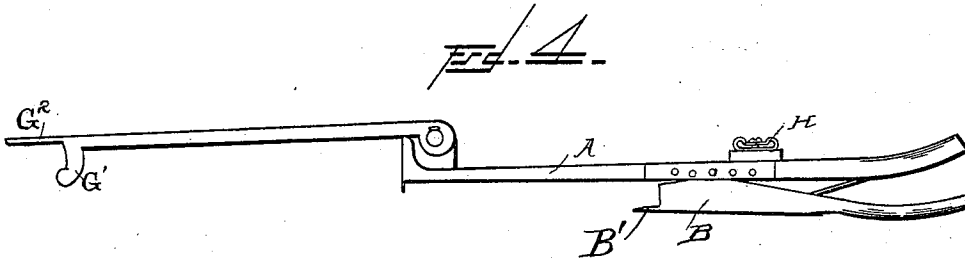
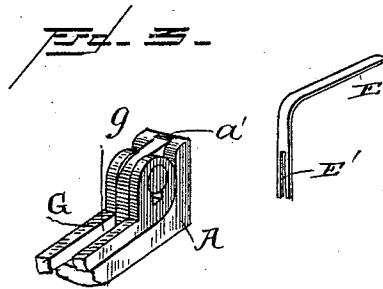
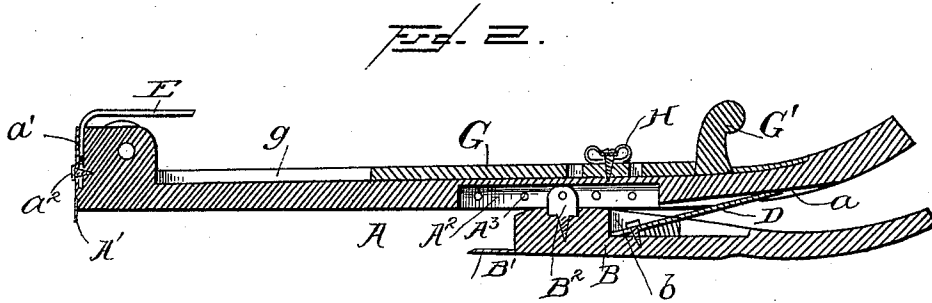
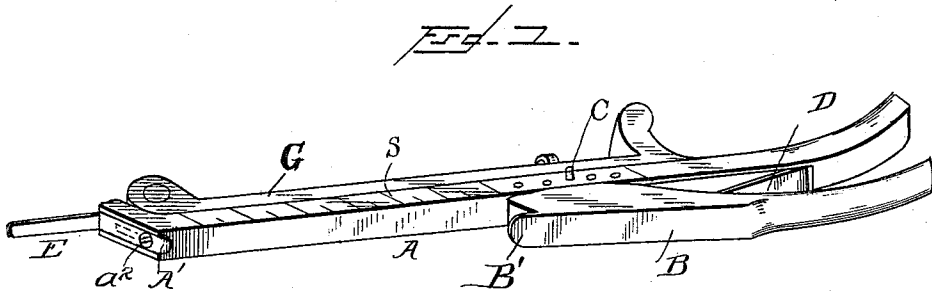


(No Model.)

W. F. HAFFNER & S. P. KIRKPATRICK.
GAGE.

No. 467,005.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HAFFNER AND SAMUEL PRAY KIRKPATRICK, OF
FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE.

GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,005, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed June 23, 1890. Serial No. 356,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM FRANKLIN HAFFNER and SAMUEL PRAY KIRKPATRICK, citizens of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Williamson and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention consists in a new and improved carpenter's gage and support for use in putting weather-boarding on frame buildings, which will gage the boards, hold them firmly in position while they are being nailed, keep them on a straight line, thus dispensing with the use of a compass or line, and is also provided with an attachment for making a correct joint, and my invention will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective side view of my new and improved carpenter's gage. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the end of the gage, and Fig. 4 is a side view showing the attachment opened out for use in making a joint.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A indicates the body of the gage, which is provided on its under side with the recess A^2 , and with a series of transverse apertures A^3 passing through said recess. To the bar A is pivoted the retaining-bar B. A lug B^2 , projecting from the upper side of the bar, fits in the recess A^2 of the bar A, where it is adjustably held by a removable pivot-pin C. The forward end of the bar B is formed at its lower edge with the flat sharp point B' , while the bar A is provided at its forward end with the sharp retaining-point A' .

A spring D is secured at one end in a recess b in the top of the bar B, with its free end pressing up in a longitudinal recess a in the under side of the bar A, as clearly shown in the sectional view, Fig. 2.

In the forward end of the bar A is secured a removable spring-finger E, the shank of

which fits in a recess a' in the end of the bar and is formed with the open slot E' to adapt it to fit down around the screw a^2 , which holds the point A' in position. By this arrangement the spring-tongue can be turned back out of the way when not in use to prevent its accidental breakage, as shown in Fig. 2, and is drawn out and turned forward for use.

In operation, when the first two boards of the weather-boarding have been nailed in position the flattened point B' of the bar B is pushed under the lower edge of the second board, when a tap on the upper end of the bar A will drive the point A' into the board, where it is firmly held by the pressure of the spring D, which presses the lower end of the bar A out and its upper end in. The side of the bar A is marked with a scale S, and the bar is adjusted, according to the width of board which it is desired to expose to the weather, by moving the bar A on the bar B and then securing it at the point desired by passing the pivot-pin C through the apertures A^3 and the apertured lug B^2 . Two of our gages are employed at the same time, and the loose board is placed in position, resting on the upper ends of the bars A, with the spring-fingers E of the two gages extending over and pressing down upon them, and it will thus be seen that the loose board will be firmly held in position and supported while it is being nailed on without driving any nails into it, and dispensing entirely with the need of a compass or line to keep the boards straight, as my tool will gage each board as it is placed in position and support it in a perfectly straight line, so that it will be impossible for any board to be put on out of line.

To the upper end of the bar A is pivotally secured one end of a bar or attachment G, which is formed at its pivoted end with a longitudinal slot g . This slot g prevents the spring-finger E from interfering with the attachment G. When the spring-finger is extended forward, as shown in Fig. 1, it will fit up in the recess g of the bar G, when the latter is swung out forward, while when the spring-finger is reversed, as shown in Fig. 2, the slot g will enable the bar G to be folded back, as shown in Fig. 2, without coming in contact or being stopped by the spring-finger,

as will be clearly seen. This bar is folded over upon the bar A when not in use, and held by a turn-button H; but when required for use in making a joint at the corner of a board or frame it is opened out, as shown in Fig. 4, being formed with the lug G' at its free end and the point G² projecting in front of said lug, so that it will hold the board, as shown in the said view.

10 Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the bar B, having the flattened point B', and the bar A, pivoted on the bar B, having at its end the retaining-point A' and the recess a', the screw a², centrally arranged in the said recess, and the removable and reversible spring-finger E, having its shank formed with the open slot E',
15 substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the bar B, formed with the end point, the bar A, pivoted thereon

and having the end point and spring-finger, and the bar G, pivoted at its slotted end upon the bar A and having at its free end the lug G' and the point G², substantially as set forth. 25

3. The combination of the bar B, having the flattened retaining-point B' and the apertured lug B², the bar A, formed with the recess A² and the series of apertures A³ and having the end point A' and the reversible spring-finger E, the spring D, the removable pivot-pin C, the bar G, pivoted at its slotted end upon the bar A and having the lug G' and the point G², and the turn-button pivoted on the bar A, 30 substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HAFFNER.
SAM. PRAY KIRKPATRICK.

Witnesses:

DE WITT HOLDEN,
NEWTON C. PERKINS.