

C. W. FIELD.
SHINGLING GAGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1909.

986,625.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

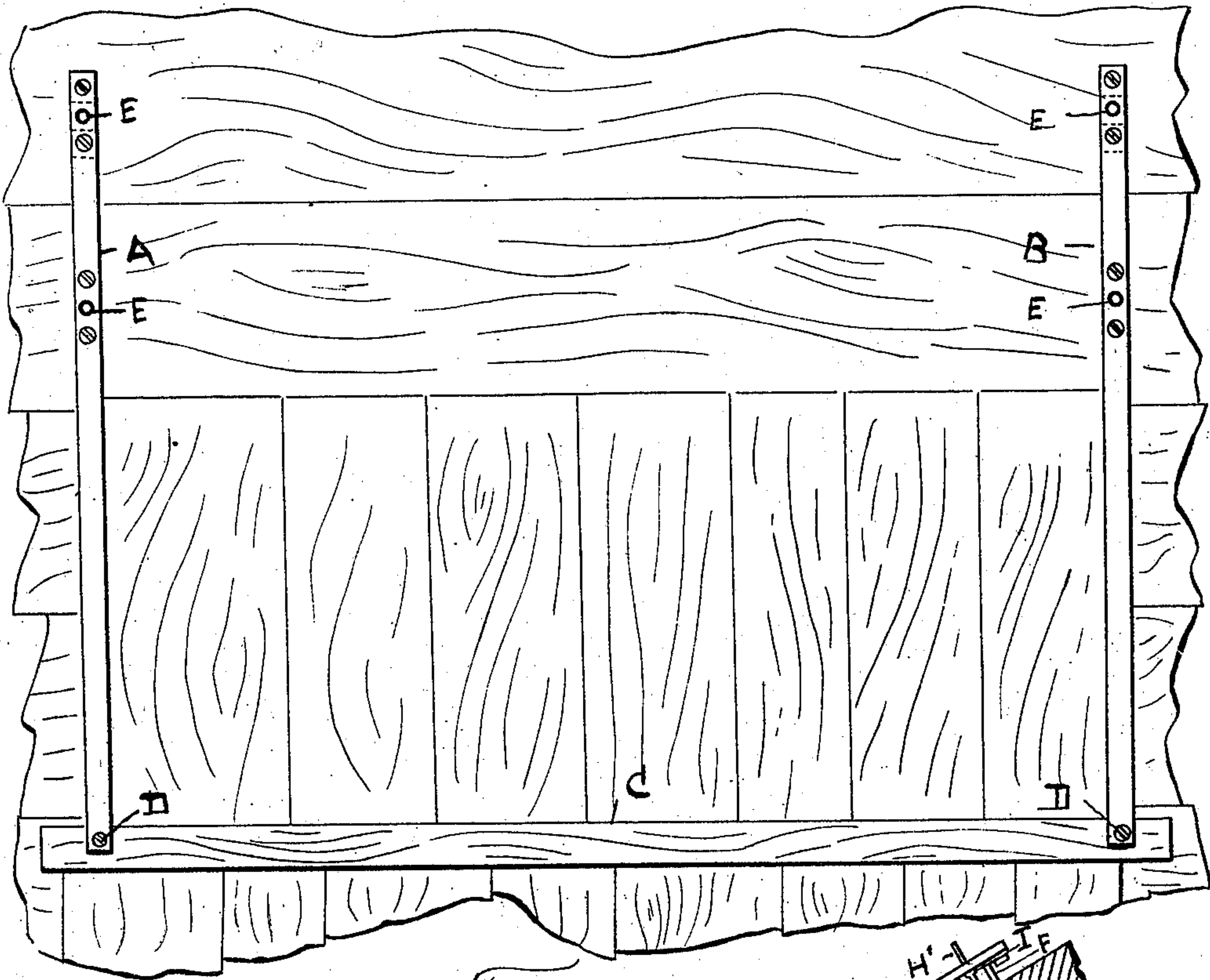


Fig. 1.

