

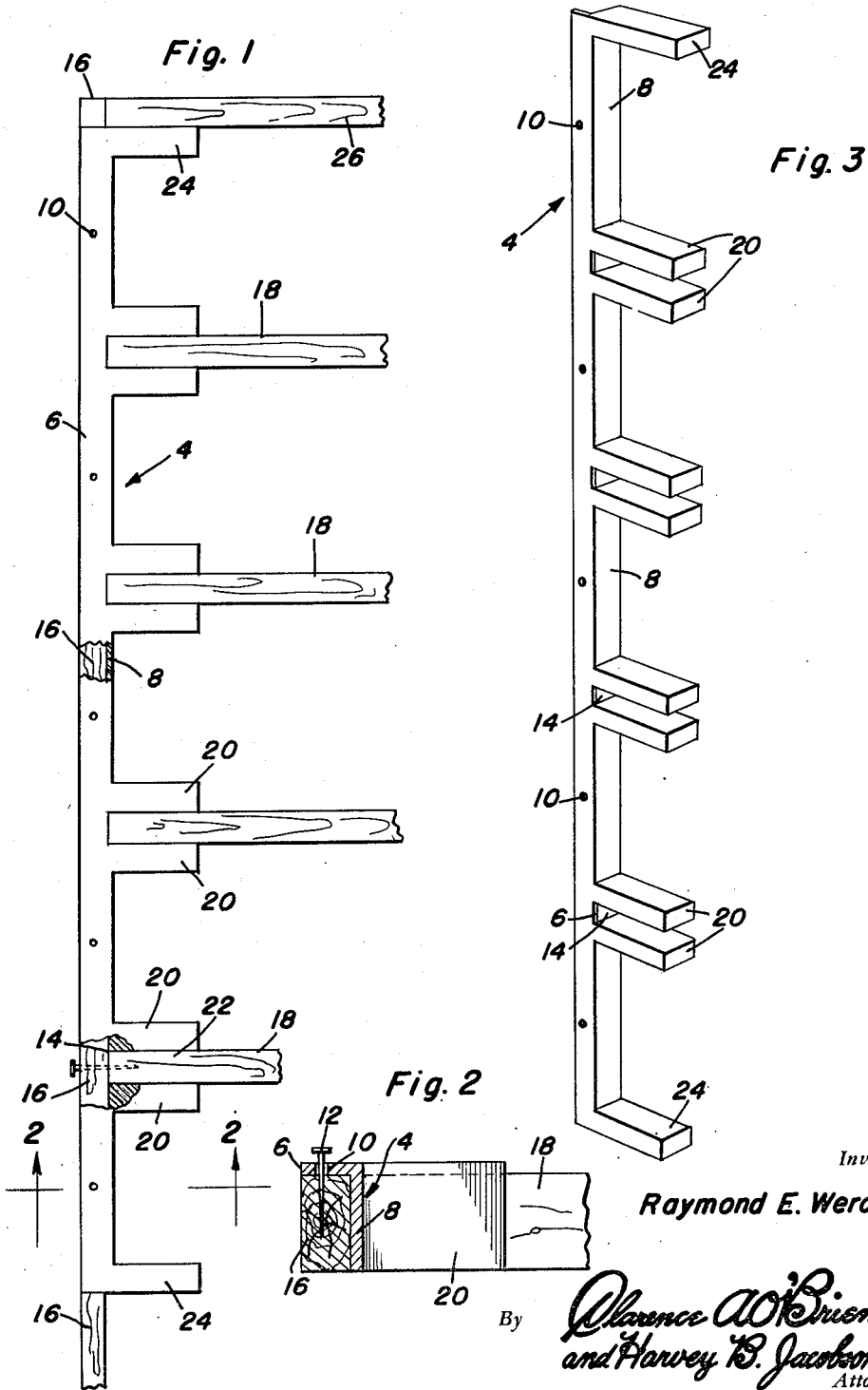
Sept. 11, 1951

R. E. WERDER

2,567,586

TEMPLATE FOR SETTING TIMBERS FOR UNIFORM NAILING

Filed Aug. 24, 1950



Inventor
Raymond E. Werder

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
and Harvey D. Jacobson
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,567,586

TEMPLATE FOR SETTING TIMBERS FOR UNIFORM NAILING

Raymond E. Werder, Latrobe, Pa.

Application August 24, 1950, Serial No. 181,171

2 Claims. (Cl. 33-174)

1

The present invention relates to work layout jigs and the like and has more particular reference to what is preferably referred to herein as an improved template, the latter being expressly adapted to assist carpenters in assembling, setting, and squaring timbers to facilitate the steps of accurately nailing the same together to form an openwork framework.

When building the framework of a small house wherein wooden joists, rafters, plates and the like are used, certain of the frames are pre-fabricated on the job before they are erected and permanently nailed together in room forming relationship. For example, a vertical side frame will be made up of two-by-four studs nailed between a header plate and a sole plate. To do this, the plates and studs are laid on the ground and nails are driven through the plates into the ends of the studs with the studs at right angles to the plates. There has long been a need for a reliable template to facilitate this step and to, more importantly, make it possible to use more or less untrained hands in assembling and nailing up the frames for quick erection purposes. It is therefore the object of the instant invention to provide a one-piece ready-to-use accurate and reliable template in which manufacturers, users and others will find their principal needs amply met, contained and successfully available.

