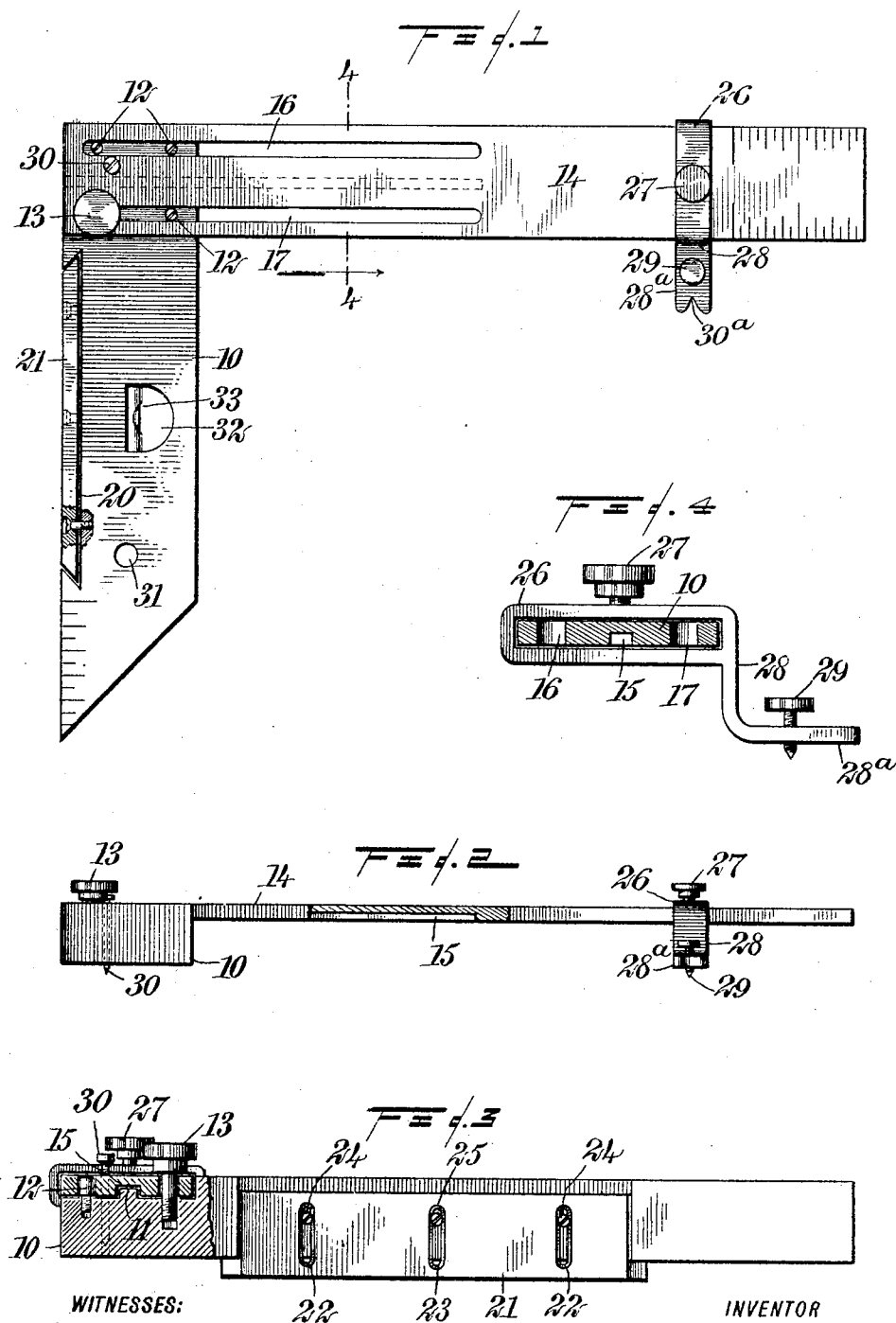


No. 805,216.

PATENTED NOV. 21, 1905.

D. B. LYNCH.
SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1905.



WITNESSES:
John J. Stille
S. H. Cobb

INVENTOR
Daniel B. Lynch
BY *Mumford*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL BURNS LYNCH, OF RENO, NEVADA.

SQUARE.

No. 805,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1905.

