

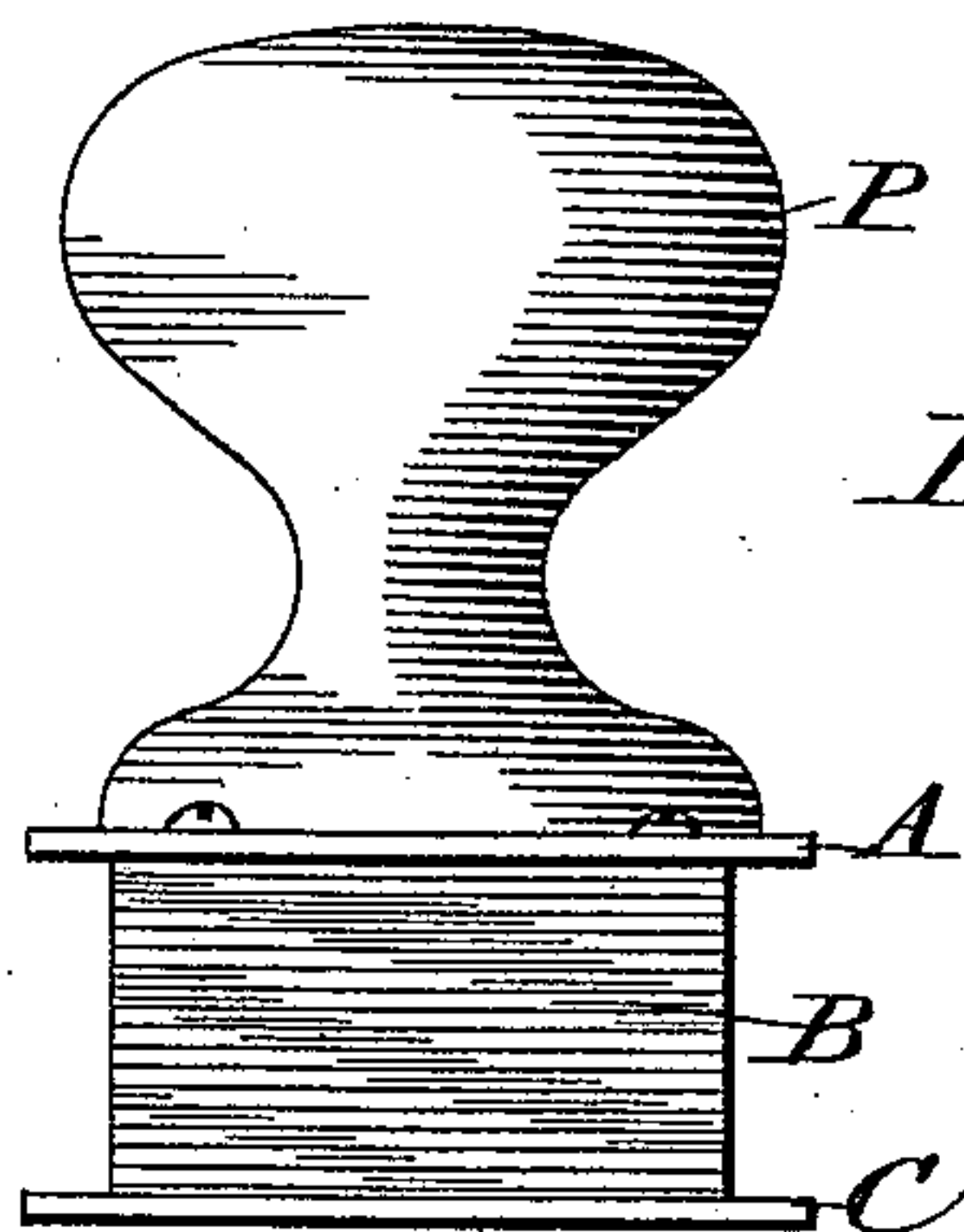
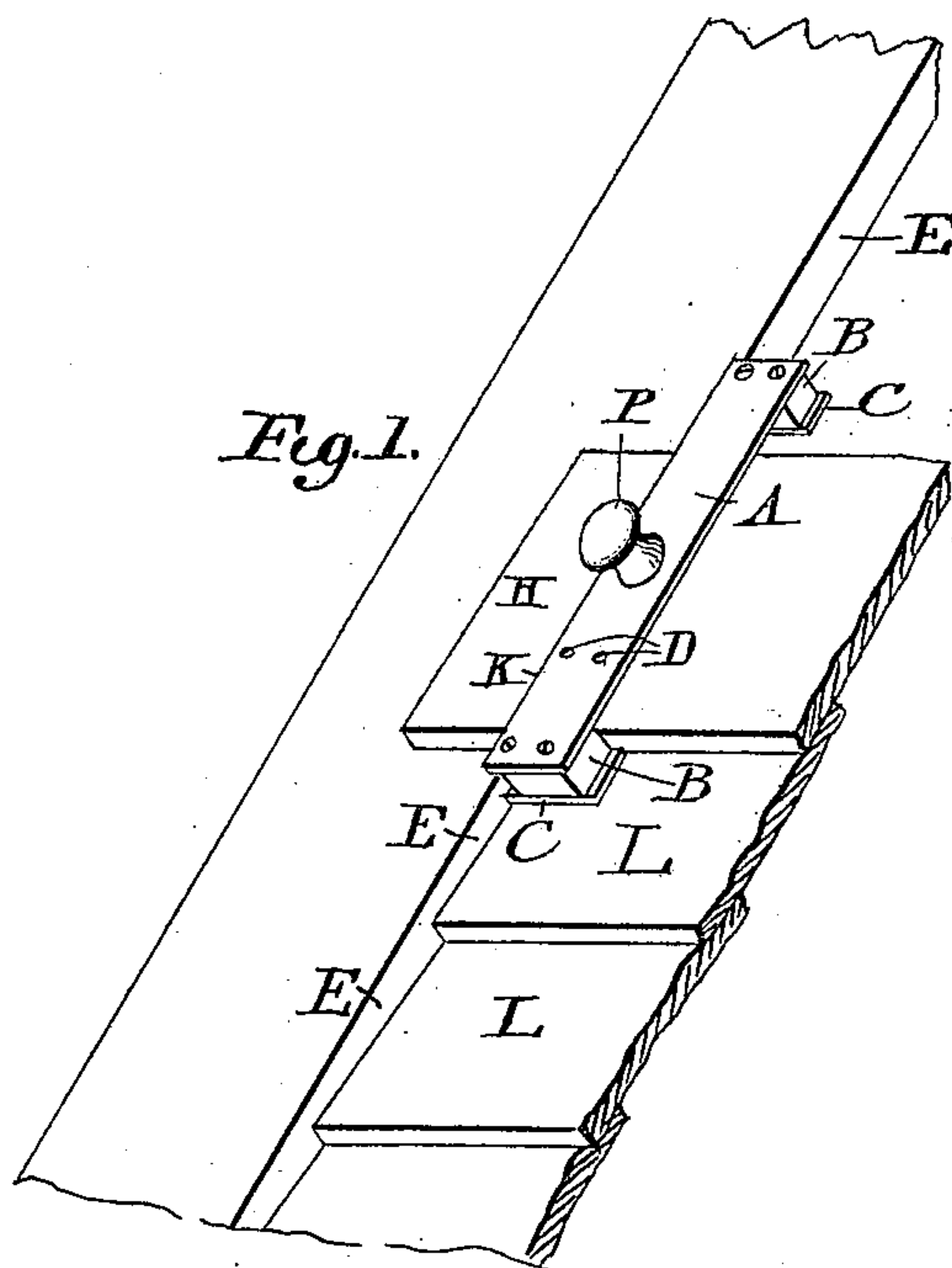
