Nov. 7, 1944. W. H. BARGER 2,362,234

DEVICE FOR MARKING POWDER LINES

Filed March 4, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

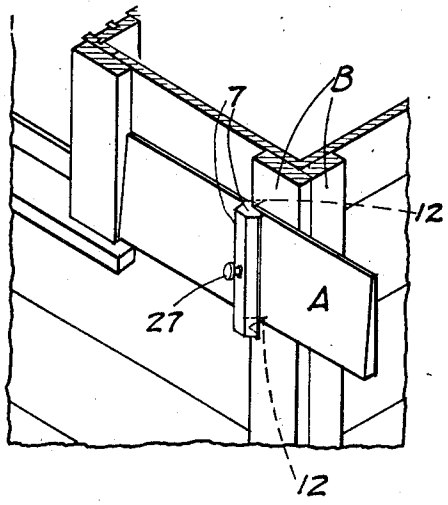


Fig. 1

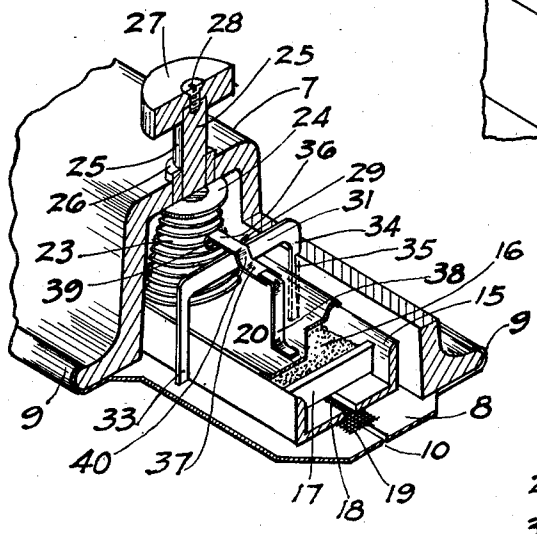


Fig. 6

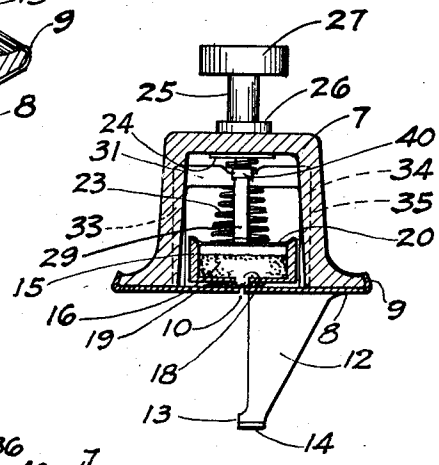


Fig. 5

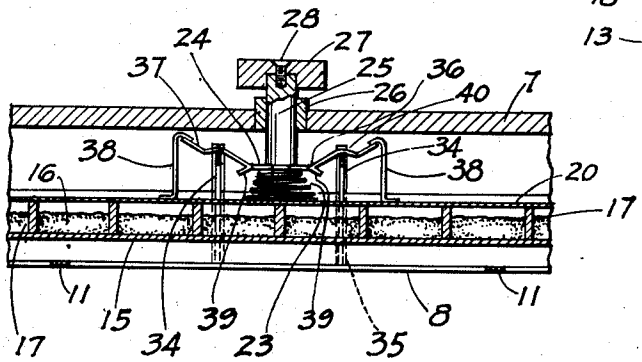


Fig. 4

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DEVICE FOR MARKING POWDER LINES