Application filed March 8, 1905. Serial No. 248,955.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL BURNS LYNCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Reno, in the county of Washoe and State of Nevada, have invented a new and Improved Square, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to squares, and has for its principal object the provision of such a tool by the aid of which a number of operations may be conveniently performed.

It consists in the various features and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of one embodiment of my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are side elevations thereof looking, respectively, at the inner edge of the blade and outer edge of the handle, parts being broken away and in section; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

10 designates a handle, at one end of which, extending transversely, is a recess having across it a tongue 11. At each side of the tongue are projections 12, conveniently furnished by screws, there being at one side a pair of these screws situated at equal distances from the tongue and at the opposite side one, together with an aligned clamping-screw 13. Mounted upon the handle is a blade 14, having extending for a portion of its length a slot or groove 15 to receive the tongue and at each side of this groove slots 16 and 17, into the former of which the pair of guide-screws 12 project, while in the latter are situated the other guide-screw and the clamping-screw. This mounting of the blade upon the handle permits it to occupy either the usual position, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, or to be moved to lie at both sides of the handle and be there held by the clamping-screws, allowing said handle to be applied to either side of the work.

In the outer edge of the handle is a recess 20, which is undercut at its ends to furnish ways in which moves a gage member 21. In this gage are slots 22 and 23, into the first two of which extend guide projections or screws 24, while through the opening 23 and threaded into the handle operates a clamping-screw 25. When the gage is fixed in alignment with the handle, it in no wise affects its ordinary use; but by loosening the clamping-

screw, dropping the gage, and again securing it in place it furnishes a guide-face which may be brought into contact with the work.

Surrounding the blade is a member 26, through which passes a clamping-screw 27 for engagement with the blade. From one side of the member depends a leg 28, having a laterally - extended portion or foot 28^a, which lies in the plane of the under side of the handle, so that its contact with a surface on which it may be placed will hold the square horizontally or parallel to said surface. Through the foot of this supporting member is threaded a screw 29, having a reduced or pointed end, which upon being turned down below the foot may be used as a marking-point. This may be either employed to score lines parallel to an edge against which the inner face of the handle or the gage 21 is placed, or a pointed screw 30, operating through the juncture of the blade and handle may be turned below the surface of the handle to serve as an axis or center point about which circles may be struck. In shifting the blade upon the handle, as has been previously described, this screw 30 must of course be raised above the handle. If instead of the scoring-point it is desired to use a pencil to make the mark, the point of such an implement may be placed in a V-shaped depression 30^a at the end of the foot.

Both the handle and blade may be provided with the usual scales upon both sides, and in the handle is shown an opening 31 for hanging the tool. Near the center of the handle I preferably form an opening 32 of considerable size to receive a level 33.

The use of the device will be obvious from what has been hereinbefore stated.

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

1. A square comprising a handle, a blade mounted at one end of the handle, a member surrounding the blade and having a depending leg from which extends a lateral foot, a clamping-screw threaded through the member for engagement with the blade, and a screw threaded through the foot of the leg and having a reduced end.

2. A square comprising a handle, a blade mounted thereon, a member surrounding the blade and having a foot extending at one side thereof, means for fixing the member in position upon the blade, and a marking-point carried by the foot.

3. A gage, comprising a handle having a recess in one side edge, a blade carried by the

handle, a gage member in the recess and provided with slots, projections in the recess of the handle and extending into the slots of the gage member, and a clamping-screw for holding the gage member in position.

4. A gage, comprising a handle provided in one side edge with a recess having undercut ends, a blade carried by the handle, a gage member having beveled ends and fitting the recess of the handle and provided with slots, projections in the recess of the handle and extending through the slots of the gage member, and a clamping-screw for holding the gage member in position.

5. In a gage, a handle provided with a transverse recess in one face, a tongue extending across the recess, and projections on opposite sides of the tongue, one of the projections being in the form of a clamping-screw, and a blade having a longitudinal groove in its un-

der face, to receive the tongue and a longitudinal slot on each side of the groove to receive the projections.

6. A gage, comprising a handle having a recess in one edge, a gage member adjustably held in the recess, a blade mounted on one end of the handle to slide transversely thereon, means for locking the blade in position, a member adjustably mounted on the blade and having a laterally-projecting foot, the lower face of which lies in the same plane as the lower face of the handle, and a marking-point carried by the foot.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL BURNS LYNCH.

Witnesses:

W. T. JORDAN,

G. W. SHUTTER-COTTELL.