

(No Model.)

P. V. MOBERG.

SIDING GAGE.

No. 318,280.

Patented May 19, 1885.

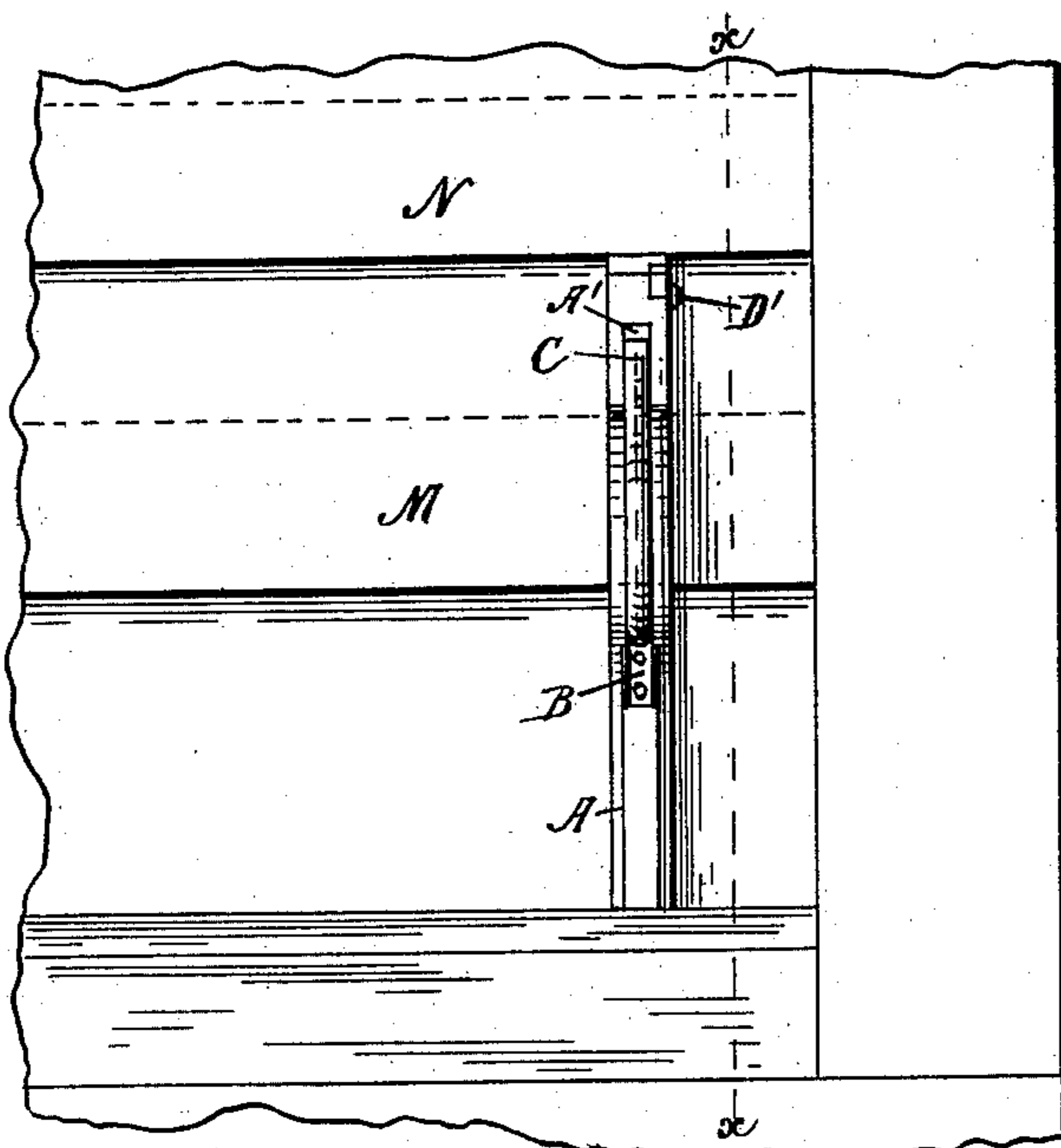