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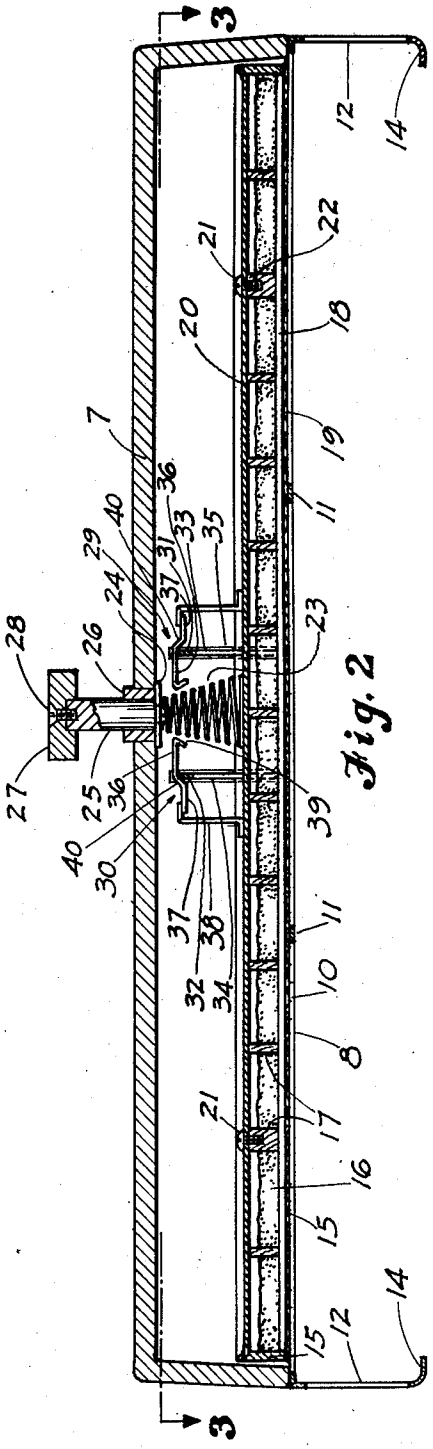


Fig. 2

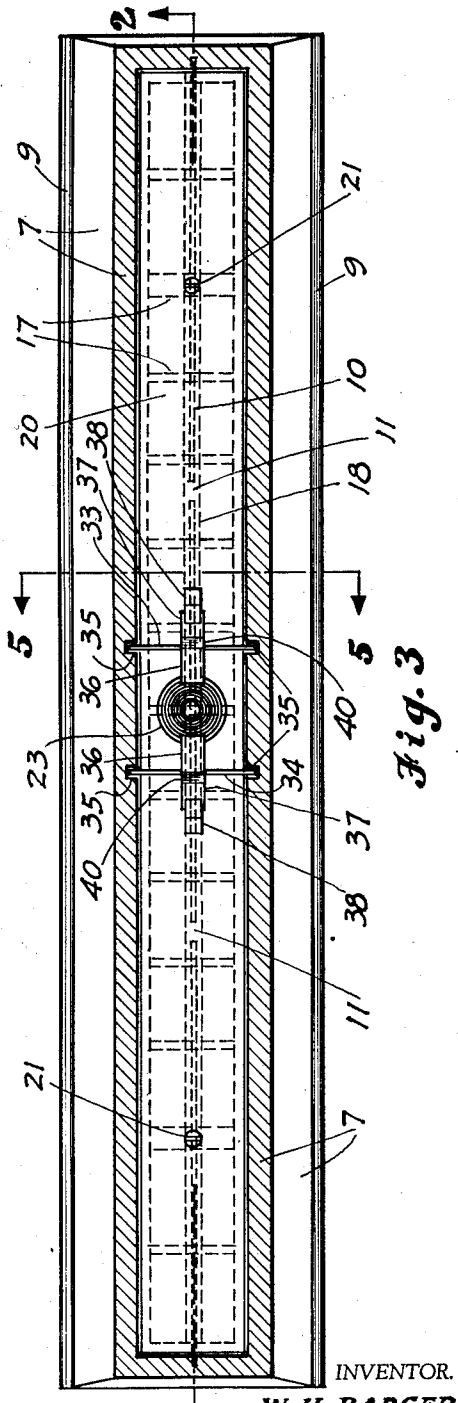


Fig. 3

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DEVICE FOR MARKING POWDER LINES

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4 Claims. (Cl. 91—62.5)

This invention relates to devices for marking powder lines, and particularly for marking lines on siding boards, for guiding a saw.

