

(No Model.)

W. H. PARRY.

TEMPLATE FOR USE IN GAINING STAIR STRINGERS.

No. 374,493.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1.

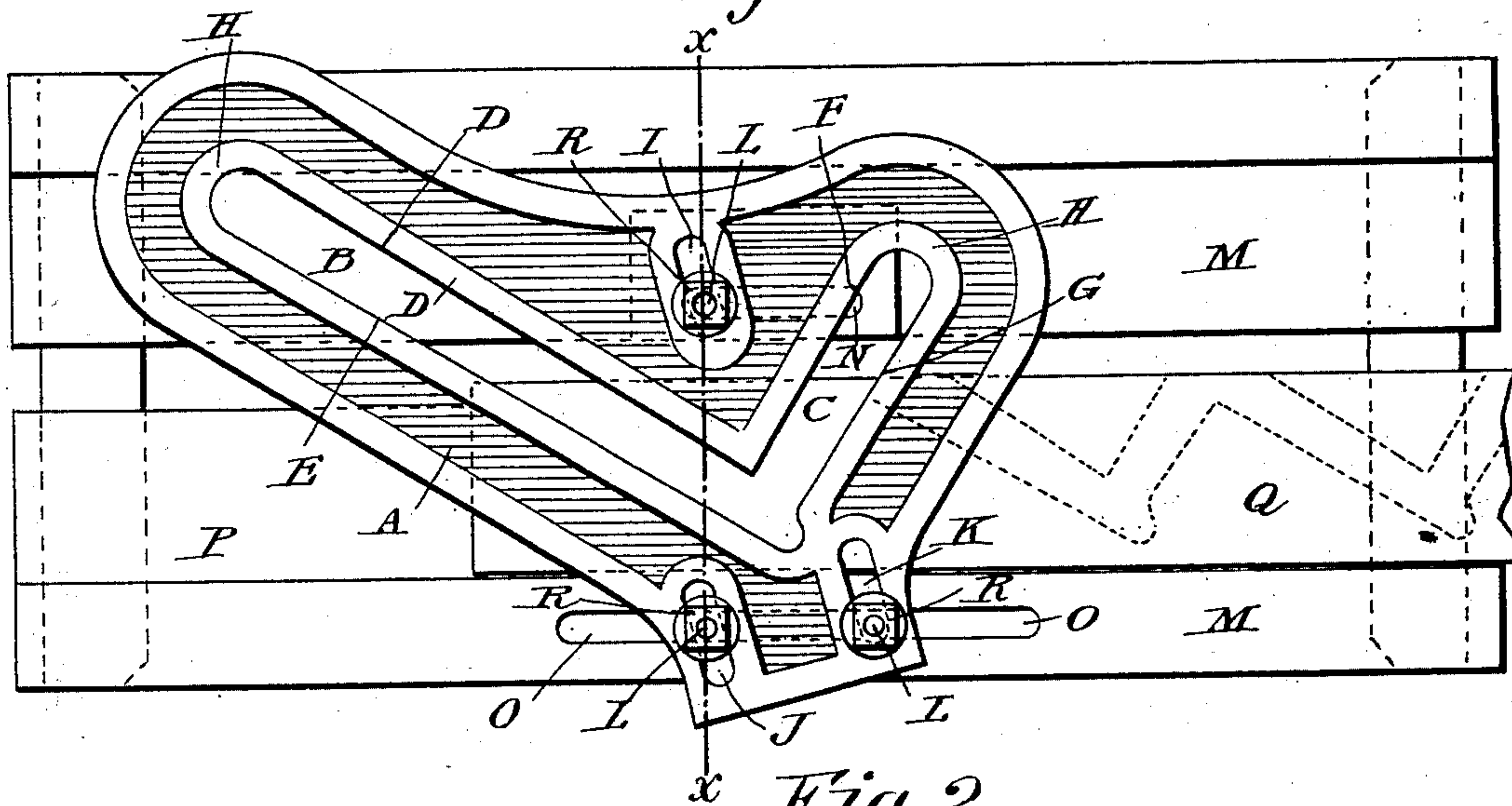


Fig. 2.

