J. ALLISON.

Gage for Weather-Boards.

No. 216,252. Patented June 10, 1879.

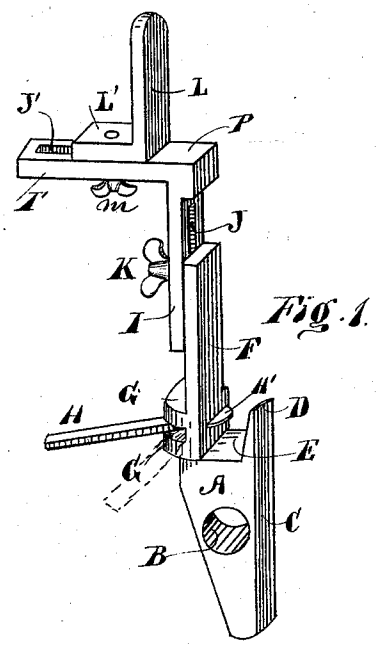


Fig. 1.

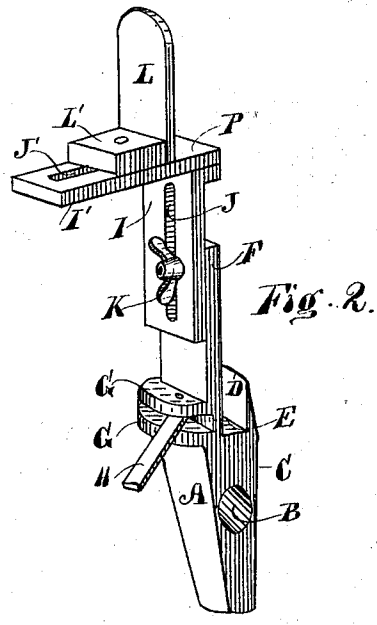


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ALLISON, OF DANVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAGES FOR WEATHER-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,252**, dated June 10, 1879; application filed March 3, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ALLISON, of Danville, in the county of Hendricks and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gages for Weather-Boards, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in an instrument designed for gaging and holding weather-boards while being nailed to the side of a building.

My invention consists of the new construction and arrangements of parts, and in the new combination of elements, as will be hereinafter fully described in the specification and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference in the different figures indicate like parts, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the front and one side of my improved gage. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the back and other side of the same.

A represents the lower part of the gage, having its front face, C, perfectly flat, and provided with an upward-projecting wedge part, D, adapted to be inserted between two boards that have already been secured to the building, the gage being shoved up until the bottom of the recess E strikes the lower edge of the upper board at the rear of the recess E. The part F extends upward from the part A, and is provided with a horizontal recess or slot between two lugs, G G, in which operates an eccentric knife, H′, having a handle, H. Said knife H′ is drawn inside of the slot formed near the base of the part F as the handle H is moved into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as not to interfere with the adjustments of the part D under the last board secured to the building; but when the gage has been adjusted, then, by moving the handle H into the position shown in Fig. 1, the knife H′ is forced into the board that is in the notch E, and prevents the gage from slipping or moving down. To the upper rear part of the upright part, F, is secured an angle-plate, I I′, by means of a thumb-screw, K. Said angle-plate is made adjustable up or down by means of the slot J and said thumb-screw, the upper part, P, forming a bracket to support the next board to be secured to the building, the width of the board to be exposed to the weather being determined by the distance above the bottom of the recess E to the top P of the bracket I.

The upper arm, I′, of the bracket I is also provided with a slot, J′, to receive the thumb-screw *m*, said thumb-screw entering the part L′ of the adjustable angle-plate L, which is designed to form a support and prevent the upper board from falling or turning over while resting on the bracket P.

It frequently occurs that the ends of the weather-boards, near the vertical corner-strips of a building, have to be squared up and sawed to fit, and the bracket L, on the gage located near said corner-strips, is usually set back far enough to admit the board between the angle-plate L and corner-strip, thus allowing the board to be moved, marked, and sawed before nailing, while those gages that are located at a distance from said corner-strips may have the angle-plate L set forward, so as to support the board and hold it in close proximity to the one to which it is to be nailed.

The base part A is provided with a hole, B, for the purpose of admitting a finger to draw the part D from between two boards.

The operation of my improved gage is as follows, to wit: Two or more gages are employed. The shoulder P of the bracket I is adjusted above the bottom of the recess E as far as it is required for the boards to be exposed to the weather, and the angle-plate L adjusted back a little more than the thickness of the boards to be nailed to the building.

The thin parts D are then inserted between the first two lower boards which have been nailed, the base of the recess E coming in contact with the bottom of the upper board. The next board is then placed on the bracket P, between the plate L and building, thus supporting the loose board with its lower edge the required distance above the lower edge of the board below until it is fitted and nailed, after which the operation is repeated.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a weather-board gage, the part A, with recess E, and vertical projecting part D, and vertical projecting part F, having two hori-

zontal lugs, G G, with a slot between them cutting through the face of the part F into the side of the recess E, combined with eccentric knife H H′, whereby the gage is held up between two boards, and secured thereto as described, for the purpose specified.

2. In a weather-board gage, the part A, consisting of the vertical wedge D, recess E, vertical upright F, and eccentric knife H H′, combined with the adjustable angle-plate I I′ and angle-plate L L′, as and for the purpose specified.

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

JOSEPH ALLISON.

Witnesses:
E. O. FRINK,
WM. PLASTER.