May 5, 1931. S. BILLINGTON 1,804,142

TRY AND MITER SQUARE

Filed July 23, 1930

Fig. 1.

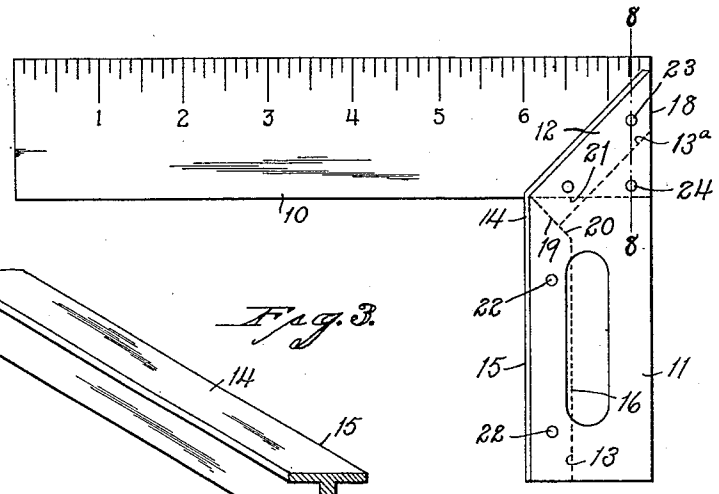


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

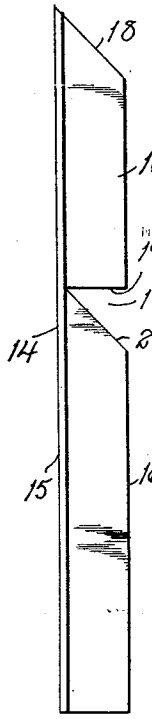


Fig. 5.

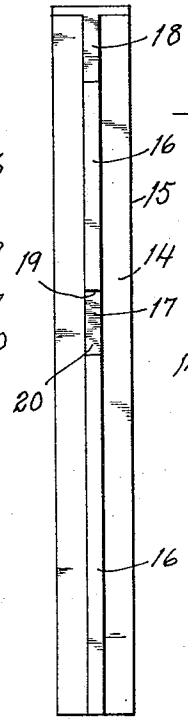


Fig. 2.

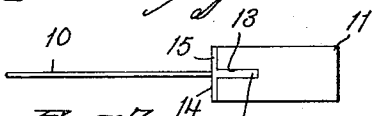
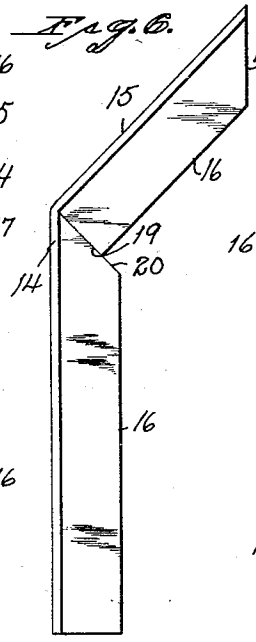


Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



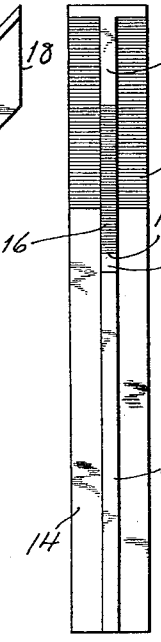
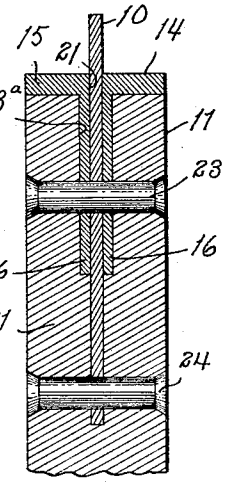


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TRY- AND MITER-SQUARE

Application filed July 23, 1930. Serial No. 470,127.

This invention relates to an improvement in try- and miter-squares, and particularly to implements of this type in which the inside edge of the handle and beveled-portions are covered with metal.

The object of this invention is to so cover the inside edge of the handle and beveled-portion that the blade and handle will be reinforced and a well-finished tool produced, and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a face view of a try- and miter-square constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the handle with the plate attached;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a strip of metal from which the plate is formed;

Fig. 4 is a side view of the same cut ready for beveling;

Fig. 5 is an edge view of the same;

Fig. 6 is a side view of the strip after the bending operation;

Fig. 7 is an edge view of the same; and

Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention, I employ the usual blade 10 and a handle 11 having a beveled-portion 12. The inside edge of the handle and beveled-portion are formed with longitudinal grooves 13 and 13ª, which intersect at the junction of the straight- and beveled-portions of the handle.

The metal to form the inner edge of the handle and beveled-portion is formed from a strip 14 of metal, preferably extruded and T-shaped in cross-section, the width of the plate 15 corresponding to the thickness of the handle, and the web 16 being somewhat thicker than the plate and of a depth adapted to fill the grooves 13 and 13ª.

The web 16 is formed with a 45° V-shaped notch 17 at the point where the beveled-portion of the handle starts, and the upper end 18 is also beveled. A strip thus notched is bent so that the lower edge 19 of the beveled-portion of the web bears against the beveled upper end 20 of the handle-portion of the web and so as to provide a plate with the upper end bent at an angle of 45°.

The beveled-portion of the plate is formed with a slot 21 centrally through the web 16 for the reception of the blade. The strip thus formed is inserted into the groove in the handle and secured to the main portion of the handle by rivets 22. The blade is then inserted in the slot 21 and secured by rivets 23 which also serve to secure the beveled end of the plate to the beveled-portion of the handle. Additional rivets 24 may be employed to further secure the blade to the handle.

By thus forming the metal plate, a neat finish is given to the tool, the tool is reinforced and no fastening devices appear in the face of the plate.

I claim:

A try- and miter-square comprising a blade and a handle-portion including a beveled end, the inside edge of the handle and the edge of the beveled-portion thereof each being formed with a longitudinally-arranged groove, a plate T-shaped in cross-section having its web notched whereby the plate may be bent at the desired angle, the bent portion of the plate being formed with a slot extending centrally through the web, the web of said strip being entered into the grooves in the handle and beveled-portion, the blade being entered through the slot in the bent-portion of the plate, and fastening means extending through the handle and through the said web, whereby the plate and blade are secured to the handle.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification.

SAMUEL BILLINGTON.