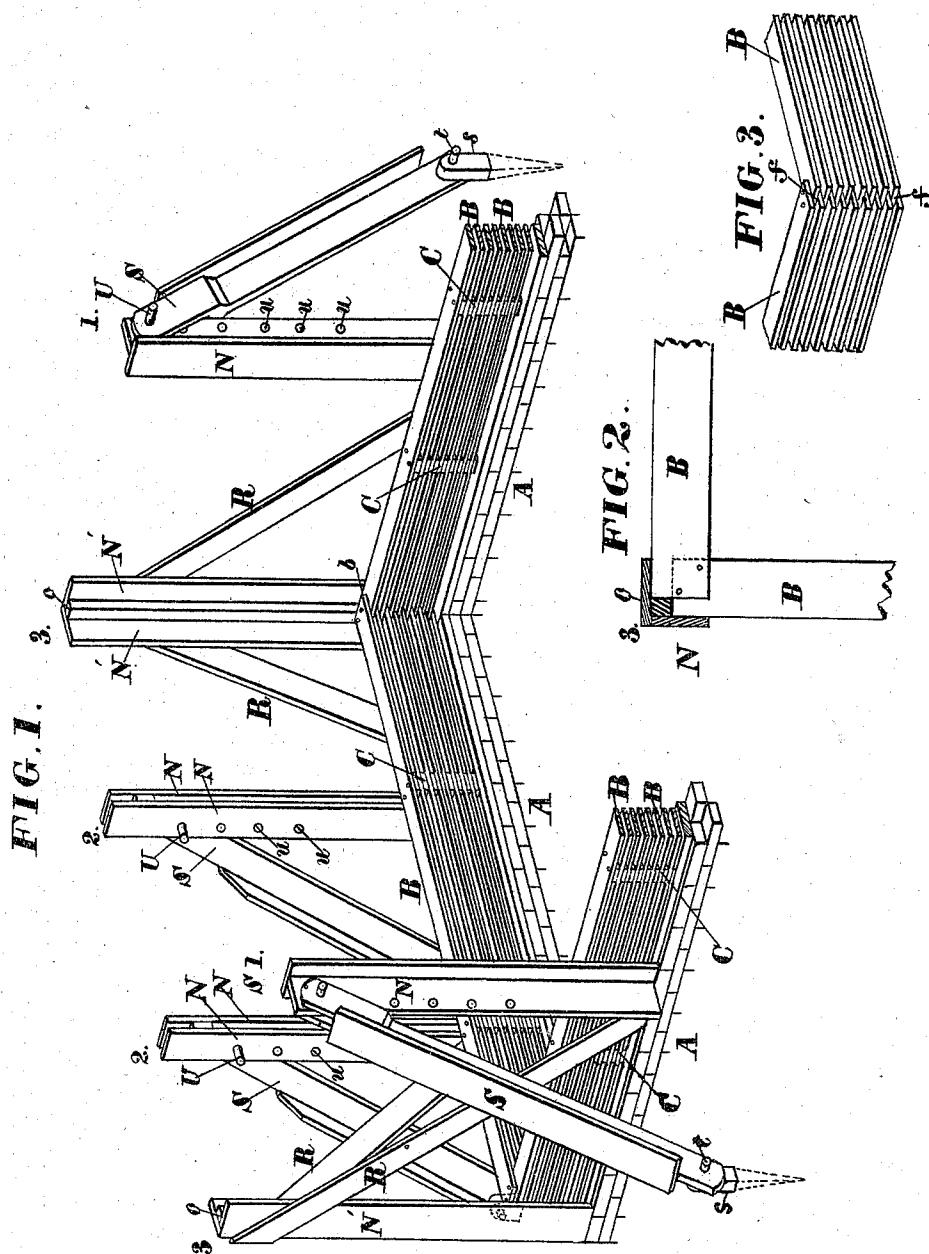


T. W. H. MOSELEY.
Gages for Erecting Plank Walls.

No. 140,943.

Patented July 15, 1873.



WITNESSES:

Geo. L. Swin
Walter Allen

INVENTOR:

Thomas W. H. Moseley
By Knight Bros Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. H. MOSELEY, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAGES FOR ERECTING PLANK WALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,943**, dated July 15, 1873; application filed June 17, 1873.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. H. MOSELEY, of Hyde Park, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Gages for Laying and Erecting Plank Walls, of which the following is a specification :

The gages which form the subject of my invention are of special use in laying up walls of boards laid flatwise with their ends lapped at the corners of the building. The gages are constructed and combined in such a manner as to insure the laying of the walls true and plumb at the corners, as well as throughout their entire length. The corner-gages are provided with beads to form, as the boards are laid, vertical recesses adapted for the reception of corner-strips, as hereinafter explained. Braces of peculiar construction are provided to stay from the ground the gages which, from their position, cannot be effectively braced or stayed from the foundation or the portion of the wall already erected.

Figure 1 is a perspective view representing parts of the walls of a building in course of erection, with my improved gages in position. Fig. 2 is a plan of one corner, showing a corner-gage in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a corner without the gage.

A A A may represent parts of a foundation of a building. B B are boards or planks laid thereon, horizontally and flatwise, with their ends lapped at the corners of the building, as shown at *b b*. Strips C C, the same thickness as the boards, and the same length as the width of the boards, are laid between them at intervals so as to support them in horizontal and parallel position. The sides or edges of the boards project beyond the ends of the boards which are laid transversely thereto to form the other wall. The effect of this is to form at each corner a vertical groove, *f*, which is designed to receive a fender-strip, which should

project sufficiently beyond the edges of the boards to be flush with the plaster when the wall is finished.

The purpose of my gages is to admit of laying up the boards with great rapidity and in accurate position, and to form the vertical corner grooves or recesses *f* without the special care or time which would be required to gage and adjust each board separately.

The gages consist of the boards N N', which may be fastened together at right angles, in the manner represented at 1 in Fig. 1, so that the edge of the rear board may receive the forked end of the braces S, by which the gage is supported in exactly vertical position; or they may be fastened together in parallel position, with sufficient space between them to receive the end of the brace S, as shown at 2, the edges of the boards in this case forming the face of the gage. If intended for a corner-gage, the boards are fastened edge to edge at right angles, as shown at 3, with a small rectangular piece, O, with the angle so as to form the groove *f*, before referred to. *s s* are stakes which may be driven into the ground to hold the lower ends of the braces S, which are fastened to them with pins *t*, as shown. The upper ends are attached adjustably to the gages by pins U placed in either one of the holes *u*. The corner-gages N', by reason of their position, do not require bracing or staying from the ground, but may be securely fastened by brace-boards R fastened to the lowest board of each wall and to the upper end of the gage.

The following is claimed as new:

The gages N N', constructed and arranged to operate in manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

THOS. W. H. MOSELEY.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,
WALTER ALLEN.