No. 640,510. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

J. M. VANDEVORT.

TRY SQUARE.

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

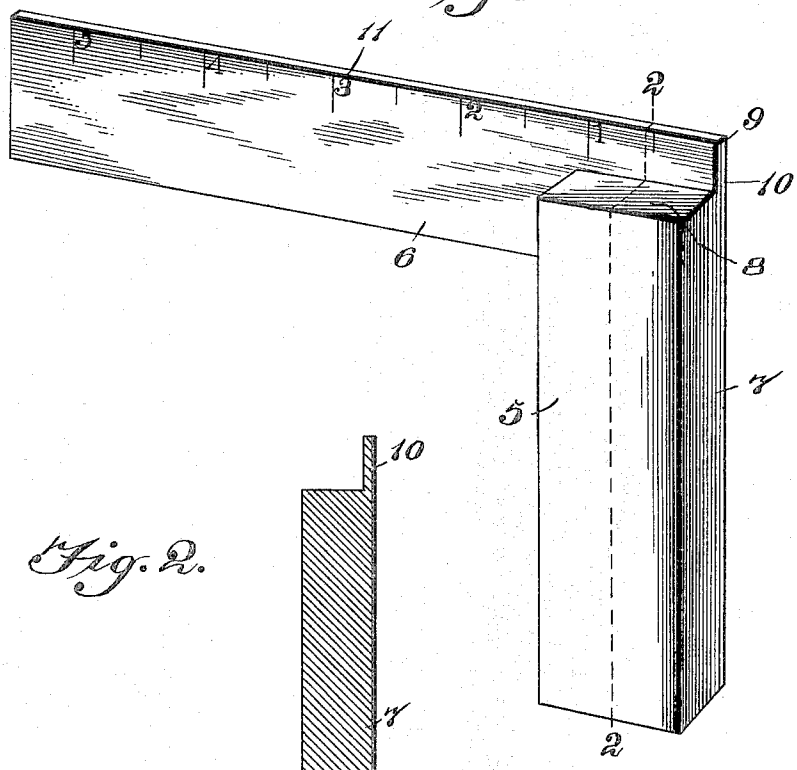


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

John Mauspin.

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C. A. Snow & Co.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. VANDEVORT, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRY-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,510, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed September 22, 1899. Serial No. 731,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. VANDEVORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Try-Square, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to try-squares, and has for its object to provide a simple and effective device of this character adapted for lining out corners or for use in connection with confined angles by presenting an extended corner having an under flat bearing-surface.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a try-square embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numeral 5 designates a handle, to which is attached the blade 6. There are a number of ways of connecting the handle 5 and blade 6; but it is preferred that they be of integral construction and preferably of metal usually employed in the manufacture of try-squares. It will be understood, however, that the handle 5 could be made of wood and applied to the square-blade; but the integral construction reduces the cost of manufacture and renders the device more durable. Whatever may be the mode of applying the handle 5 to the blade 6, an under flat surface 7 is provided in a merging plane with the similar surface of the blade 6, so that the square may be laid flat upon the work without interference of the handle. The blade 6 at the portion thereof intersecting with the handle 5 is projected beyond the end 8 of the handle to form a clear corner 9, having one edge 10 in the same plane as the adjacent side of the handle and merging into said side. The distance between the end 8 of the handle 5 and the edge of the blade parallel therewith is such that the corner 9 will be free for practical insertion into a confined angle of joined structural parts to facilitate the operation of lining out and affording convenient means for squaring other parts of the same structure. By the application of a suitable scale 11 to the blade 6 at the edge in line with the clear corner 9 convenient measurements may also be made.

The improved try-square is particularly adapted for lining out a corner on the work being carried on in a planer, shaper, drill-press, milling-machine, and other analogous mechanisms. The construction of the square, however, is such that it can also be utilized for the same purposes as the ordinary form of such devices, and changes in the proportions and minor details may be resorted to at any time to suit various applications or uses without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A try-square consisting of a rigidly-connected handle and blade, the one extremity of the handle portion extending transversely across a portion of one end of the blade and having its under surface and outer side coincident with the similar surface of the blade and the adjacent end of the latter, whereby a projecting clear corner is formed to adapt the square for lining out confined angles.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH M. VANDEVORT.

Witnesses:
J. D. PERROTT,
S. R. PATTERSON.