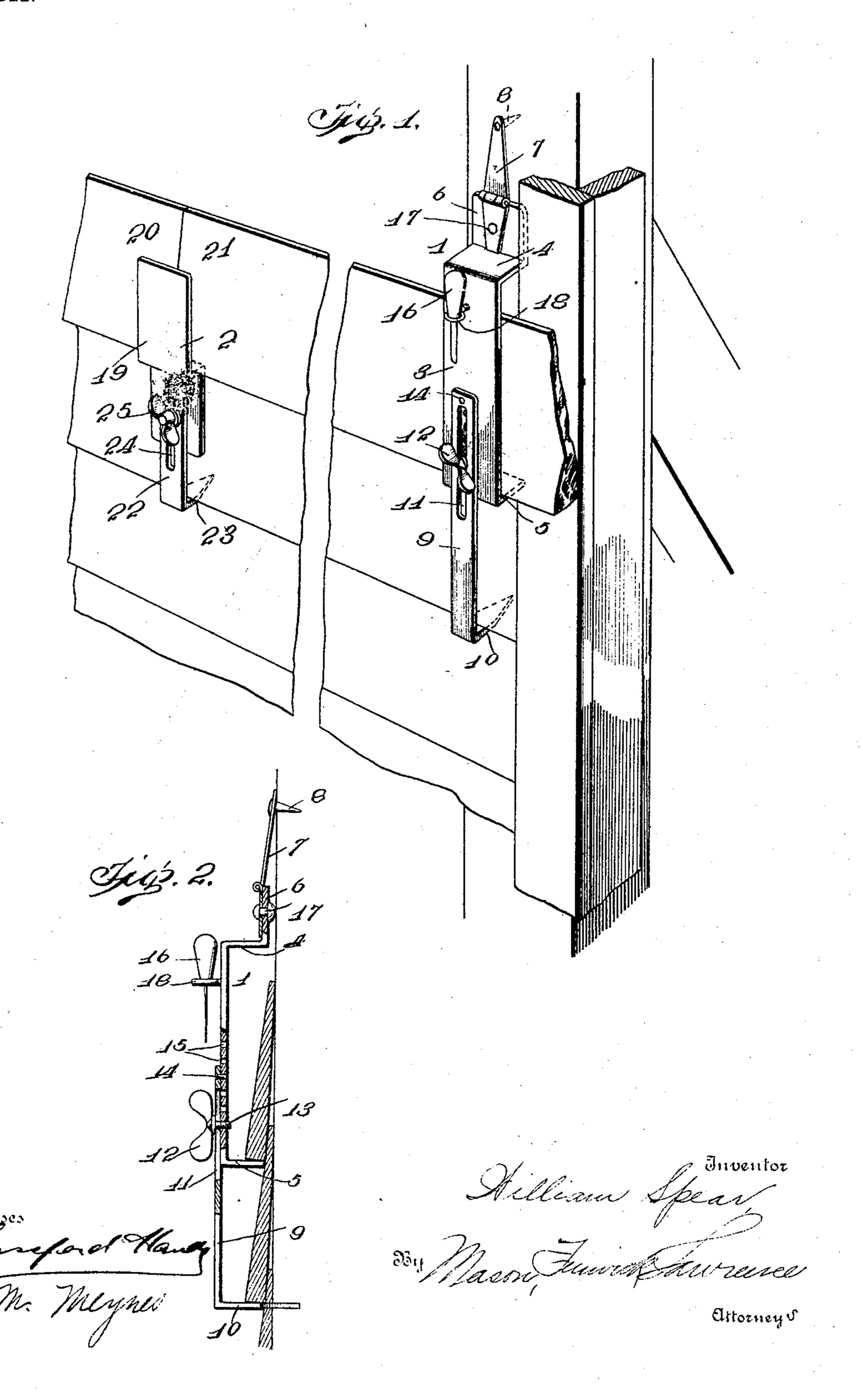
### W. SPEAR.

## WEATHER BOARDING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.



# United States Patent Office.

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#### WEATHER-BOARDING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,114, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed December 11, 1903. Serial No. 184,796. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SPEAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tyler, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Boarding Apparatus; and I do hereby 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in weather-boarding apparatus; and the object of the invention is the provision of an implement or device by which weather-boards may 15 be properly spaced and held in position when applied to the walls of a building, the apparatus being also designed to properly mark the ends of the boards so that they may be accurately cut to fit the space for which they 20 are intended.

It consists in an apparatus comprising a bracket, means for supporting the same from a building structure, and an adjustable spac-

ing-bar carried thereby.