Fig 1

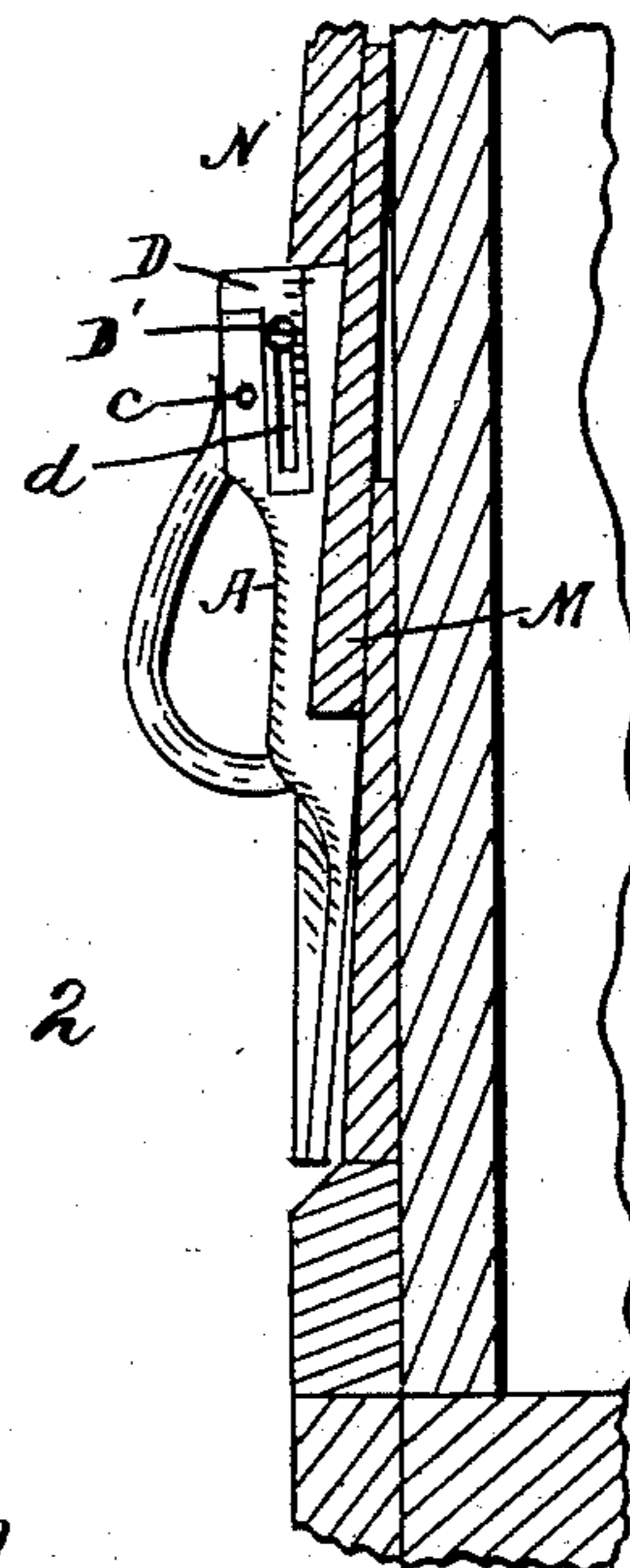


Fig 2

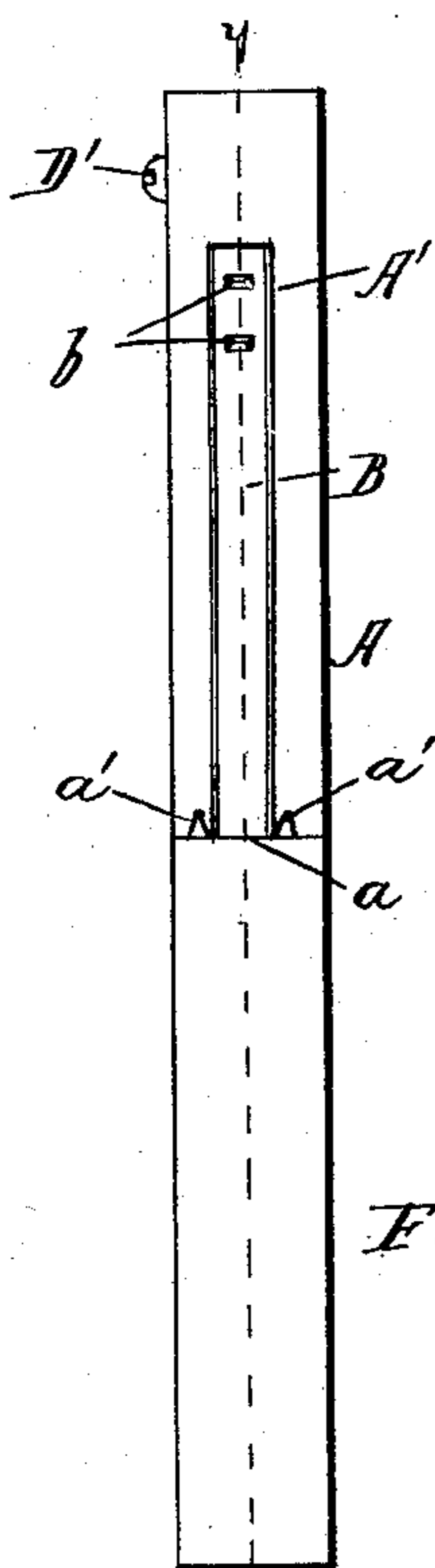


