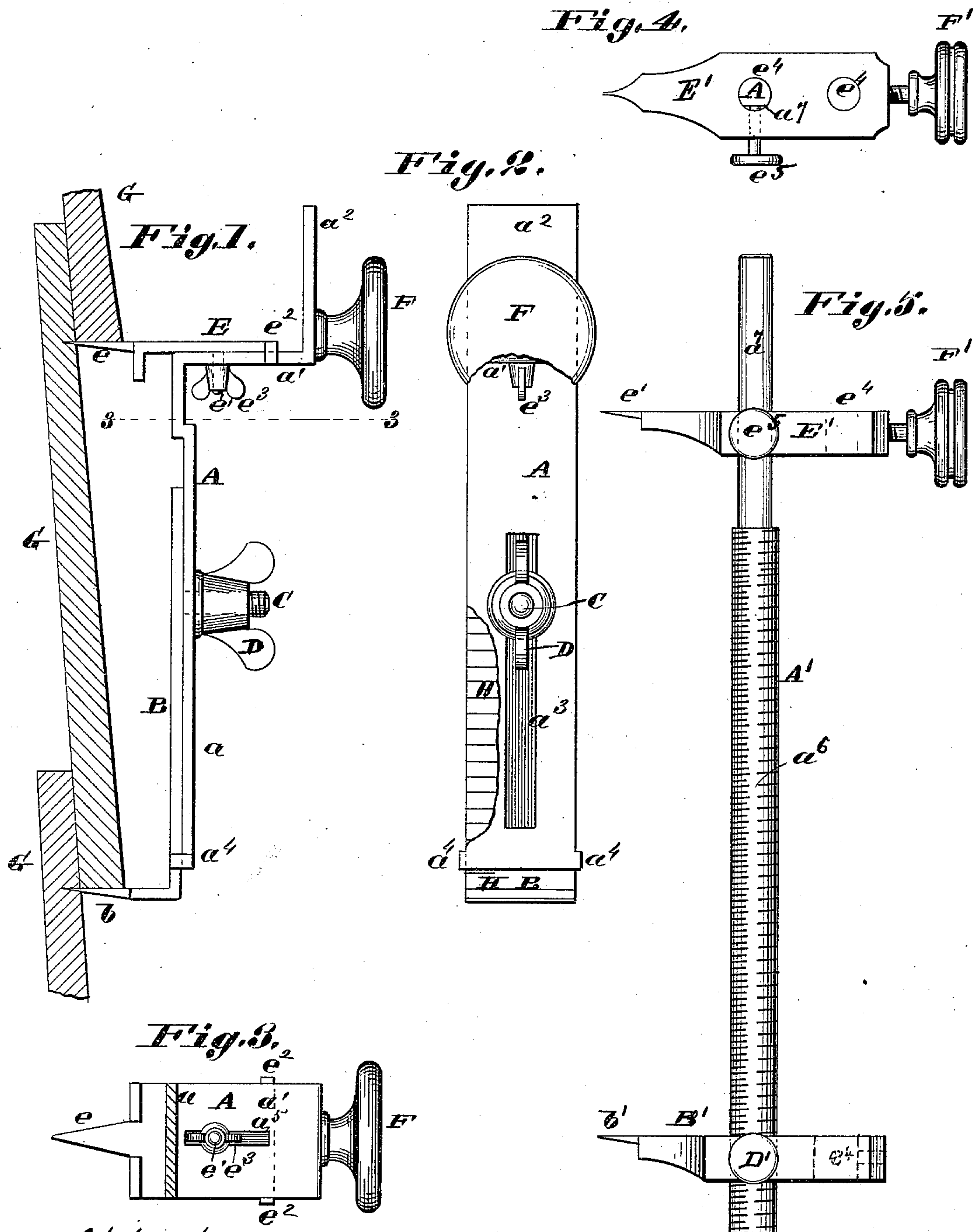


(No Model.)