In carrying out a preferred embodiment of the invention a one-piece template is utilized and this is characterized by angle iron means which is applicable to a principal timber and which is provided with a plurality of complemental fixed abutments or lugs which latter are adapted to function as spacing and gauging elements whereby to permit a plurality of complemental timbers to be conveniently and accurately racked into position in relation to the principal timber and with all of said timbers thus assembled, making it possible for one to nail them permanently into frame forming relationship.

More specifically, the invention has to do with simple and practical template means for use in assembling, setting and squaring complemental timbers which are to be nailed together to provide an openwork framework which is characterized by an angle iron adapted to be temporarily capped over a sole plate, top plate or equivalent marginal timber for orientation of companion joists, stud timbers and rafters, and studs carried by one flange of said angle iron and projecting at a predetermined angle therefrom, said studs serving to abut coacting terminals of said joists and further serving to locate and hold said termi-

2

nals in definite spaced positions relative to one another, whereby said sole plate, for example, may be accurately nailed to a plurality of joists with the latter duly squared and in set positions relative to said sole plate.

Other objects and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view, with portions broken away and shown in section;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary section on the plane of the line 2-2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the template per se.

In the drawings the one-piece template is an elongated angle iron unit 4 and this is characterized by complemental right angularly disposed flanges 6 and 8 respectively. The flange 6 is provided with a plurality of nail holes 10 to accommodate temporary tacking nails 12, as best shown in Figure 2. Flange 8, at longitudinally spaced points, is provided with notches or openings 14 which serve to permit the timbers to be brought into abutting contact for nailing. This may be best understood by referring to Figure 1 wherein one timber, say the sole plate 16, is adapted to be nailed to the complemental two-inch joists, rafters, studs or the like 18. For satisfactory results, flange means 8 is provided with outstanding pairs of guides and abutments and these are in the form of spaced parallel lugs 20-20. The lugs are sufficiently long to embrace the end portions 22 of the studs 18. By fitting the stud-ends between the lugs and then passing the said ends through the openings 14, the timbers take the right angular relationship shown in Figure 1, assuming, of course, that the angle iron means 4 has been placed over the timber 16 and tacked thereto as best shown in Figure 2. With a plurality of studs racked in place against the principal timber one may conveniently and quickly nail the respective timbers together in open frame relationship. Single engaging and abutting studs 24 may be provided on the opposite or outer ends of said angle iron means to serve as squares as shown best in Figure 1.

The overall template may be characterized as possessed of two aspects. For example, in a generic sense, the structure is an angle iron which is adapted to be temporarily tacked on a lengthy timber wherein one flange, let us say the vertical flange, has a plurality of outstanding lugs arranged either singly or in pairs, the lugs be-

3

ing abutments to assist in racking and setting other timbers in nailing position in relation to the first named timber. Specifically, one aspect of the invention has to do with an angle iron which has a pair of lugs at opposite ends extending out at right angles from one flange say the flange 8 and the lugs being at 24. Here a template is had which serves to square up marginal timbers, for example, the timber 26 of Figure 1 in relation to the end portion of the timber 16. More specifically, novelty is predicated on the flanges 6 and 8 at right angles to each other with the flange 8 having longitudinally spaced openings for timbers 18 and with outstanding solid spaced parallel lugs 20 on the same flange 8 on opposite sides of the opening 14.

A careful consideration of the foregoing description in conjunction with the invention as illustrated in the drawings will enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding and impression of the alleged features of merit and novelty sufficient to clarify the construction of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Minor changes in shape, size, materials and rearrangement of parts may be resorted to in actual practice so long as no departure is made from the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A layout template for assembling and nailing timbers together comprising an elongated angle iron, one flange of said angle iron being provided at longitudinally spaced points with timber openings each of which is adapted to ac-

4

commodate and seat an end portion of a coacting piece of timber and being further provided, on opposite sides of each opening with a pair of outstanding spaced parallel timber positioning and racking lugs.

2. A template for assembling, space-gauging and retaining a plurality of timbers in angular open frame forming relationship comprising an elongated angle iron adapted to be placed over and temporarily fastened to a timber, one flange of said angle iron being provided with right angularly disposed lugs, the lugs being at the extreme outer ends of said flange and flush with said outer ends and adapted to function as timber setting and squaring members to facilitate nailing of the timbers together, said one flange being provided at longitudinally spaced points with openings adapted to accommodate and seat an end of a piece of timber and being further provided, on opposite sides of said openings, with pairs of outstanding spaced parallel timber racking lugs.

RAYMOND E. WERDER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
992,580	Nitschmann -----	May 16, 1911
1,549,671	Kridler -----	Aug. 11, 1925
1,989,141	Leonard -----	Jan. 29, 1935
2,466,919	Sykes -----	Apr. 12, 1949