Fig 3

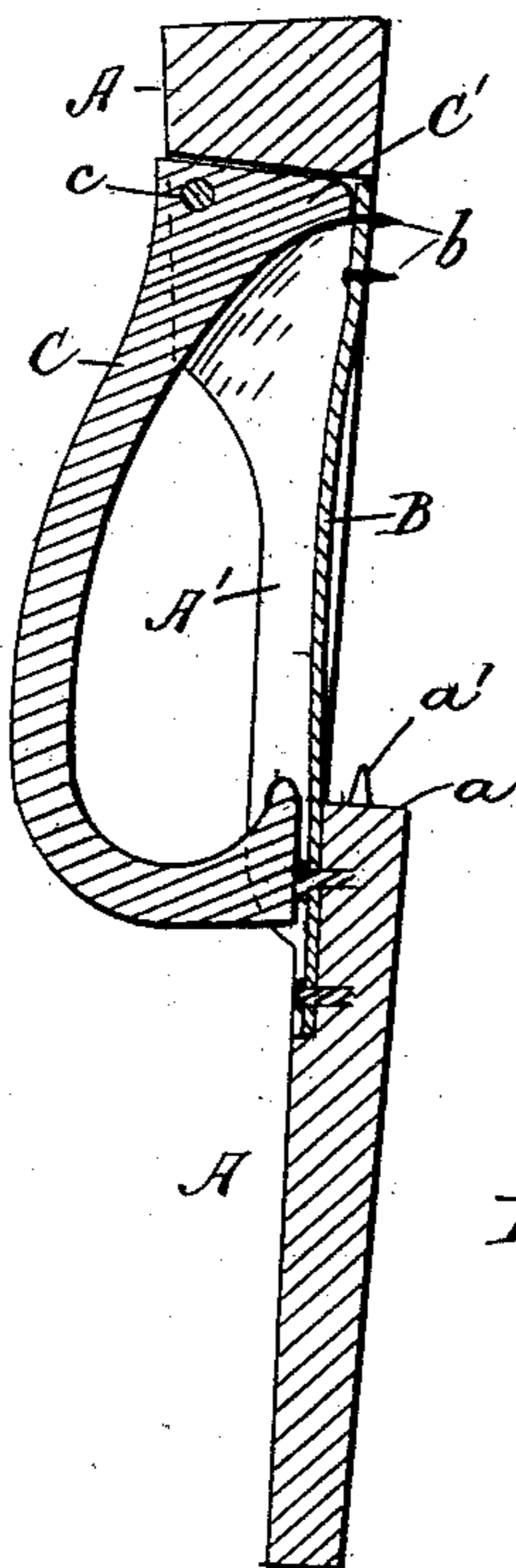


Fig 4

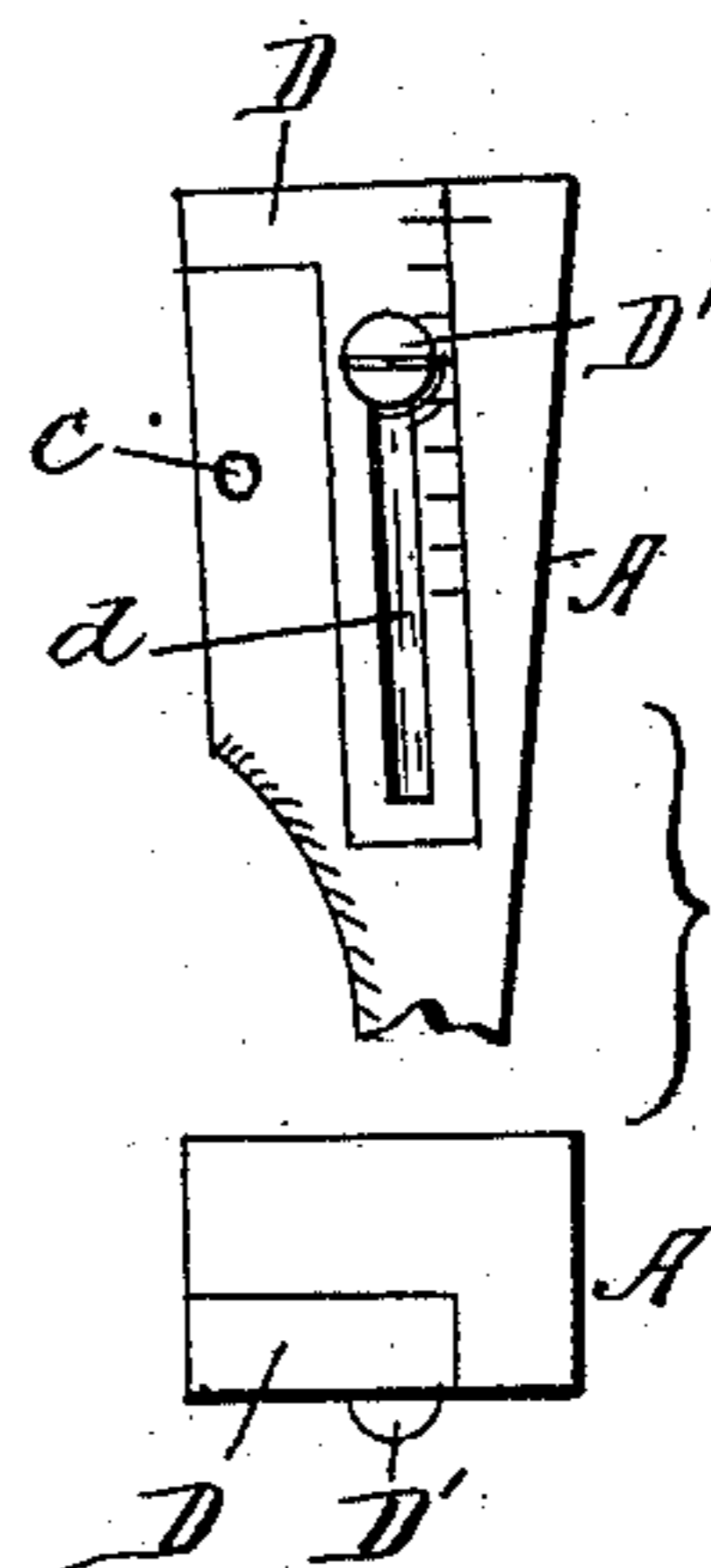


Fig 5

Witnesses
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PETER VICTOR MOBERG, OF MARINETTE, WISCONSIN.

