(No Model.)

C. W. REEVES.

TRY SQUARE AND BEVEL.

No. 386,033. Patented July 10, 1888.

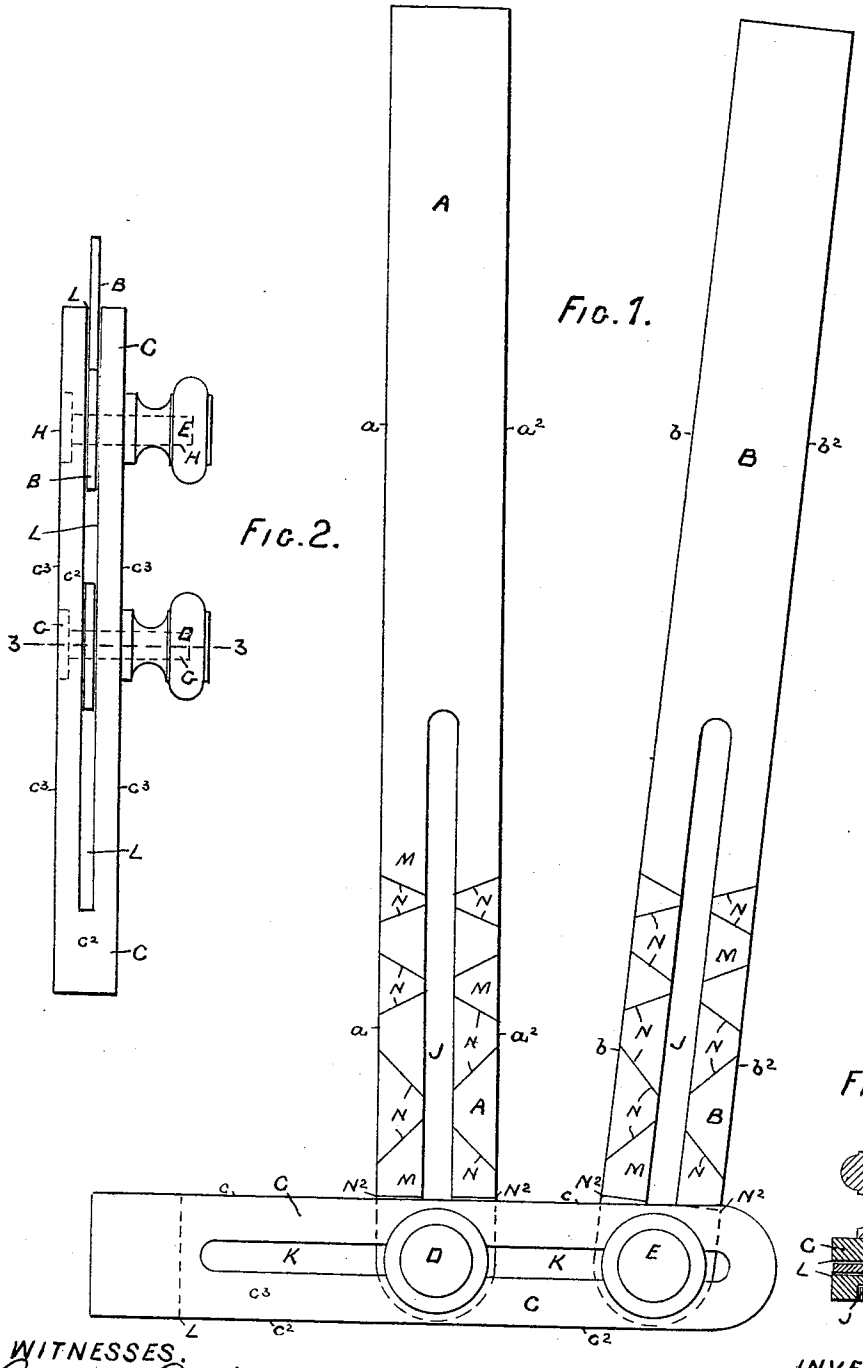
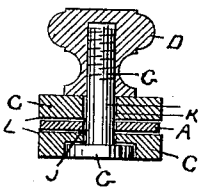


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. REEVES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH JACOBS, OF SAME PLACE.

