Mar. 13, 1923. 1,448,083

C. P. OSTERGARD

COMBINATION T-SQUARE

Filed June 14, 1922

Fig. 1.

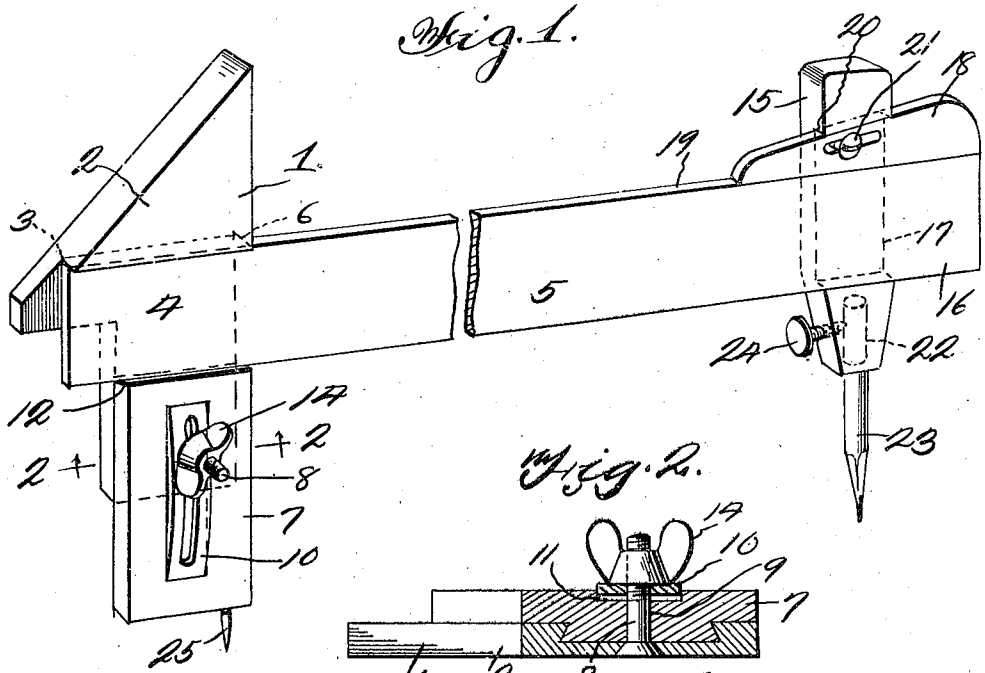
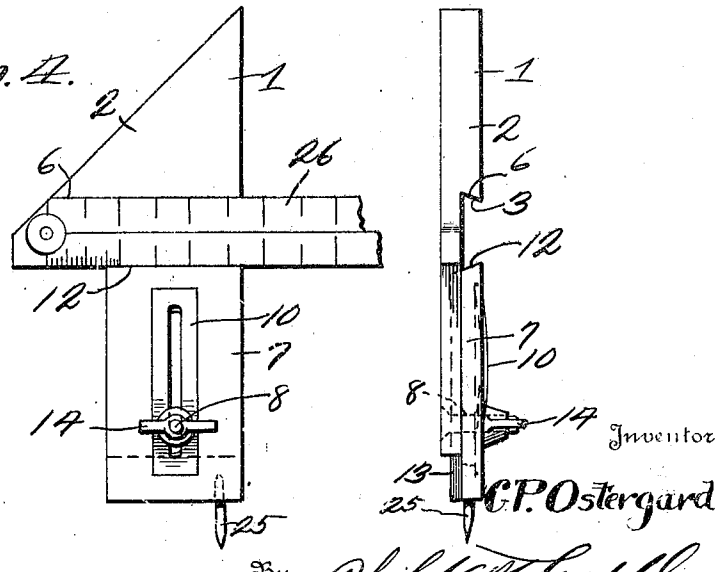


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN P. OSTERGARD, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

COMBINATION T-SQUARE.

