

C. H. WEBSTER.
COMBINATION STRAIGHT EDGE SHINGLING AND CLAPBOARD GAGE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1909.

952,772.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

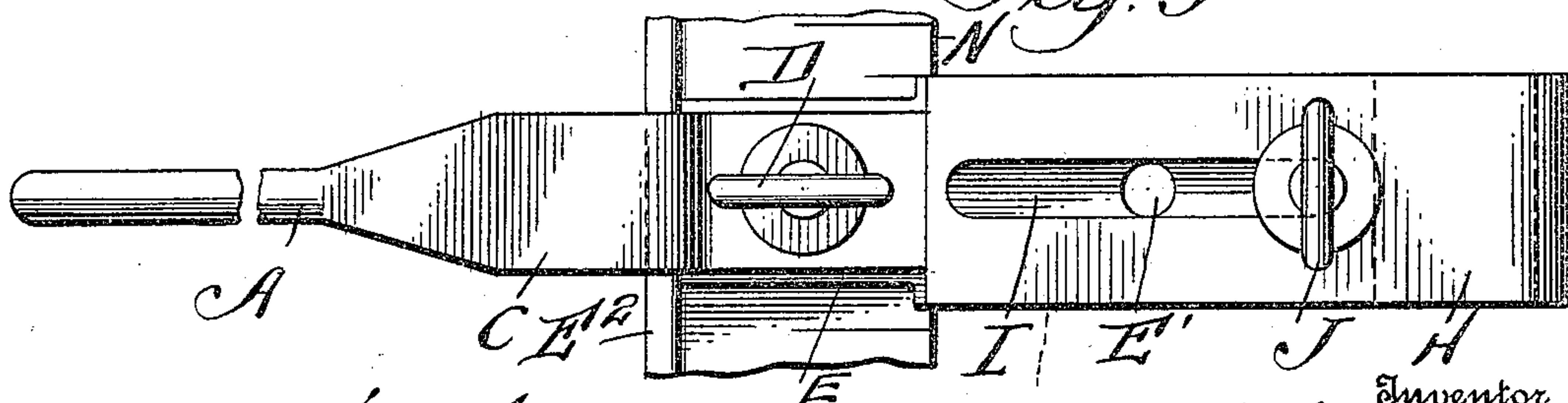
