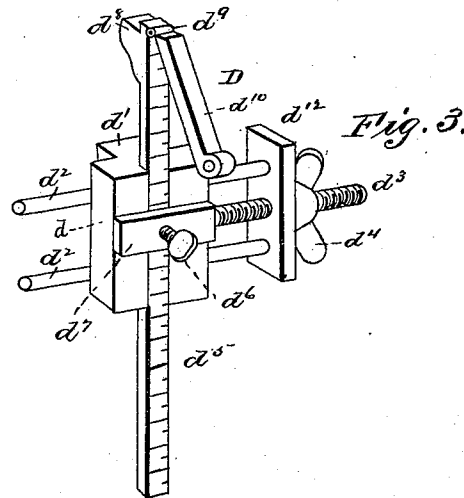
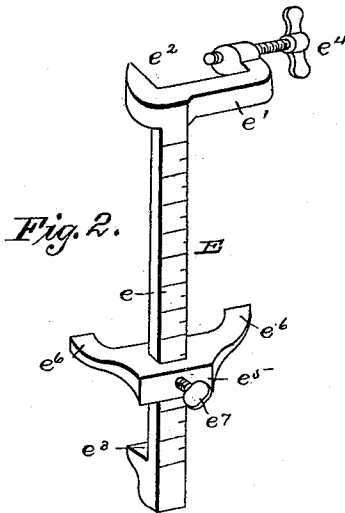
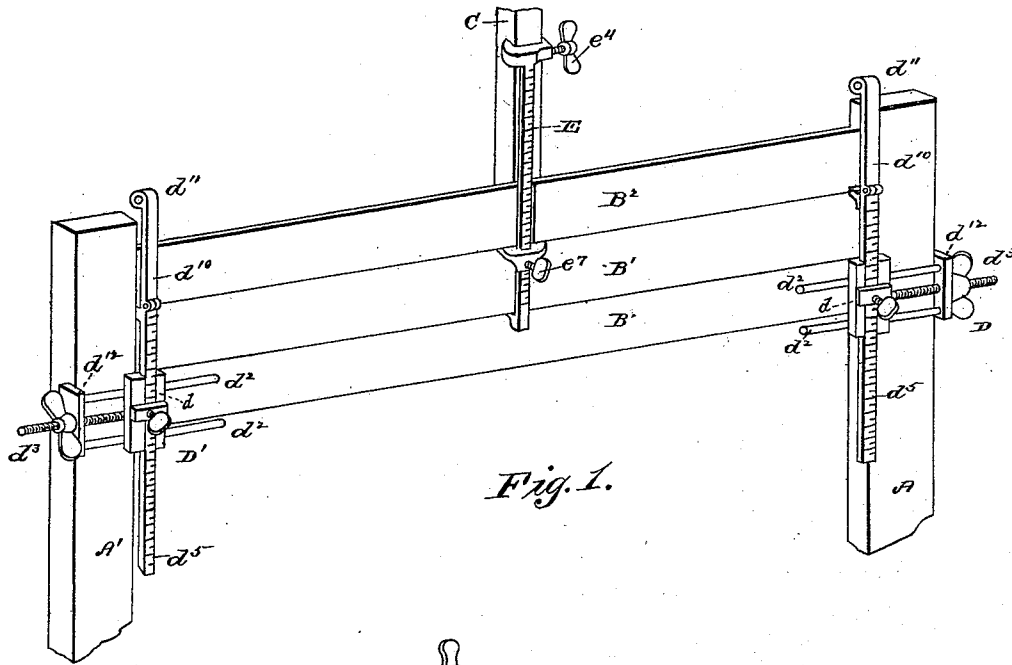


(No Model.)

R. A. UNDERWOOD.
WEATHER BOARD GAGE.

No. 473,098.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



Witnesses
M. B. Harris
J. C. Wilson

Inventor
Robert A. Underwood
by
Whitman & Wilkinson
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

WEATHER-BOARD GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,098, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed June 8, 1891. Serial No. 395,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Board Gages; and I 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.

My invention relates to weather-board gages; and it consists of the novel features herein described and claimed.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a frame house being covered with weather-boards, and illustrates the method of using my device. Fig. 2 represents the center gage adapted for use on the studs where several lengths of weather-board are to be used. Fig. 3 represents the end gage adapted for use on the corner-strips, and which may be supplemented by or used entirely independent of the device shown in Fig. 2.