In the operation of erecting frame buildings it is customary to provide perpendicular strips or molding on the corners of the buildings and then to cut the siding boards to fit between such mouldings and ordinary casings on windows or doors. Difficulty has been found in marking lines on such siding for guiding a saw as the uncut boards are held outward by the mouldings. Devices have been proposed for marking such lines by abrasions or scratches, but in many cases the material to be marked may be warped or too hard to receive and show suitable lines. Again all known devices require the use of both hands for operation, and as one hand is usually required for holding the board in position to be marked further difficulties are met.

It is therefore among the objects of this invention to provide a device for marking such lines by chalk or other suitable powders as may readily be made on any kind of material and uneven surfaces.

Another object is to provide a device that may be held and operated by one hand while the material to be marked may be held by the other hand. A particular object is to provide a frame for fitting across a board with a slot in the bottom thereof for discharging a marking powder to make a line across any surface or board with an element for carrying such powder and means for raising the element and snapping the same down over the slot, through which the line of powder is discharged upon the surface to be marked.

With these and other objects to be hereinafter shown I have illustratively exemplified my invention by the accompanying drawings, of which: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device mounted over a board in position to be marked. Figure 2 is a side elevation view in section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 3 showing a spring and levers in normal position. Figure 3 is a top plan taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2. Figure 4 is a fragmentary section view showing the spring and levers in lowered position. Figure 5 is a cross section view taken on lines 5—5 of Figure 3. Figure 6 is an enlarged perspective fragmentary view with parts removed. Like numerals on the different figures represent like parts.

Numeral 7 represents a hollow frame preferably formed of wood or plastic and opened along the bottom. This opening is normally closed by face plate 8 which carries upturned edges 9 for clamping upon the frame for normally holding the plate thereon. The plate is provided with a relatively narrow slot 10 along the face thereof excepting short ribs 11 for rigidity. From each end of the frame and at one side of the slot arms 12 are extended below the plate for reaching over the opposite edges of the boards to be marked, and on the lower ends of the arms are narrow flanges 13 extended sidewise to position in alignment below the slot for resting against the molding to determine the position of the line to be marked. The arms also carry fingers 14 extending inward towards each other for reaching up along the under side of the board to touch the moulding when the lower edge of the board and lower end of the molding are even or when the lower edge of a board is below the bottom of the moulding.

Above the plate and normally resting upon the same is a trough or container element 15 for carrying a supply of marking powder. The trough is loosely positioned within the frame and is preferably provided with a number of partitions 17 to prevent the chalk or other powder 16 from falling to the lower end when held perpendicularly. The bottom of the container or trough is provided with a longitudinal slot 18 which is normally located above the slot in the plate on the frame but separated therefrom by a screen 19 with meshes of suitable dimensions for normally preventing the escape of the powder; but suitable to permit the powder to sift through when jarred. A cover or cap 20 is normally attached to and over the container by means of screws 21 meshing in holes 22 in the partitions. In some instances it may be preferred to use containers for the chalk to be formed of felt or other suitable porous material in which the chalk may be impregnated or carried, and which may be attached to the cover in lieu of the trough container or other element.

For normally maintaining the chalk container or carrier against the bottom plate, a coil spring 23 is mounted centrally on the cover with the top of the spring extended up and sustained against a thrust washer 24 which is affixed on the lower portion of a bolt 25, which latter is slidably mounted through a bushing 26 in the top of the frame. The lower end of the bolt is projected down between the upper coils of a spring to steady the same when extended. A knob 27 on the top of the bolt or plunger, facilitates the manual operation thereof. The knob may be connected with the bolt as by screw 28.

In order to cause the container to rise against the spring 23 when the bolt is being depressed, levers 29 and 30 are mounted over suitable ful-

crums 31 and 32 which are supported on side posts 33 and 34 in slots 35 of the frame. The inner ends 36 of the levers normally rest slightly under the edges of the washer, and the outer ends of the levers as 37 are connected to the cover of the container by resilient or flexible straps or slats 38. From the inner ends of the levers, lips 39 are sloped downward and outward for releasing the washer after it has been depressed below said lips.

