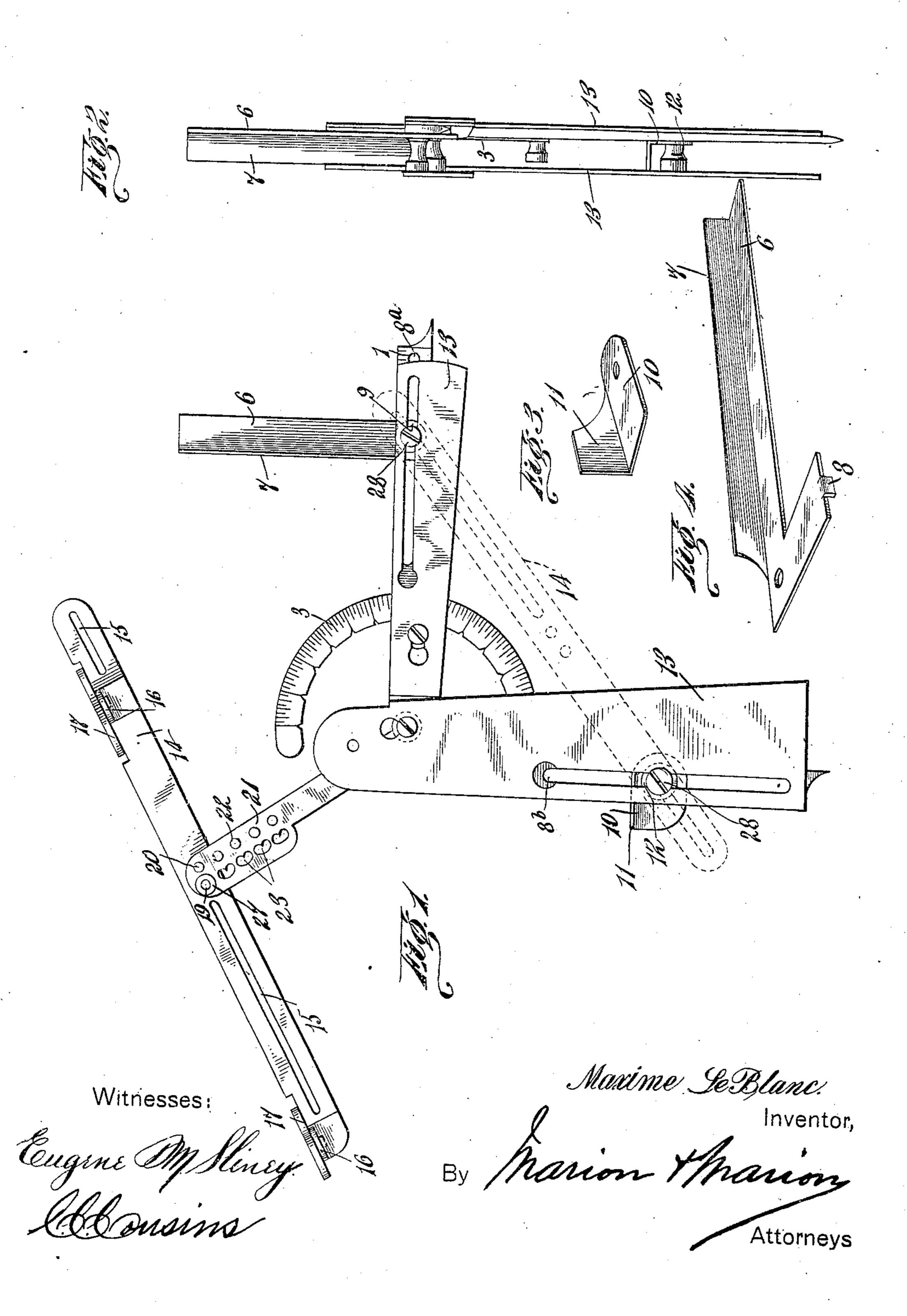
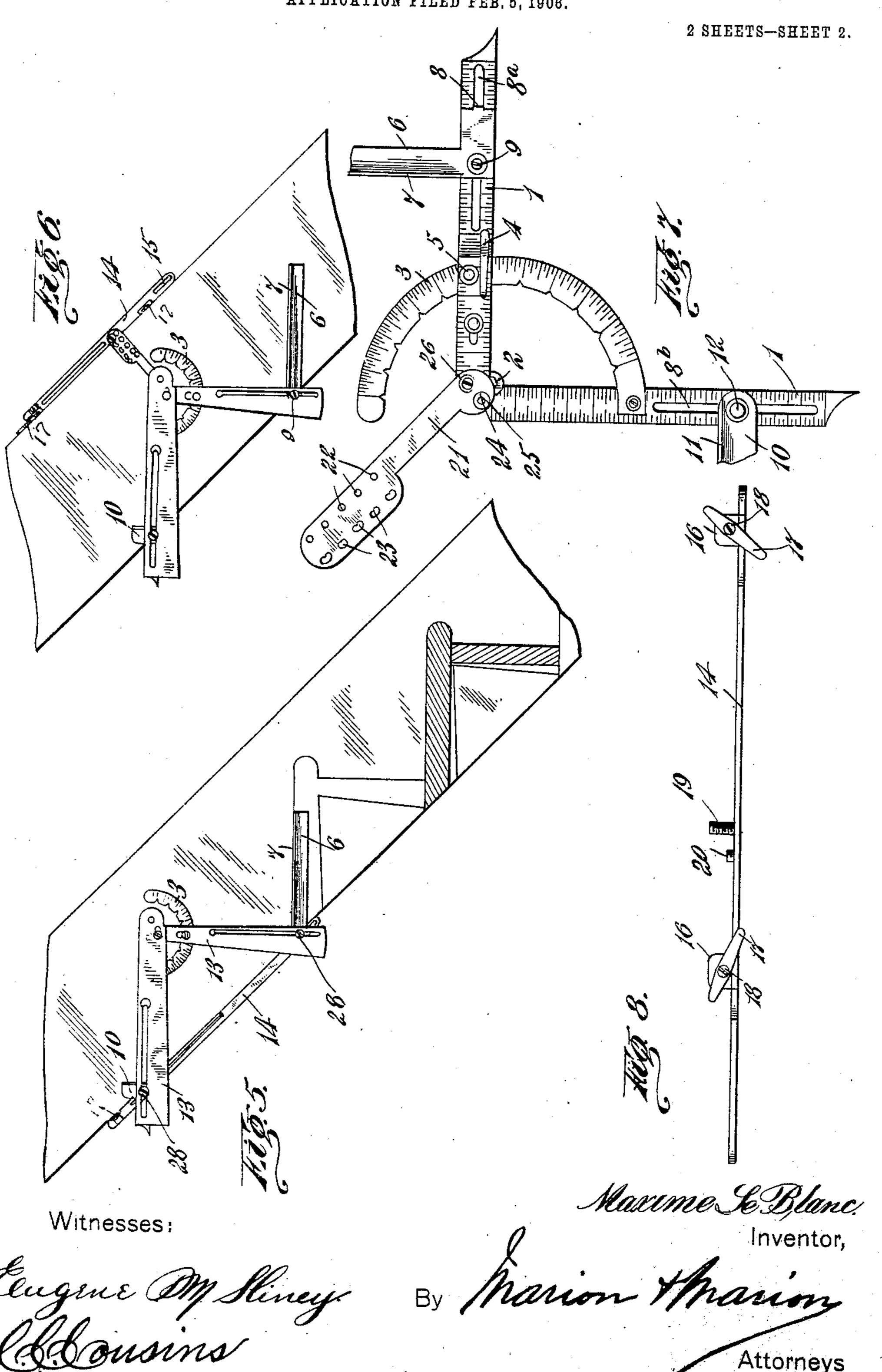
M. LE BLANC. STAIR MARKING TOOL. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAXIME LEBLANC, OF MONTREAL, CANADA

