

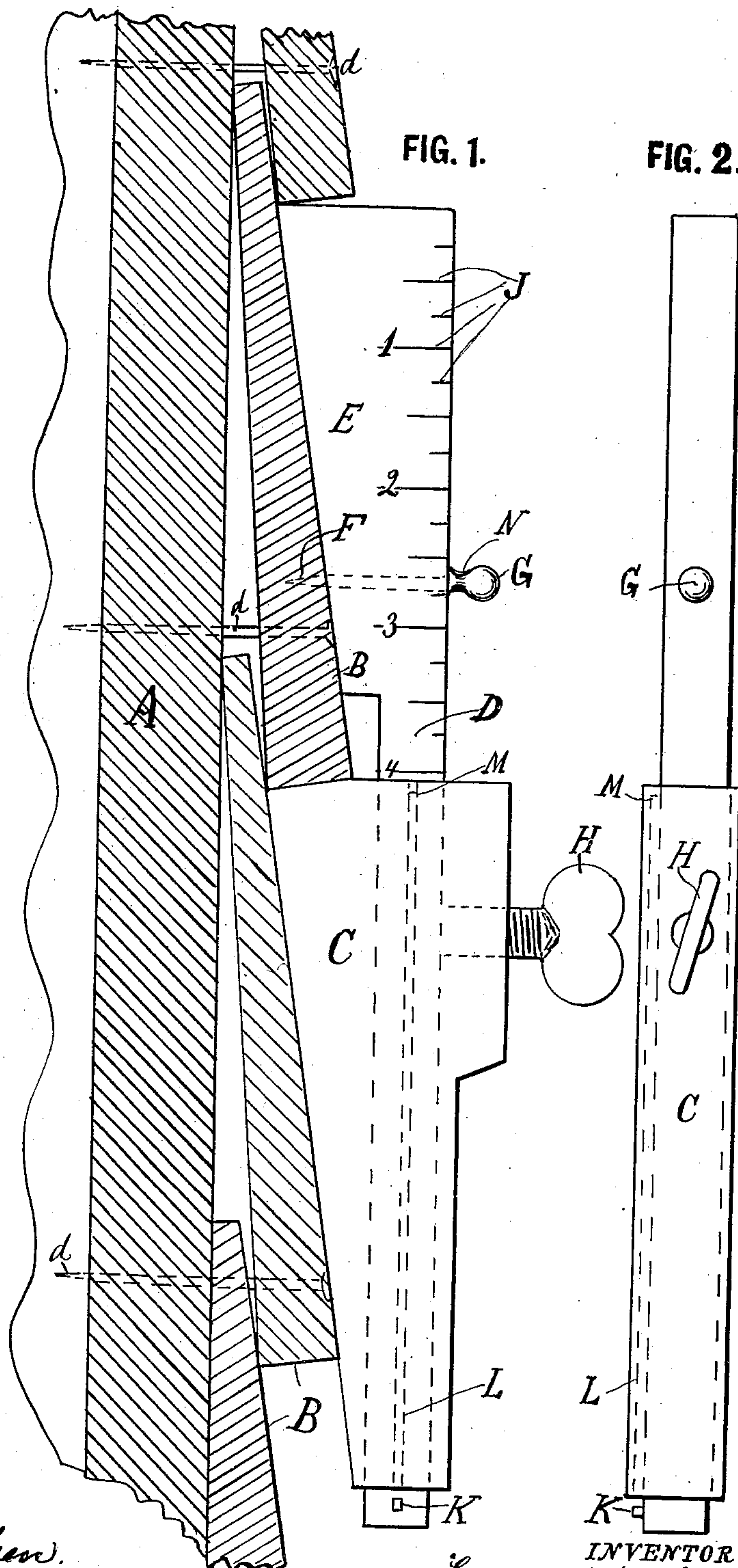
No. 742,571.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

E. J. H. BLOHM.
SIDING GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST J. H. BLOHM, OF SHINER, TEXAS.

SIDING-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,571, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed February 12, 1903. Serial No. 143,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST J. H. BLOHM, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Shiner, in the county of Lavaca and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siding-Gages; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in siding-gages, and has for its objects, first, the providing of a cheap, durable, and convenient siding-gage which may readily be adjusted to and firmly held in the adjusted position for various laps of the siding; second, to combine with a siding-gage a one-foot rule. These objects I attain by the novel construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my siding-gage in position upon a wall being sided. Fig. 2 is a front view of the gage only.

Referring to the drawings by letters of reference, A represents a wall upon which the siding B is secured by the nails *d*. The siding boards may overlap each other more or less on different buildings, usually from three and one-half to four and one-half inches; but on the same one building it is always desired to have an equal lap of all the boards.

In my siding-gage C is an elongated sleeve or socket in which slides the parallel portion D of a supporting-bar D E, in which is secured a sharp peg F, having a head G on which the carpenter strikes when the peg is to be secured in the siding, so as to hold the gage in the desired place. The lower portion of the bar D E is held adjustably in the socket by means of the thumb set-screw H, the flat head of which affords a proper means for securing the bar very firmly without a wrench or screw-driver.

K is a pin secured near the bottom end of the sliding bar. It moves in the groove L in the sleeve until it stops against the terminus

M of the groove and prevents separation of the bar from the sleeve. The sleeve C is made exactly five inches long, so that when the bar has been projected as much as possible, or fully seven inches, the further measurement from seven to twelve inches may be obtained by counting the sleeve for five inches and adding thereto any portion of the bar projecting beyond the sleeve.

In using the device as a siding-gage the bar is adjusted to the desired lap of the siding and secured by the screw H, so that if, for instance, the face of the siding is to be four inches then the figure "4" on the scale-bar is set close to the top end of the sleeve, as in the drawings, and likewise with any other mark on the parallel part of the bar. After the gage is thus set and the first or lowest siding board is nailed on to the wall the gage is placed with the top of the sleeve up to the lower edge of the board last nailed on and the peg G F given a sufficient blow to secure the peg in the board. The next board is then placed upon the top of the bar portion E and nailed. The gage is then moved upward and secured for the next board, and so on.

If the peg F sticks in a board enough to make it difficult to remove the gage by the hand only, the claw of the carpenter-hammer may be placed upon the neck N of the peg F G and a slight jerk given on the hammer-handle.

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

1. In a siding-gage, the combination with a sleeve or socket having a set-screw in one side and an internal longitudinal groove with a closed terminus at the upper end of the sleeve, a scale-bar adjustably held in the sleeve by said set-screw and having a retaining pin or projection moving in the groove of the sleeve and stopping against its terminus, and a peg in the bar for securing the device upon siding.

2. In a siding-gage, the combination with a socket or sleeve having an inclined side adapted to fit against a lap siding, a slidable bar held by a set-screw in the sleeve and projecting above it, said upper projection being

straight and provided on one side with a scale
of inches but having also an inclined side
adapted to fit the face of the siding last nailed,
a peg in the projecting part of the bar adapt-
5 ed to be driven into the thick part of the sid-
ing, all substantially as and for the purpose
set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

ERNST J. H. BLOHM.

Witnesses:

J. C. BLOHM,
H. LÜRSSEN.