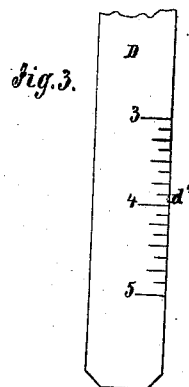
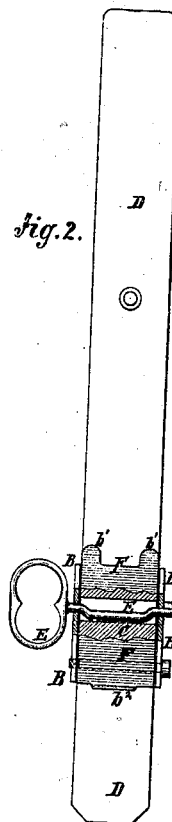
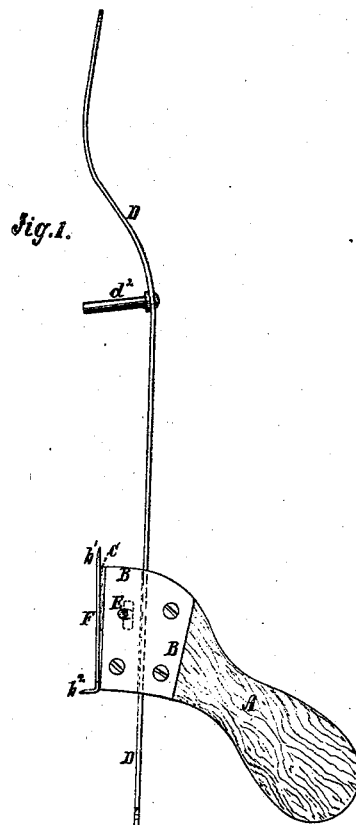


M. Newlove,

Page.

No. 113,554.

*Patented Apr. 11, 1871.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW NEWLOVE, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
GEORGE GIEBRICK, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WEATHER-BOARD GAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,554**, dated April 11, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MATTHEW NEWLOVE, of Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weather-Board Gage; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved weather-board gage. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the lower part of the spring, showing the gaging scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an instrument for gaging weather-siding or clapboards as they are applied to the building, so that all the boards may have the same width of surface exposed to the weather, which shall support the board securely in place while being scribed and nailed, and which shall at the same time be simple in construction and convenient and effective in use; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the instrument, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the handle, to the sides of the forward or upper end of which are secured, by screws or bolts, two plates, B. C is a piece or block, fitting into the space between the projecting forward ends of the plates B, to which it is secured by a single screw or bolt passing through the said plates B, and through the lower part of the block C, said block being so arranged as to leave a space between its inner face and the end of the handle A of such a size as to receive the spring D. E is a key, which passes through holes in the plates B, and through a vertical slot in the block C, and the body of which is bent so as to form a cam, as shown in Fig. 2.

By this construction, by turning the key in one direction the upper part of the block C will be forced inward against the spring D to

secure it in place, and by turning the key in the other direction the upper part of the block C will be moved outward to release the spring, and allow it to be adjusted as required.

If desired, the block C may be stationary, or a solid part of the handle A, the key E being so arranged as to act directly upon the spring D.

To the forward end of the block C or the handle A, when the handle A and block C are made in one piece, is attached a plate, F, having two points or projections,  $f^1$ , with sharp edges formed upon its upper edge, and having a projection,  $f^2$ , with sharp edge formed upon its lower edge, and projecting outward at right angles.

The spring D has a scale,  $d^1$ , of division-marks formed upon the lower part of its rear side, for convenience in adjusting the gage. To the upper part of the spring D is attached a pin,  $d^2$ , for the lower edge of the board to rest upon. The upper end of the spring D is curved inward to rest against the board to hold it in place, and is again bent outward, so that the board may be conveniently inserted into its place.

In using the instrument, the spring D is adjusted according to the width of the boards desired to be exposed to the weather, and is secured by the key E. The two lowest boards are then secured to the building in the ordinary manner.

The upper points or claws of the plate F are forced up beneath the lower edge of the second board, the lower claw of said plate being held away from the first or lowest board, the upper part of spring D resting against the said second board. As the handle is released, the elasticity of the spring D will force the lower point or projection of the plate F into the board with sufficient force to secure it in place and support the board. The board is then inserted in the instruments, two or more of which must be used, and scribed, removed, and sawed off, and replaced and nailed. The instrument is then removed by drawing the handle outward and pulling it downward, and is attached to the next upper board, and so on.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved weather-board gage, consisting of the handle A, plates B, piece or block C, spring D  $d^1$   $d^2$ , key E, and spur-plate F  $f^1$   $f^2$ , said parts being constructed and operating

substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

MATTHEW NEWLOVE.

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