt E, having projection e' thereon, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

JACOB W. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

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