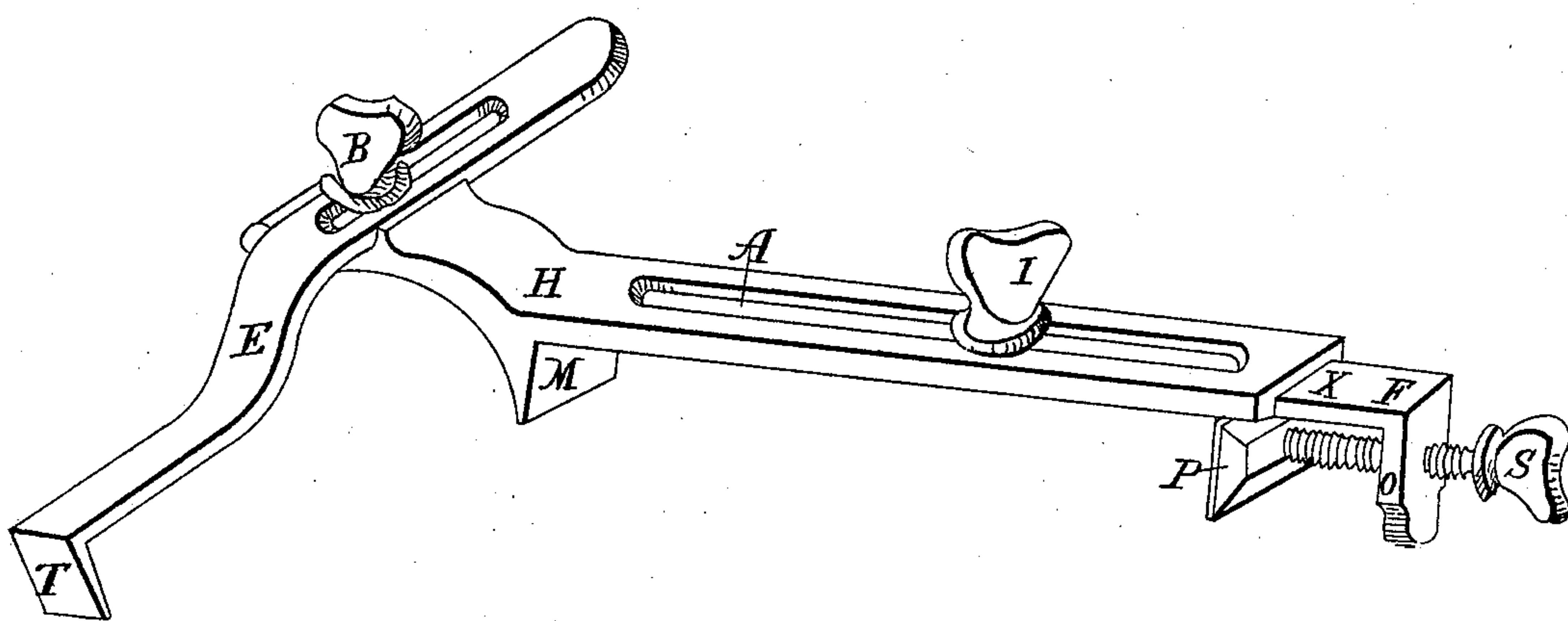


W. P. Wentworth.

Clayboard Gage.

N^o 62,792.

Patented Mar. 12, 1867.



Witnesses

*Joseph Lockroft.
John McDonald*

Inventor:

William P. Wentworth

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM P. WENTWORTH, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 62,792, dated March 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMPS FOR CLAP-BOARDING.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. WENTWORTH, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne, in the State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Clapboarding Implement.

The object of the implement is to facilitate and accelerate the labor of clapboarding houses. It also enables a person to make the clapboards of an equal width upon the house, and to leave the house free from tack-nail holes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, which is a perspective view of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The whole implement is made of durable metal, arranged and used as hereinafter described.

H represents the horizontal bar of the implement, and E is the spacing-arm, which moves back and forth or is fixed at any required point in the cross-groove of the horizontal bar H, by means of the screw B. When the implement is to be used, the spacing-arm E is placed in the groove so that the distance between the upper or inner side of the elbow T, and the upper side of the horizontal bar H, shall exactly equal the required visible width of the clapboards after the house is finished. X is a groove, extending along the back of the horizontal bar H, as far as the jaw M. F is a slide, which fits exactly the groove X, and is made to move back and forth or is fixed at any required point in the groove by means of the screw I, which passes through the slot A and enters the slide F. The screw S passes through the elbow O of the slide F, and is provided with an axle at its extremity, which axle turns easily and smoothly in the pad P. The pad P protects the corner board of the house from being injured by the pressure of the screw S. When the implement is to be used, the slide F is fixed in the groove X, so that the distance between the jaw M and the pad P shall exceed a trifle the width of the corner board or window frame, as the case may be, against which the clapboards are to be placed. The horizontal bar H is next placed across the corner board of the house, with the jaw M lying squarely against the inside edge of the corner board, while the elbow T of the spacing-arm E is pressed snugly against the lower edge of the last clapboard already nailed upon the house. The screw S is now tightened so as to clasp the corner board or window frame firmly between the jaw M and pad P, which fastens the whole thing to the house in the required manner for use. This implement is used in pairs, as it is necessary to use one at each end of the place to be clapboarded, but it is not necessary that right and left-hand implements should be made, as one is readily changed from left to right, and *vice versa*, by removing the screw B and reversing the spacing-arm E. After a pair of implements is arranged upon a house, as described, the horizontal bars H, beside serving as bands between the jaw M and pad P to hold the implement upon the house, also serve as a table upon which to rest the clapboard while it is marked the right length. The jaw M serves as a resting place for the clapboard after it is cut the right length, while it is nailed upon the house. It will be seen that the horizontal bar H and the jaw M entirely obviate the use of tack and nails, and the disfigurement of the house caused by them. The spacing-arm E, by being firmly fixed upon the horizontal bar H, while the elbow T is always pressed snugly against the lower edge of the last clapboard already nailed upon the house, cannot fail to make the visible width of the clapboards exactly equal, and, by extending somewhat above the bar H it also serves to keep the clapboard from falling off the horizontal bar H while being marked and nailed. It will be seen that the spacing-arm E entirely does away with the usual measuring for the visible width of each clapboard. After the clapboard is firmly nailed upon the house, it is only necessary to loosen the screw S, which detaches the whole thing from the house, when it is slipped up until the elbow T catches under the lower edge of that clapboard, when the screw S is tightened again and it is ready for another clapboard.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Claim.

I claim as a new article of manufacture a clapboarding implement, arranged and operating as set forth.

WILLIAM P. WENTWORTH.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH COCKROFT,

JOHN W. DONALDSON.