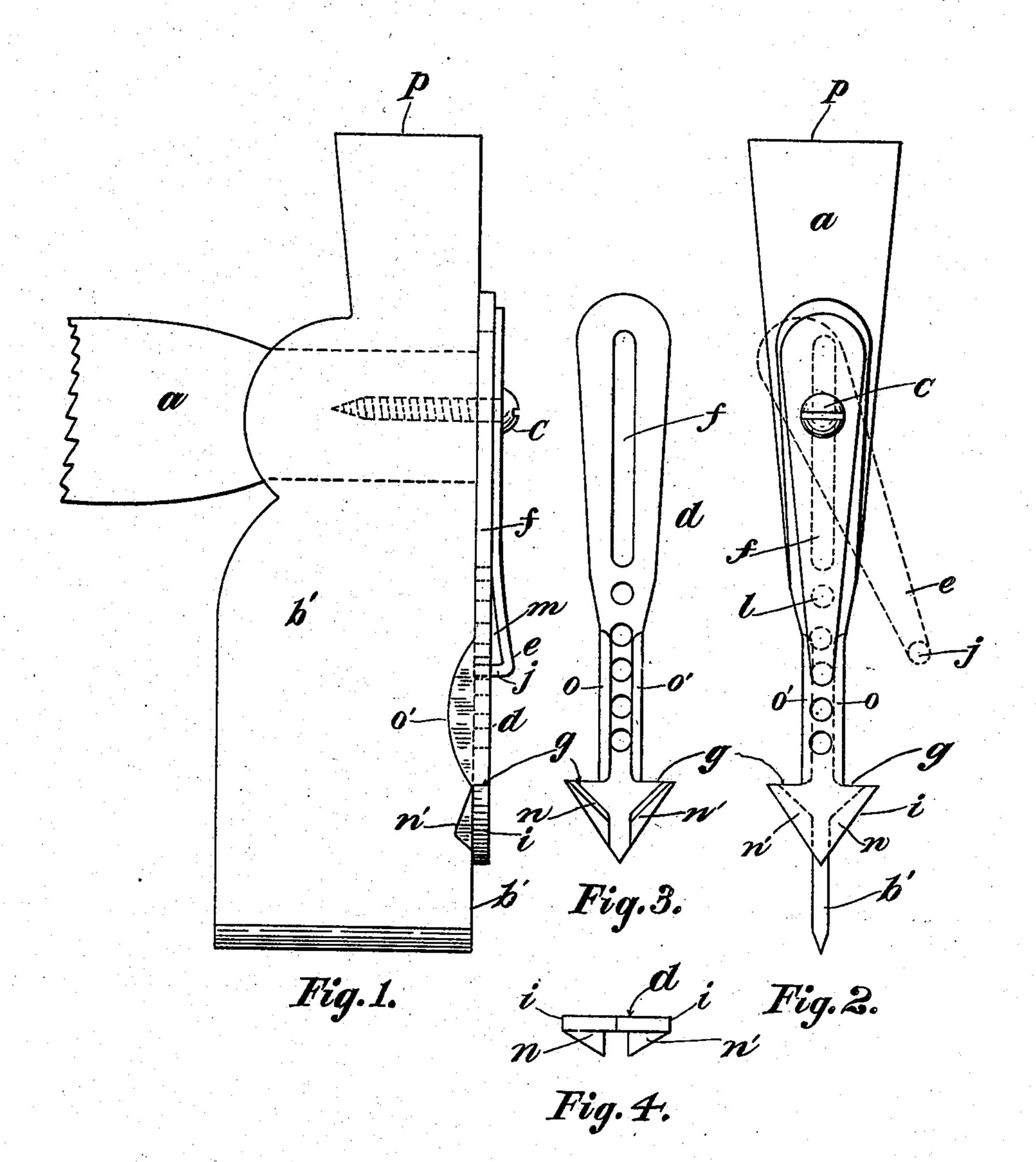
## A. A. UNRUH. SHINGLE GAGE. APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1907.



WITNESSES: R. D. Gerking. Long.

INVENTOR: ALLS ATTY

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. UNRUH, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## SHINGLE-GAGE.

No. 885,705.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Continuation in part of application Serial No. 252,708, filed March 29, 1905. This application filed July 27, 1907. Serial No. 385,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert A. Unruh, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and 5 State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shingle-Gages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings as constituting a part thereof.

This invention relates to gage attachments for shingle hatchets, and has for its object to obtain simple means for that purpose, inexpensive to manufacture, which may be applied to shingle hatchets of the standard make, and the adjustment of which is accom-

plished with facility.

