

No. 810,597.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

R. B. ALLISON.
SHINGLING HATCHET.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1905.

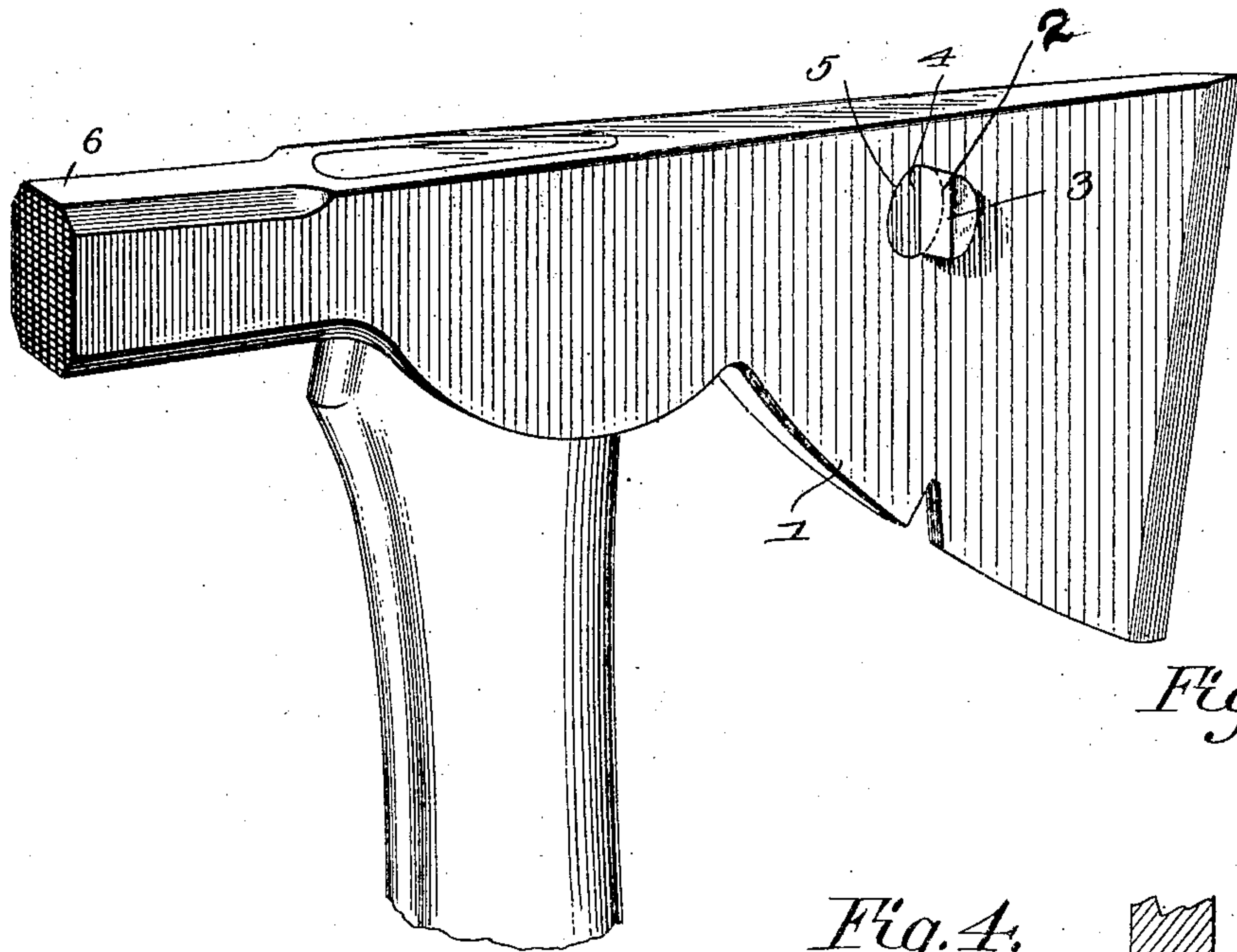


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

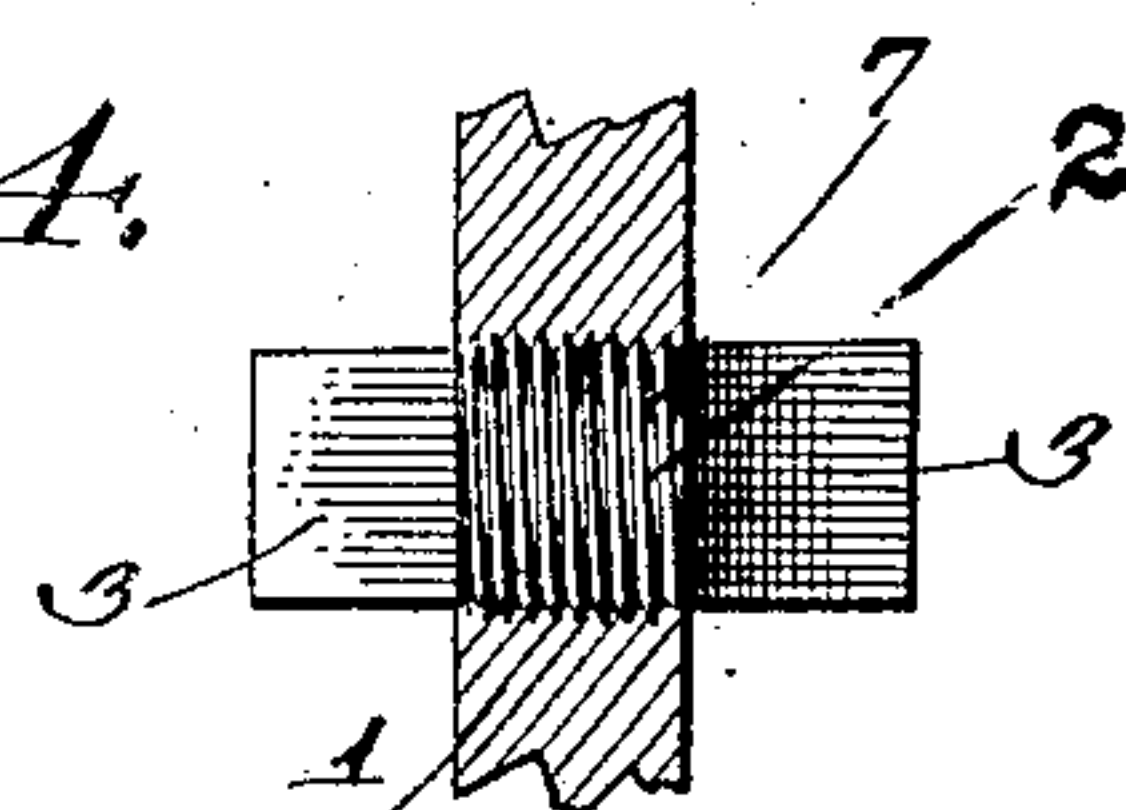


Fig. 2.

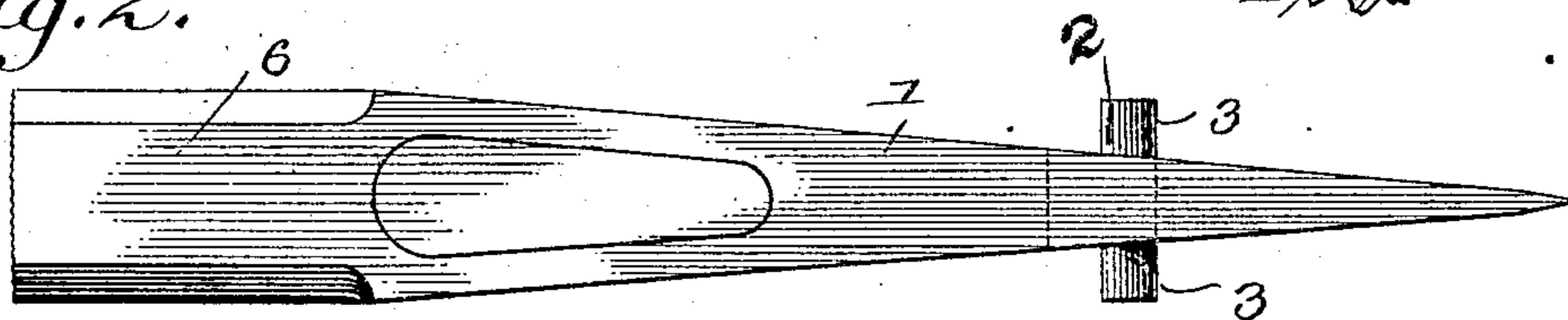


Fig. 5.