In operation the artisan locates the device across a board as A, to be marked, with the flange against the inner margin of the moulding as B, illustrated in Figure 1, so that the slot in the face plate will lie parallel or in alignment with the margin. The bolt is then depressed, which compresses the spring 23 and the washer depresses the inner ends 36 of the levers and thereby the outer ends of the levers 37 are elevated and the container raised against the spring 23 by the slats 38 which latter are attached to the cover by any suitable means. As soon as the washer has depressed the inner ends of the levers to the positions shown in Figure 4 the levers thereupon are released and the spring 23 expanding, forces or snaps the container down upon the face plate which forces a line of chalk or marking powder across the board or surface to be marked. The bolt is then released and the spring 23 forces the washer up against the sloping lips 39 of the levers, whereby the inner ends of the levers are raised to the positions above normal sufficient to release the washer, whereupon the washer rises to its normal top position above the levers, and latter are brought down and back to their normal position by the resiliency of the slats. The levers are provided with shoulders or angles 40 which prevent them from extending inward to interfere with the spring 23, but do not interfere with rising of the inner ends and backing to permit the escape of the washer above the same.

While I have described my invention by references to certain forms of construction, I do not limit my invention thereby, but retain the full scope of my invention, and within the scope of following claims, as broadly construed.

Having described my invention I claim as new:

1. A device for marking lines across boards comprising a hollow frame, a plate on base thereof having a longitudinal slot therein, a container divided into compartments to carry marking powders adjustably positioned over the base and having a longitudinal slot in the bottom thereof, a spring for normally pressing the container toward the plate, fulcrums on each side of the spring, levers mounted over the fulcrums having their inner ends adjacent the spring and their outer ends connected to the container by flexible slats, a thrust washer movably mounted above the spring and having its outer edges extended over the inner ends of the levers, means for depressing the spring and the inner ends of the levers until the container is elevated and the washer released from the levers to permit the container to snap down against the plate for distributing a line of chalk through the slots.

2. A siding marker including a rectangular casing, a bearing face plate on the bottom of the casing having a slot longitudinally along the same, a container slidably mounted above the plate and having a plurality of compartments for carrying marking powders and having a corresponding slot along the bottom thereof, a spring for maintaining the container against the base in normal position, fulcrums extended above the frame, levers mounted over the fulcrums for raising the casing, resilient slats attached at their lower ends to the casing and their upper ends attached to the outer ends of the levers for actuating the levers and raising the casing when the spring is compressed, a bolt slidably disposed above the spring for manually compressing the spring, a thrust washer attached to lower end of the bolt for depressing the inner ends of the levers for raising the casing against the tension of the spring and a knob on the bolt for actuating the same whereby the casing is first raised and then forced down by the operator.

3. A device for marking powder lines across boards and surfaces including a case having a slot along the lower face thereof, a container for powder movably mounted in the case, a spring for normally pressing the container toward the face, fulcrums across the case, levers mounted over the fulcrums each with one end thereof connected to the container and the other end thereof extended toward the spring, downturned lips on the inner ends of the levers adjacent to the spring, a thrust washer operable above the spring and inner ends of the levers adapted to compress the spring until the washer has passed beneath the lips whereby the container is lifted and snapped back upon the base and the washer raised above the lips and levers.

4. A device embodying the structure described in claim 2 together with means for determining and positioning the slot across a board adjacent to corner mouldings of a building, comprising a frame for supporting the casing, arms extended from the ends of the frame at right angles therewith for straddling side boards to be marked and for abutting against the side of a moulding, fingers projected toward each other from the outer ends of the arms and at right angles therewith for reaching behind the board and contacting the side of the moulding when the lower edge of the board is level with or below the lower end of the moulding, for determining the position across the board for marking a line.

WINSLOW H. BARGER.