

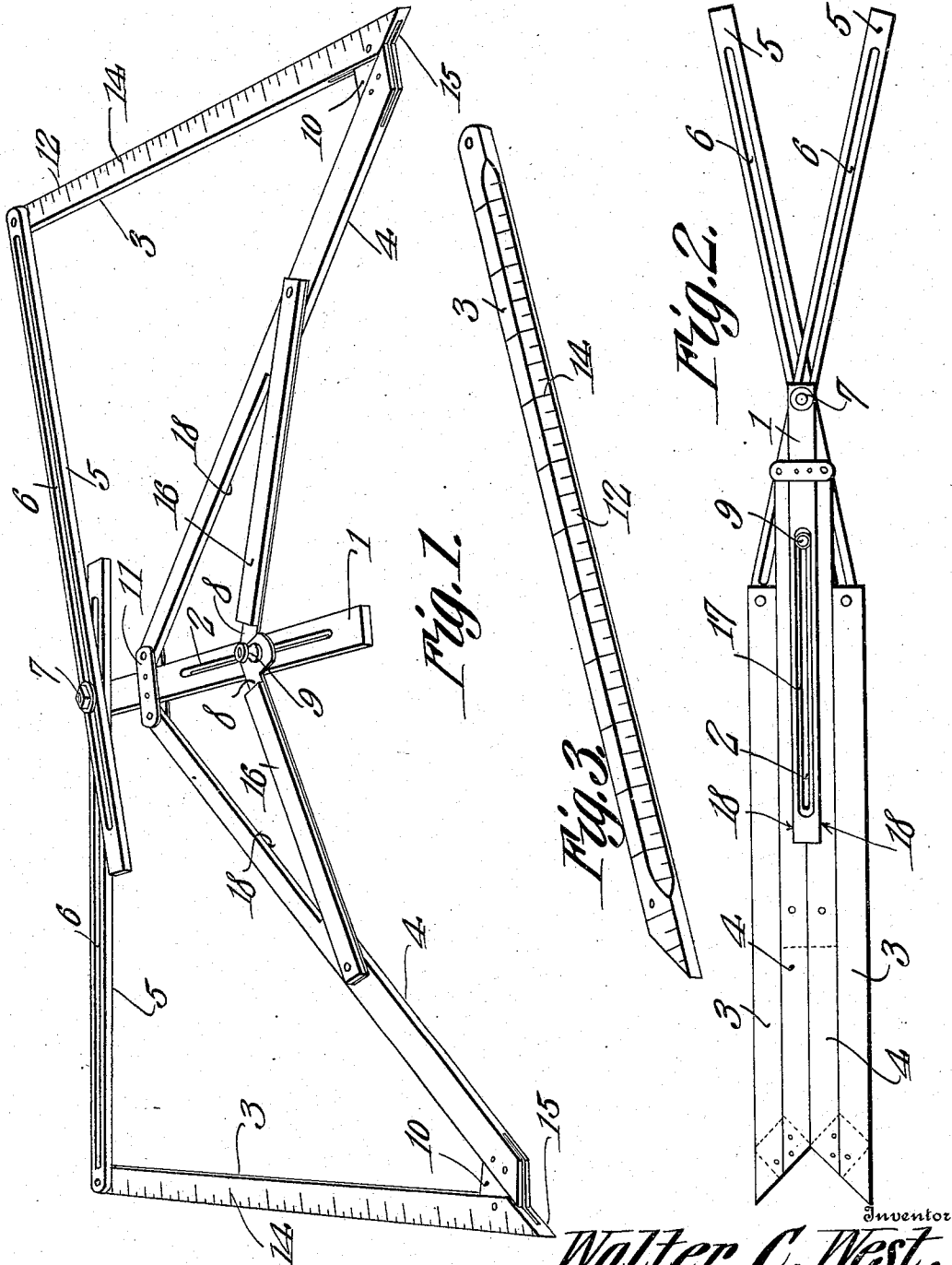
W. C. WEST.

TEMPLET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1909.

930,637.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



Witnesses

E. J. [Signature]
Mason B. Lawton.

Inventor
Walter C. West.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER C. WEST, OF PLEASANT GREEN, MISSOURI.

TEMPLET.

No. 930,637.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed April 22, 1909. Serial No. 491,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER C. WEST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pleasant Green, in the county of Cooper and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Templet, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision in a merchantable form, of a device of the class above mentioned, which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a templet the fiducial members of which are arranged to be brought into parallelism and to be disposed at an angle to each other, means being provided for maintaining one of said members in terminal advancement beyond the other, for maintaining the advanced end of the one member at a fixed distance from the corresponding end of the other member, and for adjusting the distance between the ends of the said members which are not thus maintained at a fixed distance apart; other and further objects being made manifest herein after as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts herein after described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood that within the scope of what hereinafter thus is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 shows in perspective, my invention in open position; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan showing the same closed together; and Fig. 3 is a perspective of a modified form of side member.