Application filed June 14, 1922. Serial No. 568,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that CHRISTIAN P. OSTERGARD, citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination T-Squares, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to T-squares and has for its object to provide a device of this character comprising a cross member to which is detachably connected a blade, which blade receives at its free end a detachable bracket for the reception of a pencil when the device is used as a beam compass, the cross member being provided with a piercing member forming a pivotal point for the beam compass. The pencil carrying device being eliminated when the device is used as a T-square.

A further object is to provide the cross-head of the T-square with a channel for the reception of a T-square blade or a rule and with an inwardly and outwardly adjustable member for cooperating with the T-square blade or rule for holding said blade or rule rigidly and allowing the device to be used as a T-square or as a square.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawing, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the T-square.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the T-square head taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the T-square head.

Figure 4 is a front elevation of the T-square head showing a conventional form of rule held therein for forming a square.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the head of the T-square which head comprises the section 2 having bevelled cutaway portion 3 for the end 4 of the T-square blade 5, which end is held in engagement with the angled wall 6 of the recess 3 by means of the inwardly and outwardly adjustable member 7, which member is slidably connected to the member 2 by means of the bolt 8 which is carried by the member 2 and extends through an elongated slot 9 in the member 7 and through an elongated slot in the spring plate 10, which is disposed in the recess 11 in the outer face of the member 7. It will be seen that when the member 7 is adjusted inwardly against the lower edge of the blade 5, its bevelled end 12 will in combination with the bevelled edge 6 of the recess 3 hold the blade 5 rigidly and at a right angle to the members 2 and 7, which members form the T-square head thereby allowing the device to be used as a T-square. The member 7 has a dove-tail connection 13 with the member 2 thereby insuring accurate alignment of the members 2 and 7 which form the T-square head, especially when the thumb nut 14 is tightened which would have a tendency to twist the members out of registration.

When it is desired to use the device as a beam compass as shown in Figure 1, the recessed body member 15 is placed on the end 16 of the blade 5 as shown in Figure 1 with said blade in the recess 17 thereof and is held thereon by the wedge 18, which cooperates with the upper edge 19 of the blade 5 and with the wall 20 of the recess 17 thereby securely jamming and holding the member 15 of the blade. The wedge 18 is slidably mounted on a headed member 21 carried by the member 15 to prevent loss and if so desired the headed member which is a screw may be utilized for clamping and holding the wedge 18 against movement after it has once been set. The lower end of the recessed member 15 is provided with a pencil receiving socket 22 in which a pencil 23 is held by means of a set screw 24. It will be seen that when the point 25 carried by the end of the slidable member 7 is imbedded in a board or other article, the device may be used as a beam compass and that when the device is used as a T-square the pointed member 25 is so positioned that it will not interfere with the operation of the device.

Referring to Figure 4 wherein the device is shown with a rule clamped in the head, it will be seen that an ordinary rule may be utilized for forming a square, said rule being designated by the numeral 26.

From the above it will be seen that a T-square is provided which may be easily

and quickly converted into a beam compass or the head thereof utilized for forming a conventional form of square.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. A T-square comprising a head, a blade carried by said head, said head being formed from two sections having dove-tailed connections, one of the sections being slidably mounted in a cutaway portion of the other section and provided with a bevelled end and forming means for clamping a blade between said bevelled end and a bevelled wall of the cutaway portion of one of the sections.

2. A T-square comprising a head, a blade detachably carried by said head, said head being formed from slidably connected members in alignment with each other, a bolt for holding said slidably connected members in adjusted positions, one of said members being provided with a cutaway portion, the other member being slidably mounted within said cutaway portion, thereby forming a recess for the reception of one end of the blade, the opposite walls of the recess being bevelled thereby insuring a firm holding of the blade and a bowed flat spring carried by one of the slidable members and with which the bolt nut engages.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

CHRISTIAN P. OSTERGARD.