To this end my invention consists in the combination with the hatchet-head of a slotted gage-plate, secured by a headed pin or screw to the head-end of the handle, and made with a series of cavities, spaced apart to represent measurements, and provided at its outer end with means arranged to hold the plate longitudinally movable on the outer edge of the hatchet-head; a resilient locking bar, pivotally secured by said screw-head holding the gage-plate, and a stud on the outer end of the locking bar, adapted to be inserted in one of said series of cavities, provided on the gage-plate, to lock the parts in position to indicate the desired measurement.

The details of the foregoing construction are illustrated in said drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shinglehatchet, with my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a top-end view of the same parts; Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the gageplate; and Fig. 4 is a front end view of the gage-plate.

Referring now to the letters as designating the parts described: a, b, represent the handle and head of a shingle-hatchet of the common type. In the head-end of the handle a is inserted a headed-screw c, by which are pivotally secured a gage-plate d, and the locking bar e, one on top of the other. The gage-plate d is provided with a longitudinal slot f so that said plate may be longitudinally moved along the upper edge of the hatchet head, to bring the shoulders g, formed by the lateral portions i, against the lower edge of the lower course of shingles, whereupon the striking-end p of the hatchet will constitute

an abutment or shoulder against which to

place the lower edge of the next course of 55

shingles.

The locking bar e is made of material sufficiently resilient to allow the stud thereof to be sprung into and out of one of the perforations or cavities 1 provided in the gage-plate. 60 The perforations or cavities 1 are spaced apart to represent units of a scale, in accordance with the desired measurements, between the points or shoulders g and p. The parts are furthermore so arranged as to 65 leave a little space m under the locking bar e, when the latter is engaged with the gageplate, so that by the insertion of the point of a shingle-nail into said space m, the locking bar e may be pried up and disengaged, to en- 70 able the longitudinal adjustment of the gageplate d as required. To hold the gage-plate in position on the upper edge of the hatchet, the outer end thereof is made with pendent lugs n, n', and the sides are made with longi- 75 tudinal pendent ribs o, o', all properly spaced apart so as to straddle the edge b' of the hatchet-head.

I claim:

1. A gage attachment for hatchets comprising a metal strip, and means at one end for securing it in place on the outer edge of a hatchet blade, said strip having side flanges bent laterally on lines longitudinal to the strip adapted to embrace the sides of the 85 hatchet and also having gage shoulders.

2. A gage attachment for hatchets comprising a comparatively thin metal strip, and means at one end for securing it to the end of a hatchet handle, said strip having side 90 flanges bent laterally on lines longitudinal to the strip adapted to embrace the sides of the hatchet and also having gage shoulders projecting laterally or outwardly from the planes of said flanges.

3. A gage attachment for hatchets comprising a comparatively thin metal strip, and means at one end for securing it to the end of a hatchet handle, said strip having side flanges bent laterally on lines longitudinal to 100 the strip adapted to embrace the sides of the hatchet and also having gage shoulders projecting laterally or outwardly from the planes of said flanges, and locking means to prevent longitudinal movement of the gage.

4. The combination with a shingle-hatchet head, of a longitudinally slotted gage-plate made with lateral portions at its outer end,

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which lateral portions constitute shoulders, said gage-plate being further made with a series of longitudinally alined cavities representing units of a scale, pendent lugs on said gage-plate arranged to hold the same longitudinally movable on the edge of the hatchethead, a locking-bar, a stud at the outer end of the latter, a pin inserted into the head-end of the handle, pivotally securing the gage-plate and the locking-bar, one on top of the other; the locking-bar being made of resilient material so as to be adapted to spring the stud thereof into and out of the cavities of the gage-plate, to lock and unlock the parts.

15 5. The combination with a shingle-hatchet head, of a longitudinally slotted gage-plate made with lateral portions at its outer end, which lateral portions constitute shoulders, said gage-plate being further made with a series of longitudinally alined cavities representing units of a scale, pendent lugs on said

gage-plate arranged to hold the same longitudinally movable on the edge of the hatchethead, a locking-bar, a stud at the outer end of the latter, a pin inserted into the head-end 25 of the handle, pivotally securing the gageplate and the locking-bar, one on top of the other; the locking-bar being made of resilient material so as to be adapted to spring the stud thereof into and out of the cavities of 30 the gage-plate, to lock and unlock the parts, and the stud-end of said locking-bar being shaped to lie spaced apart from the gageplate when locked therewith, so as to allow an instrument to be conveniently inserted 35 under said stud-end of the locking-bar, to disengage the latter.

ALBERT A. UNRUH.

Witnesses:
T. J. Geisler,
Cecil Long.

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