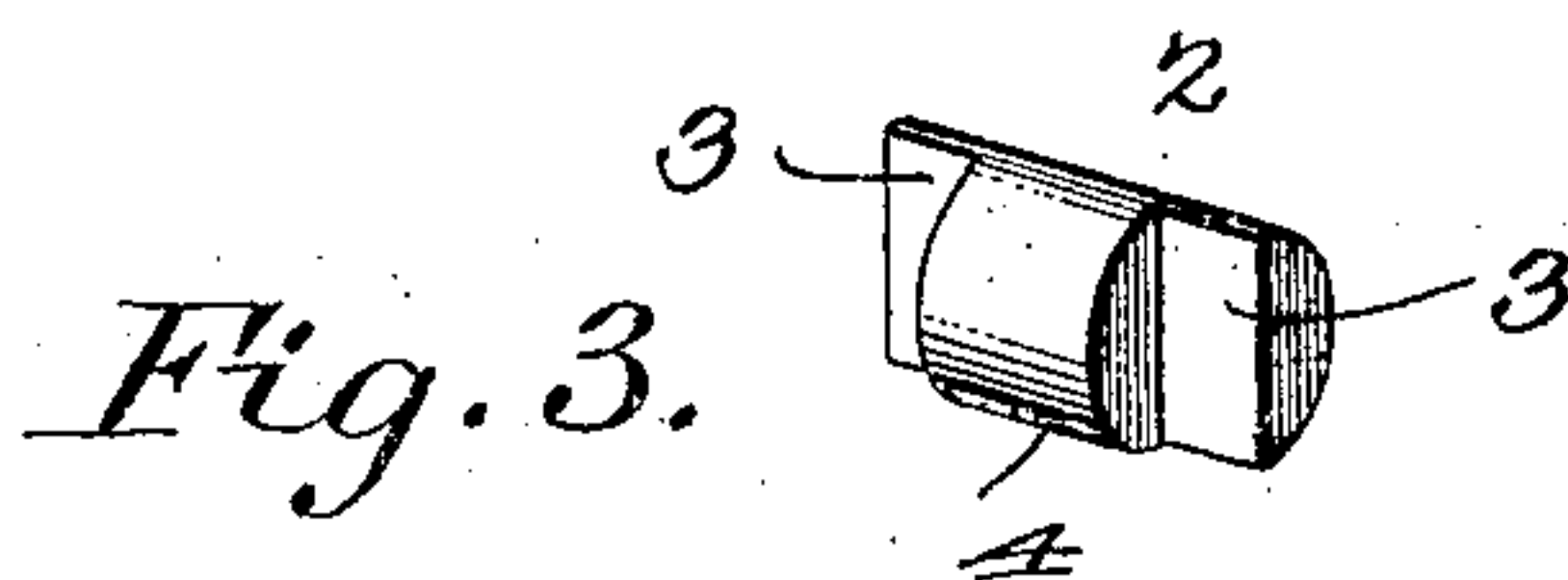
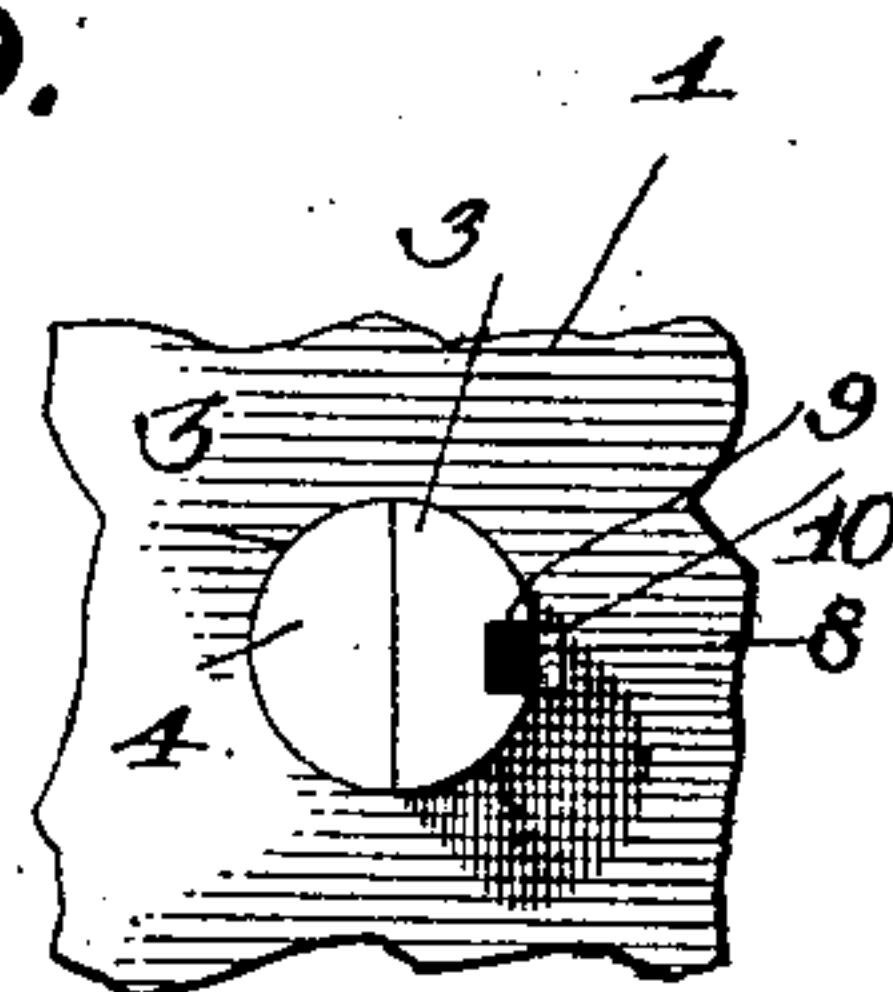