A and A' represent the corner-strips of the house, between which the siding or weather boards B B' B², &c., are to be secured.

C represents one of the studs or uprights between the ceiling (not shown) and the weather-boarding.

D and D' represent two gages for the ends of the weather-boards. They differ only in being set right and left. When long strips of weather-board are required or when two or more pieces are to make up the same strip, the gage E is also used.

The gage D or D' consists of a block *d*, having a rectangular tongue *d'*, through holes in which tongue the rods *d²* slide.

d³ is a screw rigidly attached to the block *d* and passing freely through a hole in the sliding clamp-plate *d¹²*, which is attached to the end of the rods *d²*. The clamp-screw *d⁴* presses the plate *d¹²* against one side of the corner-strip A, and also draws the rectangular tongue *d'* firmly against the opposite side of the corner-strip A, so clamping the corner-strip firmly. On the back of the block *d* is a plate or projection *d⁷*, through which pass the slid-

ing rod *d⁵* and clamp-screw *d⁶*. This rod has a shoulder or shelf *d⁸*, a hinge *d⁹*, and a joint *d¹⁰*, terminating in a cylindrical knob *d¹¹*. This rod *d⁵* and joint *d¹⁰* are graduated in inches and fractions of an inch.

The center gage E consists of a vertical rod *e*, graduated to inches and fractions thereof, the said rod having arms *e'* and *e²*, clamp-screw *e⁴* for clamping the stud against the arm *e²*, the shelf *e³* for catching under the next lower weather-board, and the sliding block *e⁵*, having arms *e⁶* for the support of the ends of the two strips of weather-board, said block *e⁵* and arms *e⁶* being set at the proper height by means of the clamp-screw *e⁷*.

The operation of my device is as follows: First assuming that one continuous strip of weather-board is to be placed between A and A' and that it be desired to put on the strip B², (in this case the gage E need not be put on at all,) the gages D and D' are clamped at any convenient place along the corner-strip A, preferably just below the lapping edge of the same strip of weather-board, and the rod *d⁵* is slid up until the shelf *d⁸* is at the proper distance from the lapping edge just below. The board is then placed in position on the shelf *d⁸*, and the joint *d¹⁰* is turned up. Should the board be too long to go in place, a line drawn with a pencil or nail along the joint *d¹⁰* will show where to saw it off, and the board should be slid along or taken down and sawed off to fit. Being of the right length and resting at both ends on the shelves *d⁸* of the gages D and D', one joint *d¹⁰* is turned down and one end of the board is nailed in place. Then the opposite end of the board is also nailed in place. Now by sliding the rods *d⁵* up the width of another strip exposed to the weather the same may be repeated. Second, where the strips are long and heavy, or where two or more separate lengths of weather-board are used in one strip, one or more intermediate gages E are needed in addition to the end gages D and D'. These gages E are clamped to the stud above the weather-boarding with the shelf *e³* pressing under the bottom of any strip already on. By sliding the block *e⁵* up, so that the arms *e⁶* will be at the same distance above *e³* that the shelf *d⁸* is set above the next lower lapping edge, the said arms *e⁶* will furnish a support for either the continu-

ous board or the two abutting ends of the separate pieces of board. The block e^5 should be slid up with the rods d^5 , and by unclamping the various gages and moving them up as the
5 work progresses the process may be repeated indefinitely. These gages should preferably be made of metal. It will readily be seen that a great saving of labor is effected by their use.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a weather-board gage, the combination, with the block d , having the rectangular
15 tongue d' and plate d'' , of the clamp-plate d^{12} , rods d^2 , connected thereto and passing through the tongue d' , the screw d^3 , connected to the block d , the nut d^4 on said screw, the rod d^5 , sliding in the block d and having shelf d^8 ,
20 and the clamp-screw d^6 , adjusting said block

at any desired height, substantially as described.

2. In a weather-board gage, the combination, with one or more end gages adapted to clamp on the corner strip or strips, of a center gage E, having arms e' and e^2 and clamp-screw e^4 for clamping the same on a vertical timber, the shelf e^3 for engaging beneath a lapping edge of the weather-boarding, and the block e^5 , having arms e^6 and sliding on
30 said rod, with the clamp-screw e^7 for clamping said block at any desired height, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD.

Witnesses:

T. R. LEYMAN,
BOONE WILLIAMS.