No. 631,315. Patented Aug. 22, 1899.

T. B. MESKILL.

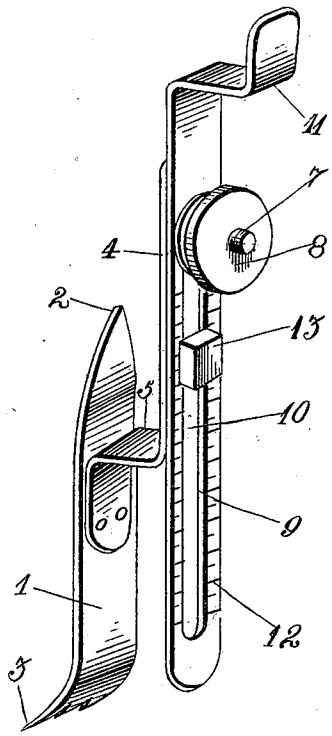
SIDING GAGE.

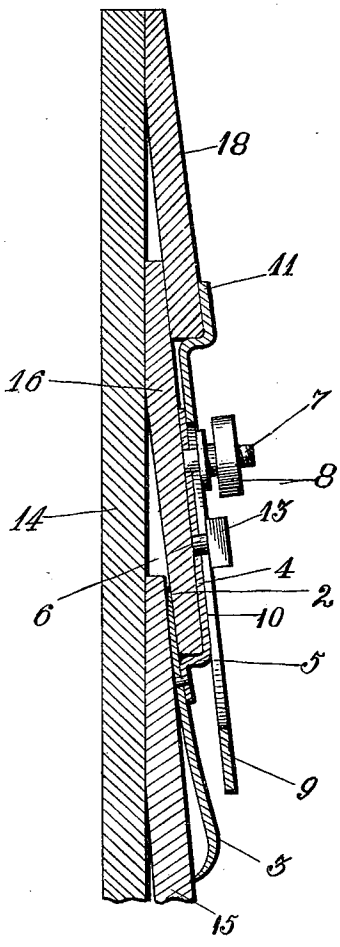
(Application filed Mar. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig 2

Fig 1





Witnesses

John Maupin

O. E. Shepard

Thomas B. Meskill, Inventor

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. MESKILL, OF FULTON, KENTUCKY.

SIDING-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,315, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed March 8, 1899. Serial No. 708,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. MESKILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fulton, in the county of Fulton and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Siding-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to siding-gages; and the object thereof is to provide a simple and improved implement which may be quickly applied to gage the lap of the siding and having an adjustment to accommodate the device to boards of different widths and to provide for different amounts of lap of the siding.

With these ends in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of the implement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the implement applied in use.

Corresponding parts are designated by like reference characters in both figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a flat metal plate forming the base or anchoring plate or strip of the implement, having its upper end pointed, as at 2, and inclined or deflected, as shown, to form a spring-point. The lower end of the plate is bent in a direction opposite to that of the point 2 and provided with teeth or spurs 3, extending transversely from the inner flat face of the plate.

Secured to the outer face of the plate 1 and near the upper end thereof is an approximately L-shaped flat arm 4, which is offset from the plate by means of the heel 5 of said arm, and the latter extends parallel with and above the pointed end of the plate. The outer face of this arm is provided with a headed stud 6 and a threaded pin or screw 7, having a thumb-nut 8. The stud and pin are arranged in vertical alinement, the former near the lower end of the arm and the latter near the upper end thereof.

Adjustably mounted upon the outer face of the arm 4 is a flat slide or gage 9, having a longitudinal slot 10 formed therein and receiving the stems of the headed stud 6 and threaded pin 7. The upper end of the slide is bent or formed into an approximately L-shaped bracket or seat 11, which extends outward from the slide. The outer face of the slide is provided with a suitable scale 12, marked off longitudinally upon opposite sides of the slot 10, and the square head 13 of the stud overlapping the edges of the slot affords a convenient and effective marker or index to indicate the adjustment of the slide. The latter is longer than the arm 4 and is guided and held thereon by means of the headed stud and the screw and thumb-nut.

In order that the operation of the implement may be fully comprehended, reference is had to Fig. 2, which illustrates an end post 14 of a building, to which have been fitted and secured two lengths of siding 15 and 16, respectively. In order that the next board may be properly fitted in place, the base-plate 1 is placed against the lower board 15 and the point 2 is forced upward beneath the lower edge of the upper board 16 until the heel 5 of the arm 4 engages the lower edge of the board 16, and then the teeth or spurs 3 at the lower end of the base-plate are driven or forced into the lower board 15. The spring of the point 2 insures a tight and substantial fastening of the implement to the siding already secured in place. By means of the thumb-nut 8 the slide 9 may be adjusted to give the desired lap for the next board 18, which is rested in the bracket or seat 11 and is held there in its proper position to be nailed in place. After this board has been fitted and secured the implement is removed from its original position and applied to the board last secured in place in the same manner as described, and so on until the siding is completed.

The present implement is made entirely of metal, thereby being strong and durable, is comparatively light, and the parts are positively connected together, which prevents loss of any of the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a siding-gage, a spring-metal anchoring-plate having its lower portion bent obliquely inward and downward at an obtuse angle and provided with pointed teeth along its bottom edge and having its upper portion curved in the opposite direction or outward and pointed, in combination with a laterally and intermediately offset arm rigidly attached at one end thereto between the bent and curved portions so as to allow said portions to flex, and a longitudinally-adjustable gage carried by said arm, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS B. MESKILL.

Witnesses:
L. M. SMITH,
J. T. STUBBLEFIELD.