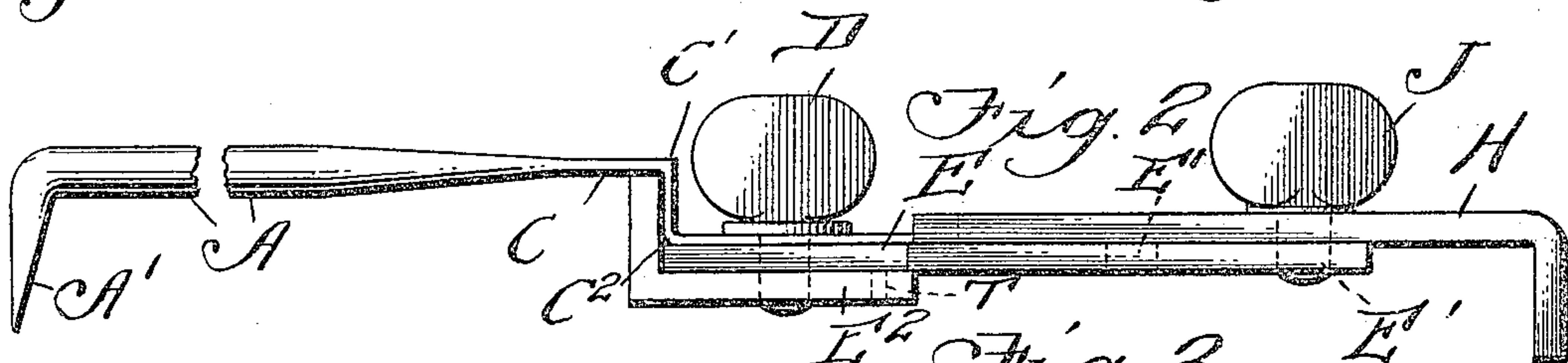
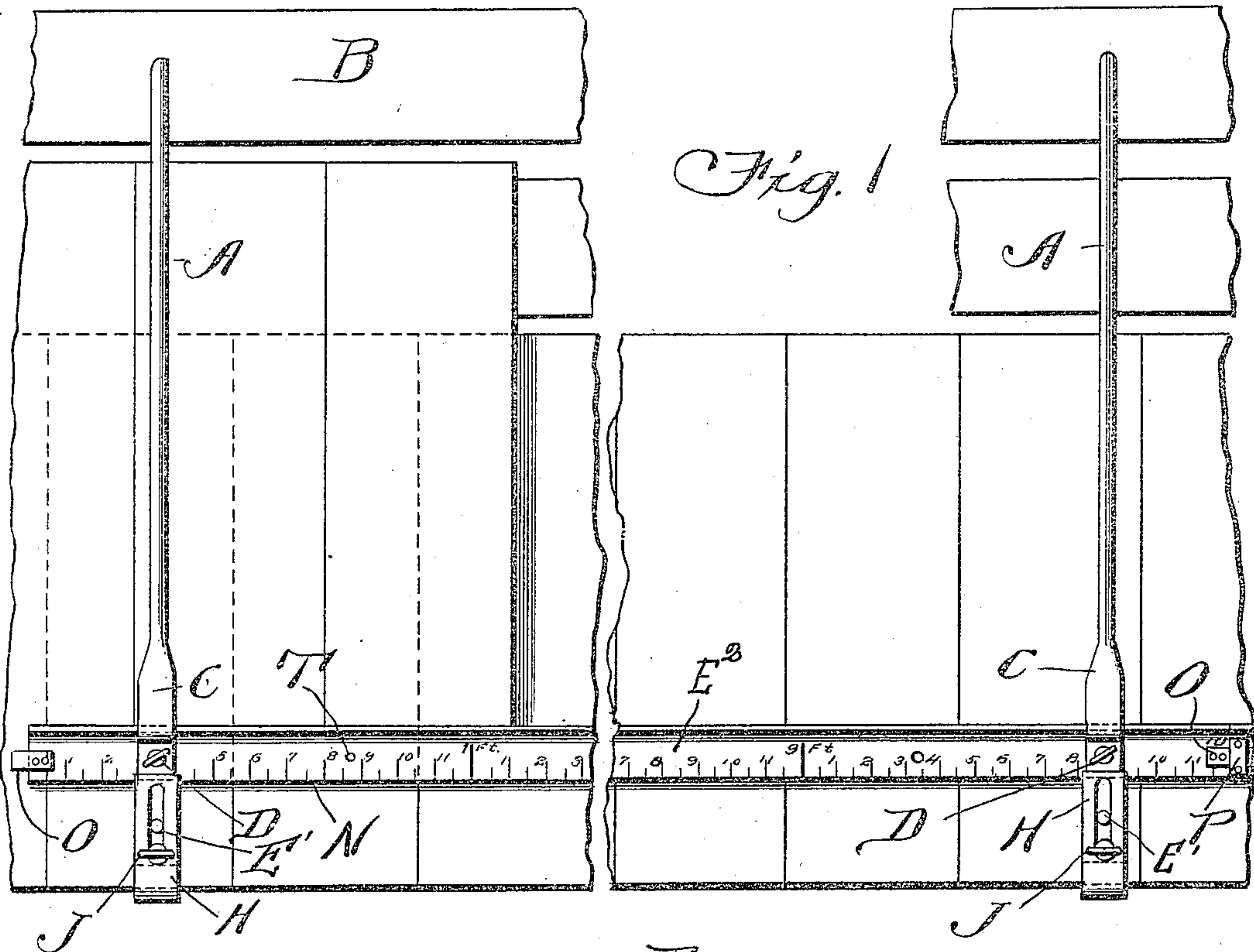
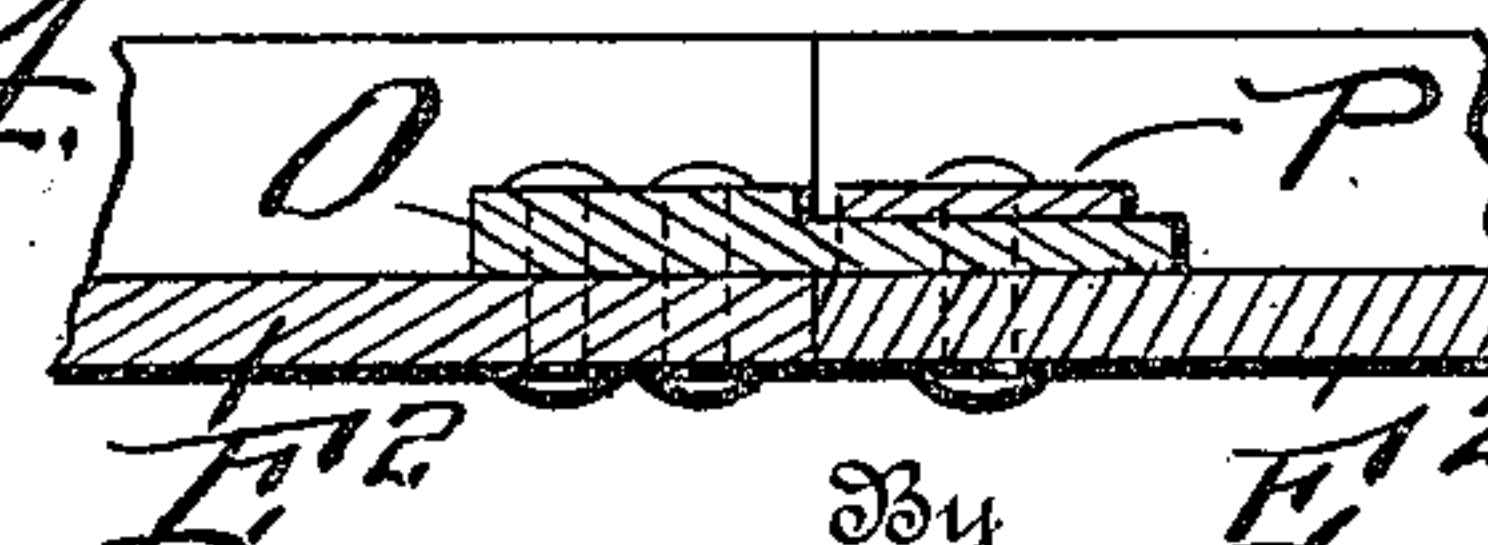
