

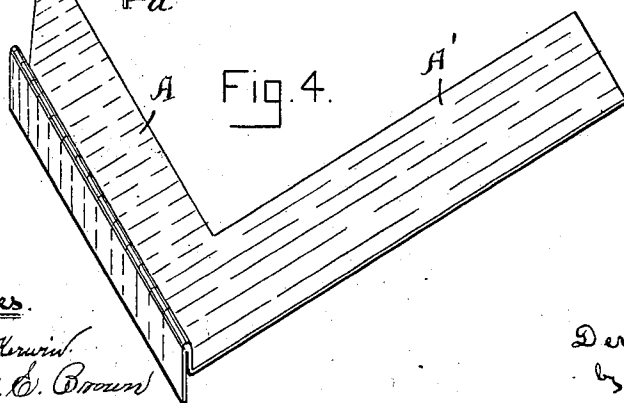
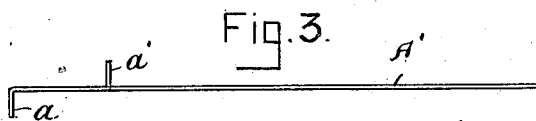
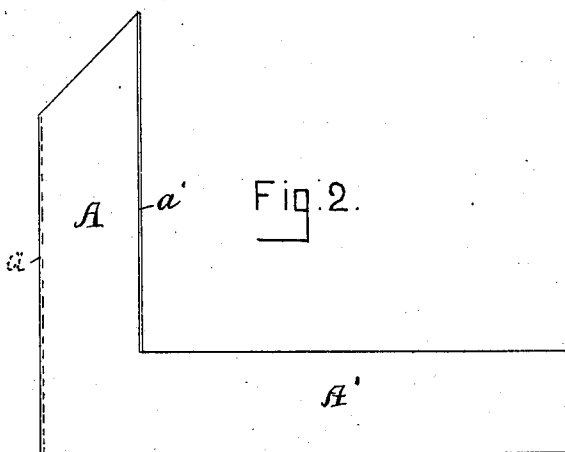
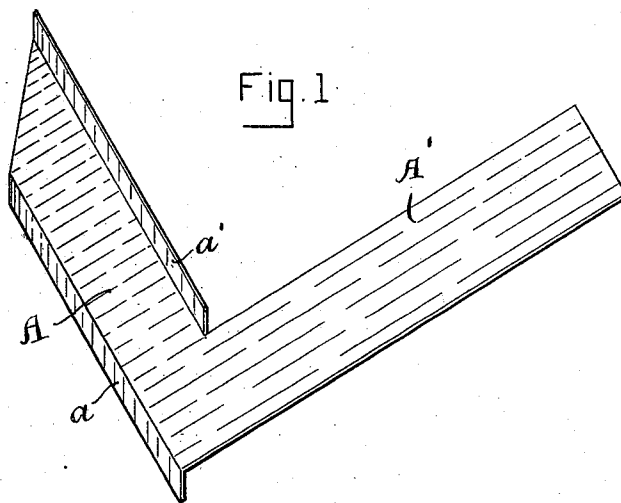
No. 660,876.

Patented Oct. 30, 1900.

D. S. WEST.
TRY SQUARE.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DERRICK S. WEST, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TRY-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,876, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed April 19, 1899. Serial No. 713,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DERRICK S. WEST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Try-Squares, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to what are known as "try-squares," the object of the invention being to produce a try-square of a single piece of metal, so that it will be impossible for the square to get out of true; and the invention consists of a piece of flat sheet metal cut to form two blades at right angles with each other, one of said blades being formed with a flange or flanges, as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a try-square embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of same, and Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 shows a try-square of modified construction.

In carrying out my invention I take a sheet of metal and cut or stamp it out to form two blades A A' at right angles with each other, the outer edge of the blade A being turned down to form a flange *a* to set against the article to be squared, and the inner edge of the blade is turned up so as to form a flange *a'* to fit against the edge of the material to be squared, so that the try-square can be employed for either right or left handed work, and by means of the flange *a* being turned

down at the rear end of the blade A the square can be used for the full length of its blade. If desired, either the flange *a* or the flange *a'* may be dispensed with, but then the try-square can only be used on one side. It will be seen that by this construction a very light, cheap, and efficient try-square is produced out of a single piece of metal and having one of its blades formed with a flange or flanges to fit against the edge of the material, so that there is no chance of the square becoming out of true, whereby it can always be depended upon.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the outer edge of one of the blades of the square is provided with both an upper and lower flange by bending the metal in the manner shown, so that the square will be of one piece of metal; but this construction would be more costly and not so convenient as that before described.

What I claim is—

A try-square consisting of a single piece of metal and having the outer side of one of its blades bent down at right angles and the inner side of said blade bent up at right angles to form flanges substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DERRICK S. WEST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. STEERE,
EDWIN PLANTA.