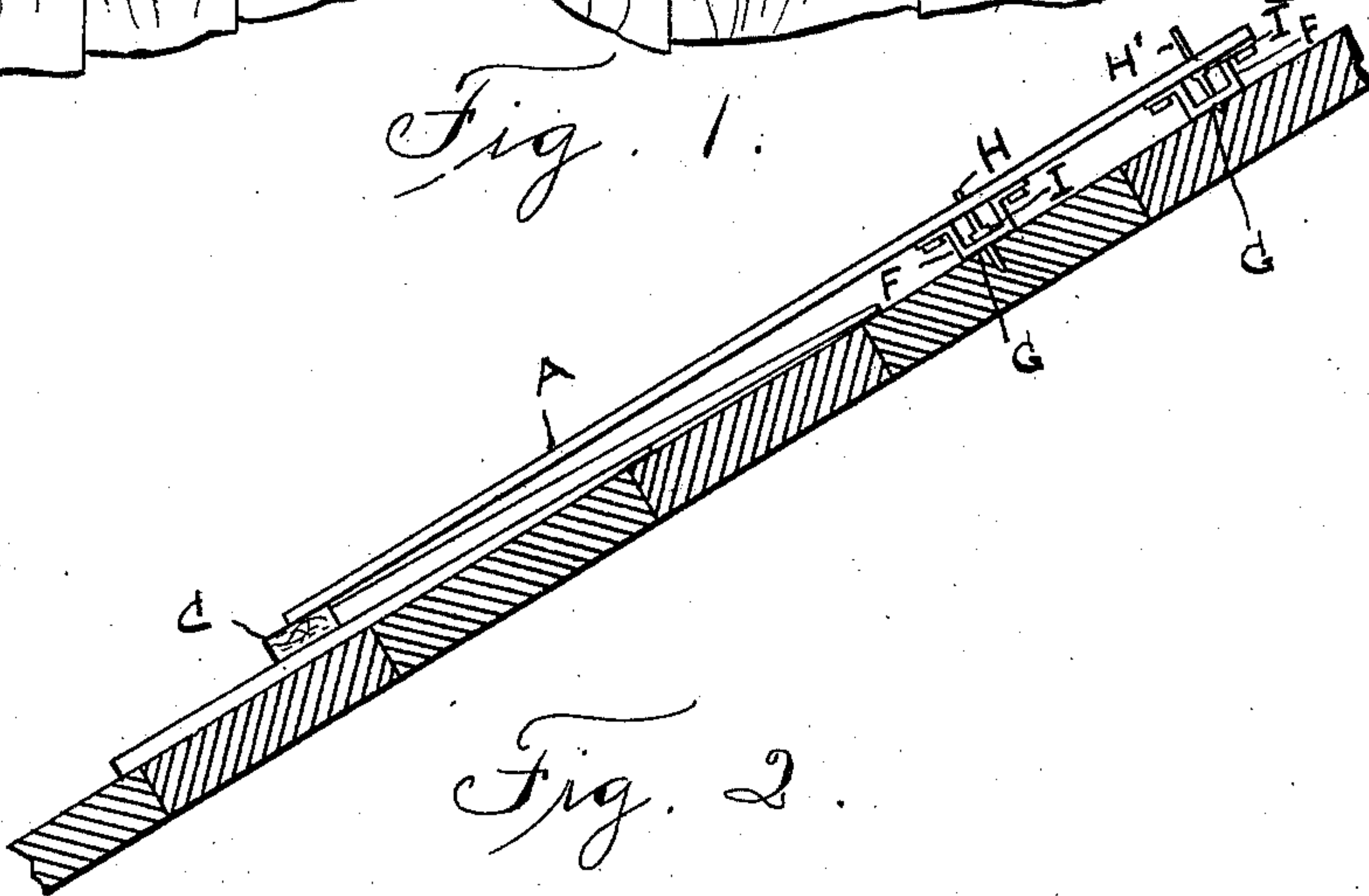


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. FIELD, OF FREEPORT, MAINE.

SHINGLING-GAGE.

986,625.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeport, county of Cumberland, and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shingling-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shingling gages and is designed to provide a ready and inexpensive manner of making shingling gages against which shingles may be properly and quickly laid.

In the drawings forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device showing its position on a roof and Fig. 2 is a section showing the position of one of the side arms and pins when in place on the roof.

This invention consists of two side arms A and B which are pivoted in any suitable manner as at D to a straight edge C. This straight edge may be made of any suitable material and in practice such material as is convenient for the builder to use will be employed as said straight edge. The arms A and B are provided with the holes E and with brackets F attached to the under side of said side arms, said brackets being provided with holes G in the bottom, said holes G registering with the holes E in the side arms. Adapted to be inserted in said brackets are pins H and H' provided with shoulders I to prevent them from coming out of the holes in the side arms and in the brackets.

When this device is placed in operative position the straight edge is arranged as the operator desires and the pins H are driven into the roof so as to hold the straight edge in position. The pins H' are driven in far enough to leave a mark on the roof so that

when a course of shingles has been laid the side arms are lifted up and the pins H are inserted in the marks made by the pins H', the pins H being driven into the boards far enough to safely hold the gage in position, and the pins H' being driven in merely far enough to make a dent to indicate the point where the pins H are to be driven when the gage is raised to mark the place for laying the next course of shingles, the pins H and H' being spaced apart a distance equal to the distance between two successive courses; or the same distance as the distance the shingles are laid to the weather.

The advantages of my improved shingling gage are; that it obviates the necessity of running lines for each course of shingles, always insures a perfectly straight line for the abutting ends of the shingles, it is possible to make the gage with very short arms, and, when not in use, the device can be folded to occupy a very small space.

Having thus described my invention and its use I claim:—

In a shingling gage, a suitable base, arms attached thereto; said arms being provided with pin receiving holes spaced apart lengthwise thereof, brackets provided with holes registering with the holes in the arms, and marking and holding pins mounted in said brackets and arms and adapted to register in said holes.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this application in presence of two subscribing witnesses this fifteenth day of March, 1909.

CHARLES W. FIELD.

In presence of—

NATHAN CLIFFORD,
MARION RICHARDS.