SIDING-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,280, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed November 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER VICTOR MOBERG, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, and residing at Marinette, in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siding-Gages, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing my device when in use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line *xx*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a face view on an enlarged scale; Fig. 4, a sectional view on the line *yy*, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a detail view.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to siding-gages for the use of house-builders and others in applying siding or clapboarding to buildings, its object being to furnish a support of a temporary nature for the pieces of siding which will hold them in place while being nailed on, and at the same time will regulate accurately the extent of siding set to the weather; and to that end it consists in certain novel features, which I will now proceed to describe, and then specifically point out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the gage, which is constructed of cast-iron or other suitable material, and has formed upon it, about midway, a shoulder or offset, *a*. The body A is slotted at A', as shown, and in this slot is arranged the free end of a spring, B, secured at its other end to the body. In the slot A' is pivoted, at *c*, the lever C, having a cam projection, C', which bears against the rear face of the spring B, as shown in Fig. 4, the construction of the cam projection being such that when the lever is in the position shown in Fig. 4 it will be held in that position by the action of the spring, and when the handle is raised slightly, so that the cam projection passes the dead-point, the spring will force it out. The shoulder *a* of the body A is provided with one or more points or projections, *a'*, these points being preferably of steel and screwed into the body A. Similar points, *b*, are attached to the spring B at its upper end in such a manner that when the cam projection C' bears upon the back of the spring

these points will be projected out beyond the level of the face of the body A, as shown in Fig. 4.

At the upper end of the body A, and at one side thereof, is attached the sliding piece, D, consisting of an L-shaped piece of suitable material, preferably brass, slotted at *d*, and sliding in a groove in the body A. A set-screw, D', passes through the slot *d* and into the body, so as to secure the piece D at any point of its adjustment. Along one edge of the piece D, at *d'*, is arranged a scale, divided into eighths of an inch by suitable lines, any one of which may be brought into juxtaposition with a suitable index-mark on the body, as shown in Fig. 5.

The operation of my device is as follows: Supposing the distance from the shoulder *a* to the top of the body A to be four inches, that distance will represent the minimum amount to which the siding may be set to the weather with this particular gage. Any greater amount of weather may be obtained by adjusting the piece D, which determines the same down to an eighth of an inch by means of the scale thereon. The gage having been set to the desired position and the first piece of siding having been applied, the shoulder *a* is brought up against the lower edge of the last piece of siding put on and the points *a* are forced into the wood. The lever C is then forced down, the upper portion of the body A being at the same time held against the face of the siding, so that the points *b* on the spring B are forced into the siding, and the whole device is thereby held in position, the points *b* preventing it from moving vertically to disengage the points *a*, while the points *a* prevent its being moved outward to disengage the points *b*. Two or three of the tools form a set, and they are applied to the siding at such distances as to form a support for the next piece of siding above that one to which they are attached. For instance, in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the tools being attached to the piece M in the manner hereinbefore described, the next piece, N, will rest upon the top of the tool, and can be readily held in place by one man without assistance and without any temporary nailing. It will be readily seen that

the position to which the piece D is adjusted determines the amount of siding which will project below the next piece.

I am aware of Letters Patent No. 124,028, granted February 27, 1872, to S. G. Bigelow, and Letters Patent No. 239,390, granted March 29, 1881, to J. R. Kivett, and do not wish to be understood as claiming anything set forth in the said Letters Patent.

It is obvious that various mechanical modifications may be made in the details of construction without departing from the principles of my invention, and I therefore do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of construction shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the body A, having shoulder *a* about midway of its length,

provided with points *a'*, of spring B, mounted in that portion of the body above the said shoulder and provided with points *b*, and lever C, having cam projection *C'*, to operate said spring, substantially as and for the purposes specified. 25

2. The combination, with the body A, provided with a graduated extension-piece at its upper end, and having the shoulder *a* about midway of its length provided with points *a'*, 30 of spring B, arranged in that portion of the body above the shoulder *a*, and provided with points *b*, and lever C, having cam projection *C'*, to operate said spring, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

PETER VICTOR MOBERG.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL HAMILTON,
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