To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN P. CRAMNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Carpenters' Implements; 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 his art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to carpenters' tools and particularly to implements kindred to bevel-squares and the like. Its principal object is to provide a simple, inexpensive and compact implement whereby the work of cutting "jack-rafters", "cripple-rafters" and the like, where the cut presents two angles on adjoining faces of the timber, may be facilitated, the implement being so constructed that any desired angle may be marked on either of two adjoining faces of the timber with the assistance thereof.

Figure 1, in the accompanying drawing, is a perspective view of the improved implement in position on a timber to be marked; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the implement; Fig. 3 is a front elevation thereof, partly in section; Fig. 4 an end elevation, looking from the right in Fig. 2 or Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the body-member of the implement; and, Fig. 6 is a view in end elevation, looking from the left in either Fig. 2 or Fig. 3, and partly in section.

The implement comprises a body member of angular form in cross-section, two blades arranged to move in intersecting planes and each formed with an opening extending substantially from end to end thereof so that it may be turned to any angle relatively to the edge formed between two adjoining faces of a timber on which the implement may be placed, and means for clamping each blade in the position to which it is adjusted; the arrangement and construction of the several parts are such that the implement may be employed by a left-handed person as well as a right-handed person, and further so that the working edge of each blade may be at all times in such co-relation with the working edge of the other as to form a substantially continuous guide for a pencil or other marker in drawing the sawing line on the two adjoining faces of the timber. The said body member, is formed of two plates of sheet metal each bent longitudinally to present in cross-section a right-angle; one end of each member is formed square and the edge thereof at this point is bent back on itself, as at c, c', the rebent edge c' of plate b receiving the rebent edge of plate b and clamping the two plates permanently together. The pair of walls forming the angular plate b' thus lies parallel with the pair of walls forming the angular plate b, thus forming a space d between the two plates corresponding to the thickness of the rebent portion c of plate b.

A slot e is formed in member a at the other end thereof and at the angle, the same penetrating only the outer plate b, and being just sufficiently wide so that in the top or the front elevation of the member the space d will be uncovered. The two outer corners at this end of member a are preferably cut away, as at f. Between the plates b' are arranged the blades or rules g g', one occupying the portion of the space d in member a at one side of its angle and the other occupying the portion of said space at the other side of its angle, so that the two blades stand in planes intersecting each other. Blade g is of such length that it may be slid back into space d and be substantially entirely sheathed by member a; the other blade is preferably made somewhat longer. Thus, when blade g is fully inclosed in member a, the implement may be used simply as a bevel-stock. Each blade g and g' is rectangular at one end but has its other end cut at a suitable acute angle, as at h h'; each blade, furthermore, is formed with an opening i i' almost co-extensive with the length and width thereof and shaped to conform to the exterior configuration of the blade.

As will be obvious, the slot e permits either blade to be moved to any angle in the plane of the portion of space d which it occupies, and in order to clamp each blade in this position, I provide the thumb-screws k, k' each having its threaded stem l l' screwed into the plate b' and penetrating loosely the plate b, being formed with a shoulder m m', which abuts against the plate b.

Referring to Fig. 1, and in view of the fact that the opening i (i') of each blade occupies an appreciable portion of the length and breadth of the blade, and in view of the further fact that each blade has one end
thereof formed as an acute angle, by manipulating the set-screws the blades may be set at any desired angle relatively to each other and in such manner as to produce substantially a continuous working edge to guide a pencil or other marking implement in drawing a line across the two adjoining faces of the timber A. For instance, in Fig. 1 the blades are shown each at an angle of a considerable number of degrees, while in Figs. 2 and 3 one blade is arranged at an angle but of a very few degrees, and yet in both cases the working edges afford a substantially continuous or unbroken guide for a pencil or other marking implement. If one blade already being set at a desired angle, it should be necessary to change the position of the other, since the open form of the blades makes it possible for each to be reversed (that is, for bringing its square end where its pointed end appears in the drawing), this may be done in such manner as to preserve the continuity of the guide formed by the two working edges of the blades.

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

1. A carpenter's implement consisting, in combination, of a body-member, blades held in intersecting planes in said body-member, one of said blades being movable in its plane to any desired angle and having an opening extending substantially from end to end thereof, and means for clamping the movable blade in the body-member, said means penetrating the opening thereof, substantially as described.

2. A carpenter's implement consisting, in combination, of a body-member, blades held in intersecting planes in said body-member, one of said blades being movable in its plane to any desired angle and having an opening extending substantially from end to end thereof, and means for clamping said movable blade in the body-member, said means penetrating said opening, substantially as described.

3. A carpenter's implement consisting, in combination, of a body-member comprising two pairs of parallel spaced walls, the walls of each pair being arranged at an angle to each other and the relatively outer pair of walls having a slot between them, blades held in intersecting planes between said walls, one blade being movable into said slot and having an opening, and means, penetrating said opening, for clamping the movable blade in said member, substantially as described.

4. A carpenter's implement consisting, in combination, of an elongated body-member comprising two pairs of parallel spaced walls, the walls of each pair being arranged at an angle to each other and the relatively outer pair of walls having a slot between them at one end of said member, blades held in intersecting planes between said walls, one blade being movable into said slot and having an opening, and means, penetrating said opening and disposed adjacent to said slot, for clamping the movable blade in said member, substantially as described.

5. A carpenter's implement consisting, in combination, of a body-member comprising an inner angular plate and an outer angular plate disposed in parallel arrangement, said plates having their corresponding edges bent toward each other and the rebent edge of the one receiving the rebent edge of the other, blades arranged in the space between said plates one on one side and the other on the other side of the angle formed in said member, each blade being movable in the plane of the portion of said space occupied thereby to various angles, and means for clamping each blade in said member, substantially as described.

6. A carpenter's implement consisting, in combination, of a body-member comprising an inner angular plate and an outer angular plate disposed in parallel arrangement, said plates having their corresponding edges bent toward each other and the rebent edge of the one receiving the rebent edge of the other, blades arranged in the space between said plates one on one side and the other on the other side of the angle formed in said member, each blade being movable in the plane of the portion of said space occupied thereby to various angles, and means for clamping each blade in said member, said member having a slot coinciding with the line of intersection of the planes occupied by said blades, substantially as described.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of October, 1908.

NATHAN P. CRAMNER.

Witnesses:
Stanley Crammer.
J. H. Davis, Jr.