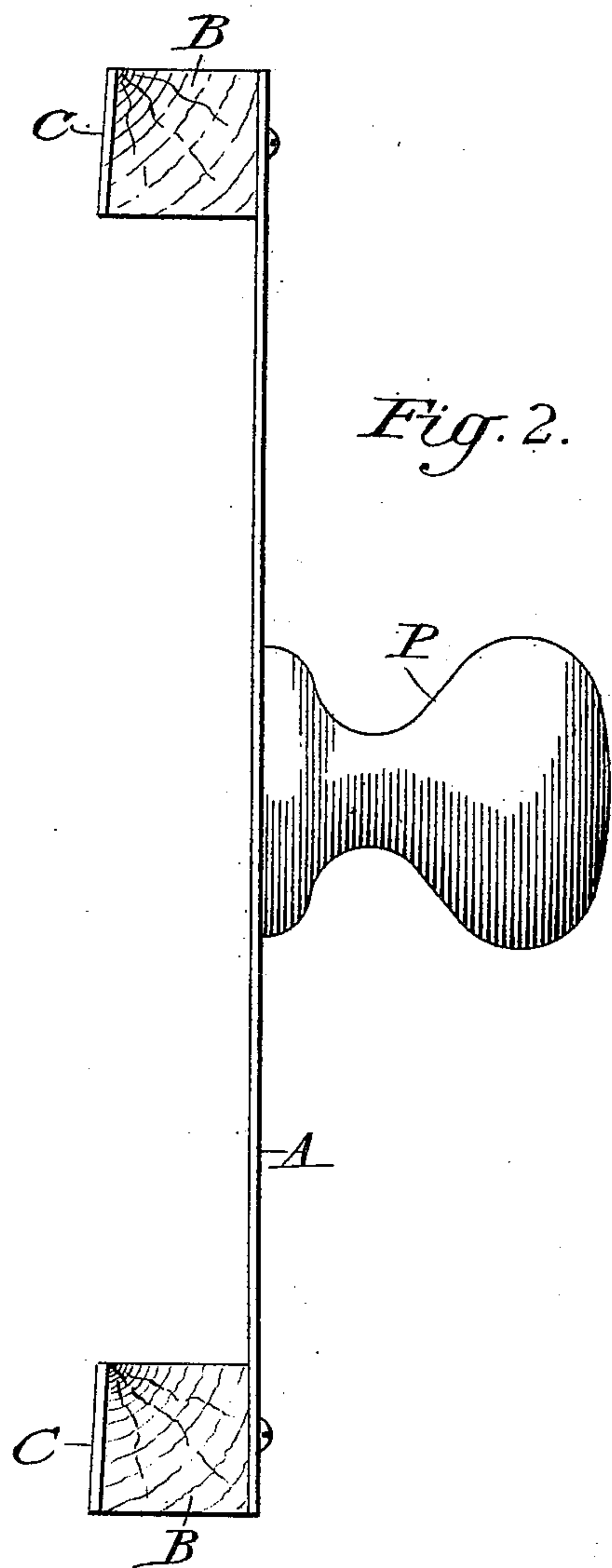
No. 621,394.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