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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ROBERT BRATTON ALLISON, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

SHINGLING-HATCHET.

No. 810,597.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed January 23, 1905. Serial No. 242,417.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT BRATTON ALLISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Shingling-Hatchet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shingling-hatchets.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, effective, and novel form of gage to be combined with a hatchet which will enable the operator with accuracy and precision to run straight rows of shingles, thereby avoiding the necessity of the employment of a cord or chalk-line, such as commonly employed.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a shingling-hatchet, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a hatchet-head and a portion of the handle, exhibiting the gage of the present invention combined with the hatchet-blade. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a hatchet. Fig. 3 is a detached detail view of the gage. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional detail views exhibiting different ways of securing the gage within the hatchet-head.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a hatchet-head of the usual or any preferred construction, and 2 the gage. The gage consists in this instance of a cylinder of metal having its terminals cut away to present two semicylindrical shoulders 3 and an intermediate body portion 4, the latter being adapted to engage a seat 5 in the hatchet-blade.

The body portion 4 is of a length equal to that of the hatchet-blade and to lie flush therewith, thus to obviate the presentation of an obstruction which would be likely to catch upon the edge of a shingle, and thus prevent accurate gaging. The gage may be held associated with the hatchet-blade in

any preferred manner, and in the embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 1 friction is relied upon, so that when the hatchet is not employed for shingling the gage may be removed, thus to obviate its loss and also to relieve the hatchet of protuberances that under some conditions would be objectionable. The shoulders 3 extend at equal distances from the sides of the hatchet-blade, and thus adapts the hatchet for use either by a right or left hand person, obviating thereby the necessity of the turning of the hatchet over, which would be necessary if the shoulder projected only from one side. To extend the range of usefulness of the gage, the same is adapted to be turned in its seat, thus to lengthen or shorten the laps of the shingles, the degree of adjustment secured being equal to one-half of the diameter of the gage. In this instance the gage is one-half an inch in diameter and the shoulder one-quarter of an inch in diameter, and the gage is set with the flat side four and three-quarters inches from the pole. By turning the gage around, so as to bring its rounded side opposite the pole, the laps of the shingles will be reduced to four and one-half inches, and these two measurements are generally adopted in laying shingles.

As before stated, the gage (shown in Fig. 1) is held within the seat 5 by frictional contact with its walls, this being secured by giving the gage and seat a slight taper; but, if preferred, the seat and the intermediate portion of the gage may be threaded at 7, as shown in Fig. 4, to hold the parts combined, or, if preferred, the gage may be provided with a keyway 8 and the hatchet-blade with a similar keyway 9, the two keyways being engaged by a key or wedge 10, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The advantages accruing from the arrangement shown is that no structural change in the arrangement of the hatchet-blade will be necessary other than merely to drill a hole or a plurality of holes through which to receive the gage. Moreover, by relying upon a frictional fit between the gage and the blade the former may readily be removed when desired, as above pointed out.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A hatchet-blade provided with a seat, in combination with a gage having its intermediate portion rotatably mounted in the seat, and its terminal portions formed into semicylindrical shoulders that project beyond both sides of the blade, the flat sides of

the cylindrical shoulders being both disposed in alinement.

2. A hatchet-blade provided with a seat, in combination with a gage having its intermediate portion held combined with the seat
5 by frictional engagement with the walls thereof, the terminal portions of the gage being cut away to form semicylindrical shoulders that project laterally beyond the sides of

the blade, the flat sides of the cylindrical shoulders being both disposed in alinement. 10

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT BRATTON ALLISON.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. GUILBERT,
E. B. SEWELL.