It also consists in a weather-boarding apparatus comprising a bracket for supporting a weather-board, the said bracket also forming means for marking the point at which the board should be cut.

The invention further consists in certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter

fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 35 illustrates in perspective a portion of the wall of a building, showing the weather-boarding apparatus in position for supporting one of the weather-boards. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the weather-40 board-supporting bracket, a portion thereof being shown in edge elevation.

In providing an apparatus for assisting in upon the sides of a frame building it is de-45 sirable not only to be able to evenly space the boards with respect to each other, but to so mark them at the ends that they may be sawed or cut the exact lengths for properly fitting the place for which they are intended.

The apparatus forming the subject-matter of 5° the present invention provides a simple and effective means for accomplishing these purposes.

In the drawings I have illustrated a practical embodiment of the invention, the appa- 55 ratus consisting, preferably, of an end bracket or tool 1 and an intermediate bracket or tool 2. The end tool is made up of a bracket proper, 3, having offset end portions 4 and 5. The upper offset portion 4 is also provided with 60 a suspending projection 6, to which is pivotally secured a hinged member 7. The outer free end of the hinged member 7 is supplied with a sharp-pointed projection or pin 8, which may be driven into the studding or other por- 65 tion of the frame of a building. The space between the upper and lower offset portions 4 and 5, respectively, is designed to receive and support in position the clapboard which is to be cut and put into place. The tool is also provided 7° with a spacing-bar 9, having its outer end bent inwardly at an incline to form a supporting-point 10. This point may be tapered and sharpened, if desired, so that it can be driven into the wall of a building. The up- 75 per end of the spacing-bar 9 is provided with an elongated slot 11, which is engaged by a thumb nut or screw 12. The shank of the said screw passes through the slot and engages a threaded aperture 13, formed in the bracket 80 3. The upper end of the spacing-bar also carries an inwardly-projecting pin or detent 14, which is adapted to engage any one of a series of apertures or holes 15, formed in the said bracket 3. The provision of the spac- 85 ing-bar 9 with the said pin 14 makes it possible to secure a positive adjustment of the said spacing-bar. The adjustment of the said bar 9 is effected by loosening the screw 12 until the pin 14 can be removed from the ap- 9° erture in which it is located, and the bar may the spacing of clapboards or weather-boards | then be moved in and out to secure the proper spacing width for the edges of the siding or clap boards. When the proper distance is secured between the lower supporting-offset 95 5 of the bracket 3 and the inturned end 10 of the bar 9, the pin 14 is inserted in the aper-

ture 15, which it may be opposite, and the

screw 12 is tightened. The pin 14 prevents any possibility of the slipping of the said bar

9 with respect to the bracket 3. The device 1 is put in position for use by 5 bringing the point 10 against the last clapboard which was put in place, and the point 8 of the hinged member 7 is driven into the studding, corner-strips, or other portion of the building-frame which is most convenient. The 10 clapboard, which is to be next applied, is inserted in the space between the offsets 4 and 5 and rests upon the lower offset 5, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. If the clapboard is of a proper length, it is merely nailed in place 15 in the usual manner. If the clapboard is to be cut to fit against the corner-strip of the building or against the jamb of a door or the frame of a window, the bracket 3 is so placed that one edge rests snugly against the last 20 corner-strip or jamb or frame, as the case may be, and by means of a knife, as 16, pencil, or any other marking-tool a mark is made upon the clapboard, the end of which is allowed to project through the bracket 3, as 25 shown in Fig. 1. By marking along the outer edge of the bracket 3 the mark will be located so as to indicate the exact position for the cut which is to make the clapboard of the proper length. The board may then be 3° drawn out a sufficient distance to saw off the end, after which it is replaced in the bracket 3 and secured in place. The bracket is then moved upwardly, the point 10 being placed beneath the clapboard just secured, and the 35 operation is completed for the next clapboard above. By having offset portions at both into exact alinement with the edge of the corner-strip, jamb, or window-frame, and the 40 mark made along the edge of said bracket will always exactly register with the edge of

the board is put. The hinged member 7 is pivoted to the up-45 per end of the bracket 3, as shown at 17, so that the said member may be turned to one side or the other, where it is not convenient to secure the same to the studding of a building. In this manner the hinged support may be

the strip or frame against which the end of

5° fastened to the corner-strip to one side of the bracket or to the frame of a door or window, and the bracket can then be used as just de-

scribed.

For convenience and for the purpose of al-55 ways keeping a marking implement at hand I place an eye or loop 18 upon the face of the bracket 3, into which the knife or other marking-tool may be thrust after each mark is made. In this manner the marking imple-60 ment is not likely to be lost and is always in convenient position for use.