The improved templet forming the subject matter of this application for Letters Patent may be put to a wide variety of uses. It is adapted to be employed in any case where it is desired to take off a rectilinear figure of irregular contour and to lay out the same on the material which is to be worked. To mention a concrete case in which the device may be employed to advantage, it may be said that it will be found useful in ascertaining the shapes of risers and treads when stair-

ways are being constructed between walls, and notably so, when the stairways rise from floor to floor, in a winding or irregular course. The device is designed primarily, to be constructed in such dimensions, that the shape of the piece may be laid down directly upon the material, but it is obvious that, if desired, the device may be fashioned in relatively small forms, and when so constructed it may be employed as a pitch-board, and applied to the mechanical solution of many problems which are presented in practical form to the carpenter and joiner.

The invention comprises primarily, a rib 1 provided along its longitudinal center with a slot 2. Upon either side of the rib 1 are disposed side members 3, braces 4 being provided, the remote ends of which are pivotally assembled with one end of the side members 3, the adjacent ends of the braces being pivotally assembled with the rib 1.

The braces 4 constitute a means for maintaining the side members at a fixed distance apart at one end and means are provided for adjusting the distance between the other ends of the side members, the last-named adjusting means in the present instance consisting of links 5 provided along their longitudinal centers with slots 6. The remote ends of these links 5 are pivotally assembled with those ends of the side members 1 which are remote from the pivotal attachment between said side members and the braces 4. The adjacent ends of the links 5 are arranged to overlap, and through the slots 6 in their overlapping portions is passed a clamping screw 7 the terminal of said member 7 being assembled with one extremity of the rib 1, the said member 7 constituting a means whereby the links 5 may be clamped in a fixed position with respect to each other and with respect to the rib 1 upon which the adjacent ends of said links 5 are adjustably mounted.

Ties 8 are provided, the remote ends of which are pivotally assembled with the braces 4, intermediate the ends thereof, the adjacent ends of said ties being arranged to overlap and being apertured to receive a set screw 9 adapted to reciprocate in the slot 2 of the rib, the said ties 8 and the set screw constituting a means whereby the braces 4 may be clamped in a fixed position with respect to the rib 1.

The pivotal connection between the braces 4 and the side members 3 may be effected

by any conventional means adapted to the end sought. In the present instance, I have cleft the ends of the braces and side members to receive pivot plates 10 with which the ends of the braces and side members are pivotally connected. In fashioning the pivotal connection between the adjacent ends of the braces 4 and the rib 1, plates 11 may be disposed upon opposite faces of the rib 1, the extremities of the braces 4 being pivotally mounted between said plates. The fiducial edges of the side members 3 may be beveled as denoted by the numeral 12, and upon these side members may be inscribed graduations 14 which may be of any form adapted for use in the art in which the invention is to be employed. The ends of the side members 3 adjacent the pivotal connection between said side members and the braces 4, are provided with points 15, in order that the said side members may set fairly against an obstacle when employed as hereinafter described, and in order that the positions determined by the extremities of said side members may be defined accurately.

In practical operation, the device may be placed in position, between two walls, supposing a concrete case, and, the set screw 9 having been loosened, the pointed ends 15 of the side members may be spaced apart to the required distance. The set screw 9 may then be tightened, but since the union between the side members 3 and the braces 4 is a pivotal one, the ends of said side members with which the links 5 are assembled, may be moved laterally, to cause the side members 3 to assume the desired angle with respect to each other. When the side members are thus properly positioned, the set screw 7 may be tightened, and the device, in rigid condition, be transferred to the material, the shape assumed by the device being laid down thereon. Owing to the manner in which the several component parts of the device are assembled with each other, one of said points 15 may be advanced beyond the other, whereupon said points 15 may be clamped, the other extremities of the side members 3 being thereupon adjusted by means of the links 5, to any required distance apart. It is to be noted that the rib 1 is not a fixed member, the end thereof which is remote from the links 5 being movable toward the braces 4, this movement in the extremity of the rib 1, making possible the advancement of one of the points 15 beyond the other.

The order in which the foregoing adjust-

ments have been described, need not be rigidly adhered to, it being obvious that by loosening the set screws 7 and 9, the device may be shifted at will to define a wide variety of rectilinear figures. The angle between the side members 3, and the relative positions of the points 15, having been determined, width may be read off upon the graduations 14 along the fiducial edges of the side members 3.

If desired, reinforcing members 16 may be superposed upon the ties 8, and the rib 1 may be channeled as denoted by the numeral 17 adjacent the slot 2 to receive as it slides, the head of the member 9. The edges of the braces 4 may be cut away as denoted by the numeral 18 to receive the rib 1, when, as shown in Fig. 2, the device is closed into compact form.

In the form shown in Fig. 3, the modification consists in beveling the edges of the members 3 as denoted by the numeral 12 in order to facilitate the laying off of dimensions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a rib; side members disposed upon either side of the rib; braces pivoted at their remote ends to one end of the side members, and at their adjacent ends, to the rib; links pivoted at their remote ends to the other ends of the side members, the adjacent ends of the links being adjustably assembled with the rib; and ties, having their remote ends pivotally mounted upon the braces, their adjacent ends being adjustably assembled with the rib.

2. A device of the class described comprising a rib; side members disposed upon either side of the rib; braces pivoted at their remote ends to one end of the side members, and at their adjacent ends, to the rib; ties having their remote ends pivotally mounted upon the braces, their adjacent ends being adjustably assembled with the rib; and means pivotally assembled with the other ends of the side members and adjustably assembled with the rib, for spacing said ends of the side members apart.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER C. WEST.

Witnesses:

J. S. PARRISH,
C. W. JONES.