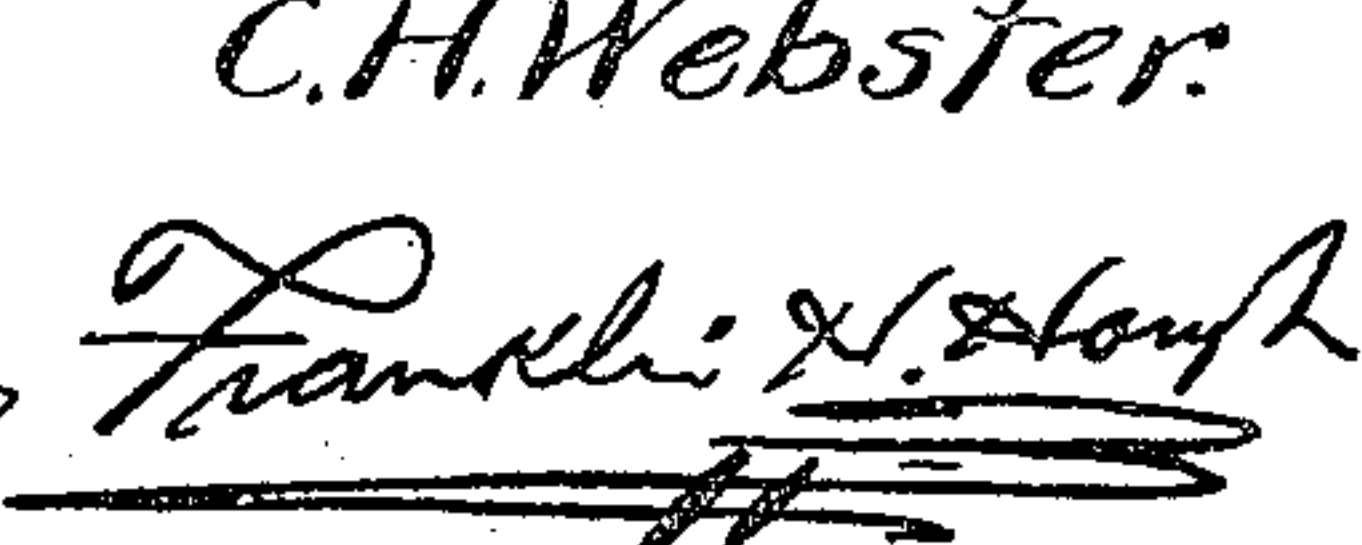
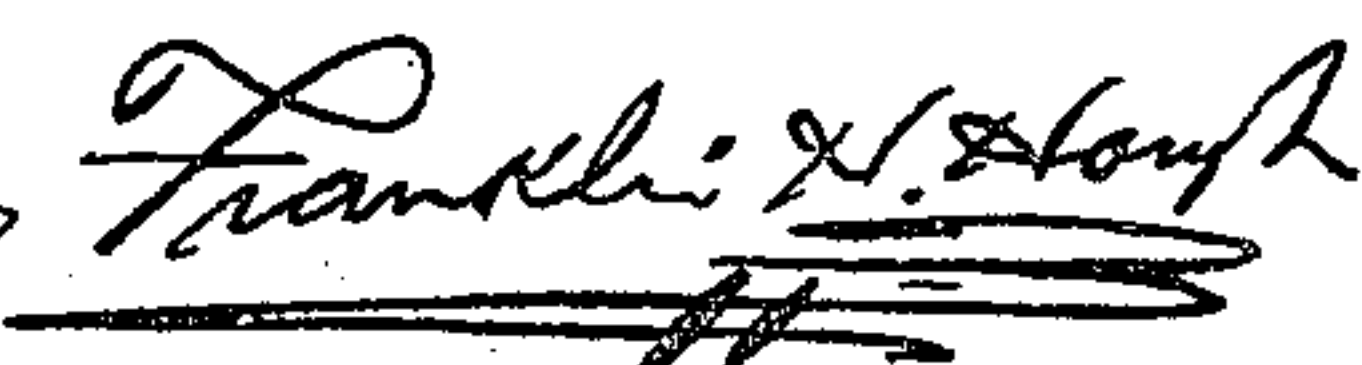
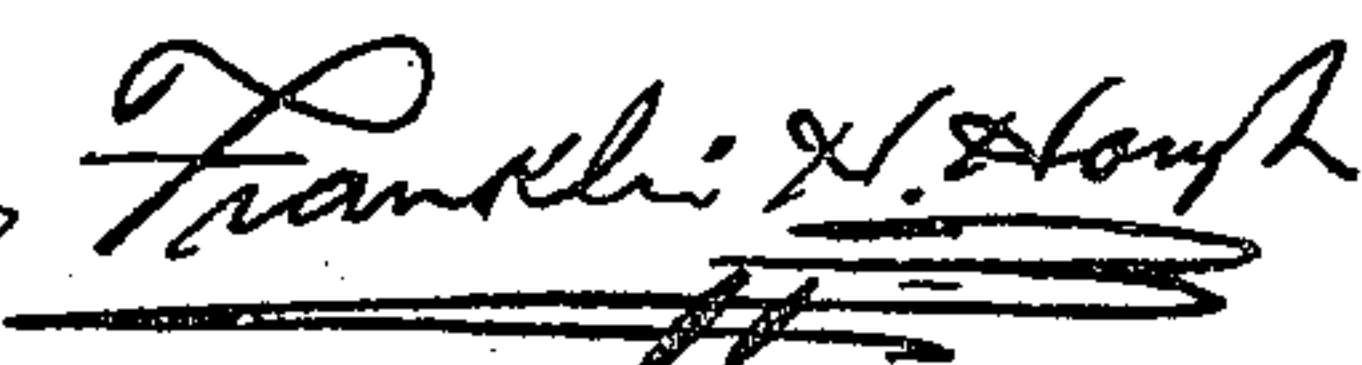