The bracket just described may be used at the free end of a clapboard, or two workmen can employ two of said brackets at the same

65 time, so as to readily fit and secure in place

the siding or clapboards of a building. The implement can also be employed to support the ends of clapboards which meet at intermediate points upon the side of a wall; but I usually employ for this purpose a smaller im- 70 plement, as shown at 2, which consists of a bracket 19, having an offset at its lower end to support the adjacent or meeting ends 20 and 21 of clapboards which are fitted together at intermediate points. The bracket 19 is also 75 provided with a spacing-bar, as 22, having a securing-point 23 at its lower end which is driven into the second clapboard below the one, being supported. This spacing-bar 22 is formed with a slot 24, which is engaged by 80 a thumb-screw 25. The said screw passes through the slot and engages the bracket 19. The spacing-bar 22 may or may not be provided with a pin similar to the pin 14, above described. By adjusting the spacing-bar 22 85 with respect to the bracket 19, so that the same distance will be secured between the clapboards at the center as at the ends thereof, the said tool 2 can be used in conjunction with the end tool 1. The upper end of the 90 bracket 19 prevents the clapboards from slipping from the offset portion of said bracket, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 1.

In using the bracket 1 the point 10 of the spacing-bar 9 may or may not be driven into 95 the lower clapboard, as may be found most

desirable.

It will be evident that the implement may be used for spacing various kinds of building materials with respect to each other.

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The device is simple in construction and ends of the bracket 3 it can be always brought | can be readily put in position and used for fitting and applying clapboards to the sides of structures.

> Having thus fully described my invention, 105 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A weather-boarding apparatus comprising a bracket having an inwardly-extending projection forming a board-support, a jointed 110 suspending member one portion of which is pivoted to the bracket while the other portion is formed with a supporting-point, and an adjustable gage projecting below the bracket for regulating the distance between 115 clapboards.

2. A weather-boarding apparatus comprising a bracket formed of a single piece of flat metal bent inwardly at each end for forming a board-receiving space, a suspending mem- 120 ber secured to the upper end of the bracket and extending above the same, and a gage adjustably secured to the lower end of the

bracket.

3. A weather-boarding apparatus compris- 125 ing a bracket formed of a single piece of flat metal, the lower end of said bracket being turned inwardly to form a board-support, the said bracket being also provided with a series of apertures formed therein, suspending means 130

secured to one end of the bracket, and a gage mechanism secured to the other end of the bracket, the said gage mechanism having a projection adapted to engage the apertures in 5 the said bracket for holding it in different

positions in relation thereto.

4. A spacing and marking implement for weather-boarding, comprising a body portion having an inwardly-turned end portion 10 for supporting a board, a suspending hinged member movably secured to the other end of the bracket, the bracket being provided with a series of apertures near its lower end, a gage-board formed with an elongated slot and 15 having a projecting pin for engaging the apertures in the bracket, and means for clamping the gage to the bracket for holding it in its adjusted position, the said bracket having a straight side for facilitating the marking of 20 the clapboards.

5. A weather-boarding apparatus comprising a body portion or bracket formed of a single piece of flat metal bent inwardly at its ends to form a board-receiving space, a hinged 25 or jointed suspending member pivoted to the upper end of the bracket at one end, the other end of said hinged member being provided with a supporting-pin, a gage adjustably secured to the lower end of the bracket, the 3° said gage being also formed of flat metal, the said gage being formed with an elongated slot, and a clamp-screw carried by the said bracket and engaging the said elongated slot for adjustably holding the gage in different

35 relations to the bracket.

6. A weather-boarding apparatus comprising a bracket having a board-supporting projection at its lower end and a suspending member composed of sections hinged together one of said sections being pivoted to the bracket, 40 and means upon the other section for supporting the suspending member and bracket on the framing of a building.

7. A weather-boarding apparatus comprising a bracket or body portion formed of a 45 single piece of metal bent inwardly at its lower end to form a board-support, a hinged supporting member pivotally secured to the upper end of the bracket, the hinged movement of the member being arranged to secure 50 movement in a plane at right angles to the

pivoted action of the said member.

8. A weather-boarding apparatus comprising a bracket formed of a single piece of flat metal offset at each end, one end forming a 55 clapboard-support while the other end forms a suspending means for the bracket, a suspending member pivoted to the upper end of the said bracket, the said suspending member being centrally hinged for giving the bracket 60 a movement at right angles to the movement secured by its pivotal engagement with the said suspending member.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my

signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SPEAR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. Cross, I. N. Cross.