TRY-SQUARE AND BEVEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,033, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed October 3, 1887. Serial No. 251,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. REEVES, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Try-Squares and Bevels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This improved T or try square and bevel is composed of two blades each having parallel straight edges and a slot or other equivalent way along its length and parallel with said edges, and also guide-setting lines across its face, a cross-piece also similarly slotted and provided with parallel straight edges, and a thumb or headed screw-threaded nut and screw-threaded bolts for each of said blades, and applied thereto and to the common cross-piece, so as to enable said blades to be fastened to said cross-piece in the positions of adjustments at which they may have been placed to serve the purposes of their use, and all otherwise as hereinafter described.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a face view of the improved T or try square and bevel. Fig. 2 is an edge view, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section, line 3 3, Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A and B are the two blades; C, their common cross-piece; D and E, the thumb or headed screw-threaded nuts, and G and H the screw-threaded and headed bolts.

Each blade A B preferably is made of thin steel, with straight and parallel edges a and a^2, b and b^2, respectively, extending along their length, and each blade through its thickness has a slot, J, extending centrally along and for a portion of its length.

The cross-piece C has parallel and straight edges c c^2, and it has through its thickness a central slot, K, extending along and for nearly its whole length, and between its opposite faces, c^3 c^3, it has a slot, L, which extends from edge c to edge c^2, suitable to receive the blades A B, of the same thickness.

The blades A B are placed in the slot L of the cross-piece C, and the screw-threaded shank of a headed bolt, G H, passed from one side of the cross-piece through the slots J of blades and cross-piece C and projected from the other side, and on their so-projecting portions a screw-threaded nut, D E, is screwed, and being brought to a seat against the cross-piece, bringing at the same time the head of the bolt on which it is screwed also against said cross-piece, the blade is made secure against movement. With a screw-nut D E loosened, the blade to which it is applied is then free to be moved lengthwise or swung upon, or both moved lengthwise or swung upon the screw-bolt of said nut, and said screw-bolt is also free to be moved lengthwise on the cross-piece and the cross-piece on it, and so being moved, the blades, or blades and their cross-piece, so adjusted as to each other, can then be made secure by tightening up the screw nuts and bolts, as before stated.

To enable straight edges of the blades A B to be set at any desired angle in relation to the straight edges of the cross-piece C, one face, M, of each blade is provided with cross-running guide-setting lines N, of which there may be any desired number and any desired angles of direction, but at least one, as at N^2, on each blade, by which to set the straight edges of the blade at a right angle to the straight edges of the cross-piece, and thus to adapt the instrument for use as a try or T square.

It is obvious that the construction of blades A and B, their common cross-piece C, and the attachment of the parts together, as described, enables the blades to be placed and secured at any desired angle as to each other and to their common cross-piece, and also to project for a greater or less length beyond either or both edges c c^2 of said cross-piece, the whole thereby adapting the instrument for various and innumerable purposes—as, for illustration, a T or try square and a bevel.

The cross-piece preferably is made of metal; but it, as also the blades, may be made of other material—such as wood, or hard vulcanized india-rubber—which may be suitable; but metal is preferable in each instance.

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

A try-square and bevel composed of a cross-head, C, having opposite parallel straight edges, c c^2, and along its length slots K L, through its thickness and across its width, and of steel blades A B, each having opposite par-

allel straight edges, $a\ a^2\ b\ b^2$, guide-setting lines N N^2 across their faces M, and a slot, J, and each entered into the slot L of cross-head C, in combination with headed screw-bolts G H and screw-nuts D E, fastening blades and cross-head together, as described, for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. REEVES.

Witnesses:
CHARLES L. MANTZ,
ALBERT W. BROWN.