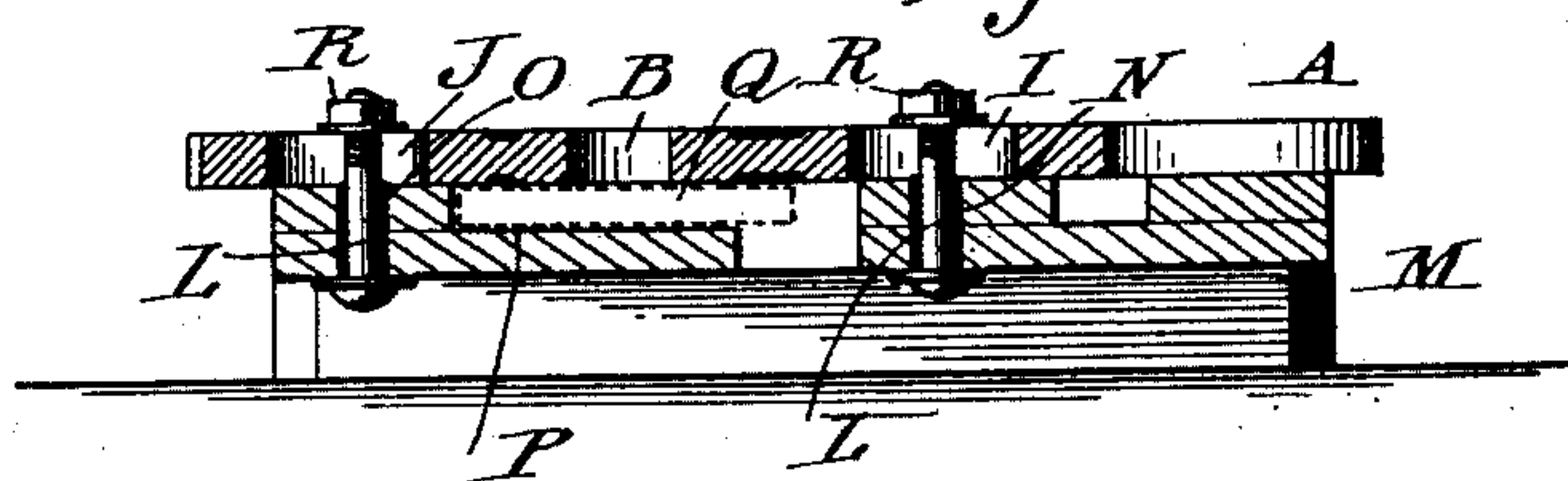
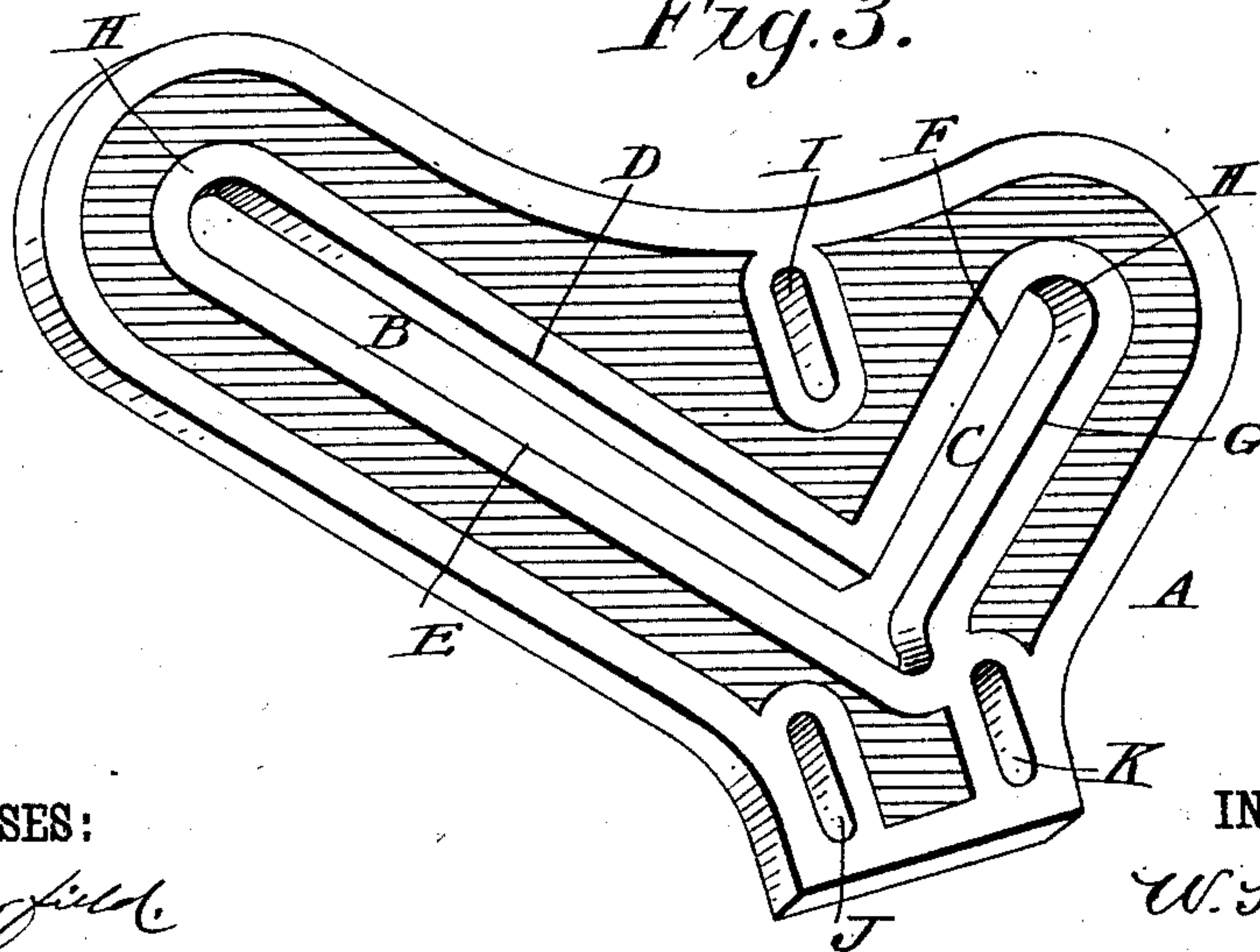