F. B. WAKEMAN.
SIDING SQUARE.

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Arthur Eugen Bach

Charles Fremont Bromell

Inventor.

Francis Burr Wakeman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS BURR WAKEMAN, OF ELDORA, IOWA.

SIDING-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,394, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed February 10, 1898. Serial No. 669,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS BURR WAKEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eldora, in the county of Hardin and State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Siding-Square, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

My invention relates to an improvement on the tool universally used and known as "siding-square" used for marking siding or weather-boarding to be cut between door and window frames, together with other vertical finish, as corner-boards, columns, and all other exterior finish where siding is joined with the same.

The tool or siding-square universally used for marking siding and as applied to the edge of casings and other finish for the purpose of marking the siding to be cut would give a perfect joint over the edges of casings and other vertical finish always square and at right angles to the face of same. The siding having one thick edge and one thin edge and overlapping each other when placed in position on the sides of buildings, does not stand parallel to and with frames and other finish. Therefore the least variation herein enumerated will cause an open joint, and if not open the reverse, which necessitates a waste of time in dressing, that it may fit. The siding-square for which I desire Letters Patent is so applied to and with all door and window casings and all other exterior finish where siding is a part and a joint to be made that its bearing against the edges of all casings, corner-boards, columns, and other vertical finish on the exterior of buildings and the angle formed by siding, casings, and other vertical finish, whether at right angles with the face of casings or any deviation from the same, a perfect joint is obtained.

Figure 1 is a detailed view in perspective of the siding-square as applied to siding for the purpose of marking the same, together with siding cut in and casing; Fig. 2, a side view of same, showing manner of construction; Fig. 3, an end view showing plates pro-

jecting over wood blocks and secured to the wood blocks with screws.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents plate of steel one and seven-eighths ($1\frac{7}{8}$) inches in width by seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) inches in length by one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) of one inch in thickness; B, wood blocks three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) by three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) by one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in length, and secured to plate A by two screws, plate A extending three-sixteenths ($\frac{3}{16}$) of one inch over wood blocks B on each side of plate A; C, steel plates three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of one inch in width by one and seven-eighths ($1\frac{7}{8}$) inches in length by one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) of one inch in thickness, and secured to wood blocks B, with four (4) screws and at right angles to the plate A; E, face of casing or other vertical finish; F, edge of casing and showing plates C bearing against the edge of casing F; H, siding in position for marking and overlapping casing E to be marked by the edge of plate A on the line K; L L, siding cut and placed in position with joints, or ends of siding, bearing against the edge of casing F, the wood or metal block B, together with the plate C, interchangeable with holes D, the object for which the siding-square may conform to the width of narrow or four-inch siding; P, wood knob or handle.

What I claim in the above description of a new and useful tool known as "siding-square," for which I desire Letters Patent, consists in the following:

The combination of a ruling-plate A, and bearing-plates C connected to one side of A near its ends; with their side edges in the plane of the side edges of plate A, and reduced shanks or blocks B smaller in cross-section than the area of plates C, and set in between the plate A and plates C to connect them.

FRANCIS BURR WAKEMAN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR E. IBACH,

CHARLES FREMONT BROWNELL.