Fig. 4.  

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION STRAIGHT-EDGE SHINGLING AND CLAPBOARD GAGE.

952,772.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed November 10, 1909. Serial No. 527,267.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thomaston, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Straight-Edge Shingling and Clapboard Gages; 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 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in shingling and clapboarding gages with straight edge and scale or rule and comprises a simple device of this character having various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the application of the device in use. Fig. 2 is a side view of the device, parts being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, and Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view showing extensible means for the gage.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A, A designate two rods having pointed ends A' adapted to engage the roof boards B in the manner shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Said rods have flattened portions C which are bent at right angles at C' and again at C², as shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and one of said flattened portions has an aperture for the reception of a thumb screw D, the threaded shank portion of which passes through a bar E and also through a threaded aperture in an angled gage bar E². An angled plate H is provided which has a slot I therein, as shown clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and the thumb screw J has threaded portions passing through said slot and also through an aperture E' in the plate E for the purpose of holding said plate and bar E in different relative positions.

The bar E² is provided with a scale N adapting the device to be utilized as a measure and at each end of the bar E² is shown a finger O riveted or otherwise fastened

thereto and adapted to engage underneath a strap P adjacent to the end of another bar E³ of similar construction and affording means whereby a series of the bars may be placed together to make an extensible gage. In Fig. 4 of the drawings, the connection between the sections is shown clearly. Upon reference to the drawings, it will be noted that the bar E² is provided with apertures T provided as a means for receiving brads or other fastening devices which may be utilized in the event of it being desired to dispense with the hook fastening device shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

In operation the spurs A' are driven into the roof board B and the lower angled ends of the plates H placed against the ends of the lower row of shingles and engage the gage bar adjusted at any suitable location to indicate the lower marginal edge of the adjacent row of shingles. When the device is thus adjusted, the adjacent row of shingles are placed against the angled edge of the bar E² and, when a row of shingles is laid, the gage is moved up so that the angled end of the plates H will come in contact with the ends of the adjacent row, as will be readily understood. By the provision of the extensible means, it will be noted that the gage may be extended any length to reach, if desired, the whole length of the roof to be shingled.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. A shingling and clapboarding gage comprising an angled bar, a rod having a spur for engagement with the boards of a roof, means for fastening said rod to said bar, adjustable plates, means for holding the same in relative positions, and a screw for fastening one of said plates to said angled bar and rod.

2. A shingling and clapboarding gage comprising an angled bar, a rod having a spur for engagement with the boards of a roof, the shank portion of said bar being bent at an angle and provided with an aperture, adjustable plates, one of which is angled, a set screw for holding said plates in adjusted positions, one of said plates being connected by means to the angle bar.

3. A shingling and clapboarding gage comprising an angled bar, a rod having an angled portion which is flattened and apertured, adjustable plates, one of which is angled, a set screw for holding said plates in adjusted positions, and a screw for fas-

tening said rod and one of said plates to the angle bar.

4. A shingling and clapboarding gage consisting of angled gage scale bars, a finger secured at one end to one of said bars and a strap to the end of an adjustable bar and adapted to be engaged by said finger, spurred rods fastened to one of said bars, adjustable plates, one of which is angled,

means for fastening said plates in adjustable 10 positions, and a screw for fastening one of the plates to said angle bar.

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

CHARLES H. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

A. N. LINSKOTT,
SETH V. ROBBINS.