A. C. L. DAVIS.
SIDING GAGE OR DOG.

No. 316,338.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS C. L. DAVIS, OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA.

SIDING GAGE OR DOG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,338, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed January 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS C. L. DAVIS, of Norfolk, in the county of Madison and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siding Gages or Dogs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My improvement consists in the construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side view of the gage, showing it in working position, the siding being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a view of the gage in elevation, parts being broken away to exhibit portions beneath. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section at 3 3, looking upward. Fig. 4 is a top view of a modification, and Fig. 5 is a side view of the same.

I will first describe the invention as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive.

A is a metal bar having vertical parts a a^2 , and a horizontal part, a' .

B is a bar upon the inner side of the part a , and having at its lower end a point, b , projecting from the bar in a rectangular direction.

C is a screw-stud projecting from the bar B through a slot, a^3 , in the bar A, and D is a thumb-nut turning on the stud C and bearing against the outside of the bar A to hold the bar B in position upon bar A. The bar B has longitudinal movement upon the bar A, being guided in its movements by the stud C in the slot a^3 , and embraced by guide-studs a^4 upon the edges of bar A.

E is a bar adjustable upon the horizontal part a' of the bar A. This bar has a point, e , formed to enter the siding in the same manner as the point b . e' is a screw-stud extending downward from the bar or plate E through a slot, a^5 , in the part a' . e^2 are guide-studs upon the bar E, embracing the edges of the part a' , and, with the screw-stud e' , forming guides for the bar E in its longitudinal or horizontal adjustments on the part a' . e^3 is a thumb-nut on the stud e' , holding the plate or bar E to its adjustment by pressure against the under side of the part a' .

F is a knob or handle.

The manner of using the tool is sufficiently indicated in Fig. 1, where the siding is shown in section at G. When a siding or weather-board has been fixed in position, the point b is forced into the board beneath it at the lower edge of the board that has been last secured in position, and the tool being held in a vertical position the point e is forced into the siding at the line of the lower edge of the succeeding board, said board being sustained by the bar E.

It will be seen that the points b and e may be set the required distance asunder to suit the width and lap of the boards by the movement of the part B upon the part A, a scale, H, upon part B indicating such distance by the position of the lower corner or end of part A relatively to the scale.

The advantage of making the bar E adjustable is the facility with which the tool can be changed to accommodate the different thicknesses of corner-boards that may be used on different houses.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the bar A' consists of a rod or bar, screw-threaded part of its length and cylindrical at another part. The screw-threaded part turns in a screw-threaded hole in the point-bar B', thus giving means for vertical adjustment of the bar B' upon the bar A. The bar B is held to its adjustment by a thumb-screw, D', whose point bears against a flat part, a^6 , of the bar A. The bar B is provided with two screw-threaded holes for the reception of the bar A to allow the projection of the point b' to be changed. In like manner the bar E', having the point e , is made with two holes, e^4 , through either of which the cylindrical part of the bar A' may be passed to accommodate the tool to different thicknesses of corner-boards. e^5 is a thumb-screw turning in the part E', and whose end bears against a flat place or part, a^7 , of the bar A'. The bearing of the thumb or set-screws D' e^5 on the flat parts a^6 a^7 prevents the point-plates B' E' turning on the bar A'.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the handle or knob F' is in form of a set-screw that serves to fix the

point-plate E' upon the bar A' when the hole e^4 , in proximity thereto, is used for the bar A.

I claim as my invention—

In a siding-gage, the combination of a bar,
5 A, having vertical lower part, a , formed with
vertical slot a^3 and studs a^4 , horizontal part
 a' , formed with slot a^5 , and vertical part a^2 ,
the vertical bar B, embraced by the studs, ad-

justable on the vertical lower part, and pro-
vided with a point, b , and the adjustable hori- 10
zontal bar E, having point e and the studs e^2
to embrace the horizontal part, as set forth.

AUGUSTUS C. L. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

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GEO. L. WHITHAM.