STAIR-MARKING TOOL.

Mc. 828,413.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed February 5, 1906. Serial No. 299,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXIME LEBLANC, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city and district of Montreal, in the 5 Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stair-Marking Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to stair-building tools. The object of my invention is to provide a tool by means of which gains may be marked 15 out on either side of a piece of timber.

A further object is to provide a tool which may be set from either edge of a piece of tim-

ber to mark gains therein.

A further object is to provide a tool which 20 will indicate the position of the tread and riser of the next succeeding step as the gains | of a step are marked, the device forming the subject-matter of this application being an improvement over the device forming the 25 subject-matter of my allowed United States application, Serial No. 263,691, patented January 30, 1906, No. 811,233; and my invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as herein 30 illustrated, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, I have illustrated one form of embodiment of my invention in which drawings similar reference characters desig-35 nate corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the tool, a guide member being shown in full and dotted lines in different positions. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the tool. Fig. 3 is a perspective of 40 a plate adapted to indicate the position of the next succeeding riser as the gains of one step are being marked. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a plate adapted to indicate the position of the tread of the next succeeding 45 step as the gains of one step are being marked. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a stairtimber, showing the application of the tool thereto and showing the tread and riser of one step in section. Fig. 6 is a side elevation 50 of a stair-timber, showing the application of the tool thereto, the guide member of the tool being shown disposed on the upper edge of the timber and in a reversed position to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the 55 tool, the gain-marking plates and the edgeguides being removed; and Fig. 8 is an edge | plate 21 to the members 1 a thumb-nut 24

elevation of the edge-guide used with the tool.