Fig. 3.



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TEMPLATE FOR USE IN GAINING STAIR-STRINGERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,493, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed August 16, 1887. Serial No. 247,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PARRY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Templets for Use in Gaining Stair-Stringers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a templet for stair-builders' use, whereby the operation of gaining stair-stringers for reception of the treads and risers is greatly facilitated and rendered more accurate, while a varied adjustment for stairs of different pitches, fliers, or winders is readily obtainable.

I will first describe in detail a templet embodying my improvement, and then point out the various features of the improvement in claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a templet embodying my improvement when in use. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line $x x$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the templet-plate detached from its bed.

The templet-plate A is cast or formed with slots B and C, meeting at an angle, bounded on either side by straight edges D E and F G, respectively, and having rounded outer extremities, H. The slot B is longer than the slot C, and its straight edges D E serve as guides for the molding-tool, generally, in forming the gains for the treads, while the straight edges F G of the slot C serve similarly in forming the gains for the risers. The inner end of the slot B is rounded, and extends slightly past the slot C to permit gaining the stringer for reception of the usual molding which borders the front edge of the tread. The outer straight edges, E and G, are approximately at a right angle with each other; but the inner straight edges, D F, diverge slightly from their respective opposite edges, E and G, so that the gains formed in the stringers are wedge-shaped to accommodate the usual wedges by which the treads and risers are fixed in place.

Within the angle of the slots B and C is formed in the templet-plate a short slot, I, on

a line nearly bisecting the said angle, and outside of the same are formed two similar slots, J K, on opposite sides of and parallel with said bisecting line. The slots I, J, and K serve for the reception of the bolts L, having nuts R, by which the templet-plate is held adjustably on its bed M. The bolt L, passing through the slot I, passes also through a slot, N, formed in the bed M, transversely of the slot I, and the bolts L in the slots J K also both pass through a slot, O, formed in the bed M, transversely of the said slots J K. The slots N O extend lengthwise of the bed M, which is formed, between the same, with a depressed guideway, P, in which the stringer Q to be gained runs freely beneath the slots B C in the templet-plate, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

By the described arrangement of crossed slots and bolts in the templet-plate and bed the templet-plate can be adjusted crosswise of the bed or lengthwise thereof; or, by a combination of the two movements, turned thereon until the slots B C exactly indicate the proper pitch and length of treads and risers upon the stringer therebelow. The templet-plate can then be firmly clamped in place by tightening the nuts R and the molding-tool employed in the usual way to gain the stringer within the boundaries of the slots B C. The stringer is then moved lengthwise to bring the extremity of the gain last formed into coincidence with the slot C, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, when the gaining is repeated, and so on until the gaining of the stringer is completed. The opposite stair-stringer can be treated in the same way, either by using, reversely, the slot B for the risers and the slot C for the treads, or by simply reversing the templet-plate, which is of course alike in both sides. With this arrangement all the gains can be made to exactly correspond, as the adjustment of the templet-plate need only be varied when the pitch or the length of the treads and risers changes.

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

1. The combination of a templet-plate, A, having guide-slots B C and holding-slots I J K, a bed, M, having a slot or slots running

crosswise of the slots I J K, and clamp-bolts passed through the slots in the templet-plate and bed, substantially as described.

2. In a templet for gaining stair-stringers,
5 the combination of a bed, M, having slots N O, and a depressed guideway, P, between the same, a templet-plate, A, spanning the guideway and having slots I J K extending over

the slots N O, and clamp-bolts R, passed through the slots N O and I J K, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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