Referring to the drawings, 1 1 designate graduated slotted arms secured together at 60 one end by the pivot 2. Adjustably connecting the arms 1 is a graduated segment 3, and one of the arms 1 is provided with a springactuated member 4, adapted to engage the segment 3. The same arm 1 is provided with 65 a set-screw 5, adapted to lock the arm on the segment 3. All of the foregoing parts are of common construction, but preferably as described in my said United States application.

Disposed on one of the arms 1 is a projec- 70 ing plate 6, having a flange 7 and also provided with a lug 8, adapted to slide in the slot 8^a in one of the members 1, a suitable setscrew 9 being used to lock the plate in the desired position. As the implement is set in 75 position to mark the gains of one step the upper line of the next succeeding tread may be marked by passing a scribe or pencil along the flange 7.

Disposed on one of the arms 1 is a plate 10, 80 provided with a flange 11 and adjustably held in position by a set-screw 12, working in a slot 8^b. When the tool is in position to mark the gains of one step, the front line of the next succeeding riser may be indicated 85 on the timber by passing a scribe or pencil along the flange 11.

Disposed on both sides of each of the arms 1 are marking-plates 13, by means of which the gains for the risers and treads may be 90 outlined. The object of placing these plates on both sides of the arms 1 is to provide means whereby opposite sides of a piece of timber may be marked. With the plates on one side only the tool cannot be reversed on 95 account of the projecting parts.

For the purpose of setting the tool at the desired distance from the edge of the timber to be marked I provide a guide-plate 14, having slots 15 therein and having flanges 16 in- 100 termediate of its ends on one edge. Carried by the flanges 16 are guide-buttons 17, pivotally connected to the flanges 16, as by the screws 18. The guide-plate 14 is provided intermediate of its ends with a screw-thread- 105 ed lug 19 and a lug 20. For the purpose of attaching the plate 14 to the members 1 I provide a plate 21, having openings 22, adapted to receive the lug 20, and having elongated slots 23, adapted to receive the irc lug 19. For the purpose of attaching the

engages a screw-threaded lug 25, carried by one of the members, the plate being provided with a suitable opening adapted to engage over said lug and provided with a suitable 5 opening to receive the set-screw 26. To secure the guide-plate 14 to the plate 21, a suitable thumb-nut 27 is provided to engage the screw-threaded lug 19.

As shown in Fig. 5, the plate 14 may be 10 adjustably attached to the arms 1 to engage the under side of the stair-timber by means of the screws 28. In Fig. 6 the application of the tool is shown with the guide-plate engaging the upper edge of the stair-timber, the 15 buttons 17 holding the plate 14 in position.

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

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a 20 pair of pivotally-connected arms, in combination with a guide-plate, and means for attaching the guide-plate adjacent the pivotal connection of the arms.

2. In a device of the character described, a 25 pair of pivotally-connected arms, in combination with a guide-plate, means for attaching the guide-plate adjacent the pivotal connection of the arms, and pivoted stops on the guide-plate.

3. In a device of the character described, a pair of pivotally-connected arms, in combination with a guide-plate provided with

flanges, buttons pivoted to the flanges, and means for attaching the guide-plate adjacent the pivotal connection of the arms.

4. In a device of the character described, a pair of pivotally-connected arms, in combination with a guide-plate provided with lugs, a perforated attaching-plate adapted to receive the lugs, a thumb-nut on one of the 40 lugs, and means for securing the attaching-

plate to the arms.

5. In a device of the character described, a pair of pivotally-connected arms, one of which is provided with a lug adjacent the 45 pivotal connection, a perforated attachingplate disposed over the lug, a set-screw on the lug, and a guide-plate attached to the at-

taching-plate.

6. In a device of the character described, a 50 pair of pivotally-connected arms, in combination with an attaching-plate secured to said arms and provided with perforations and elongated openings, and a guide-plate provided with lugs engaged by said perfora- 55 tions and openings secured to the attachingplate.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand in the presence of two witnesses.

MAXIME LEBLANC.

Witnesses:

T. MYNARD, Jos. J. B. Charbonneau.