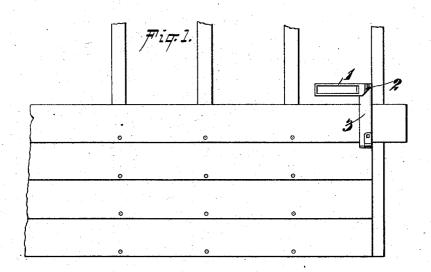
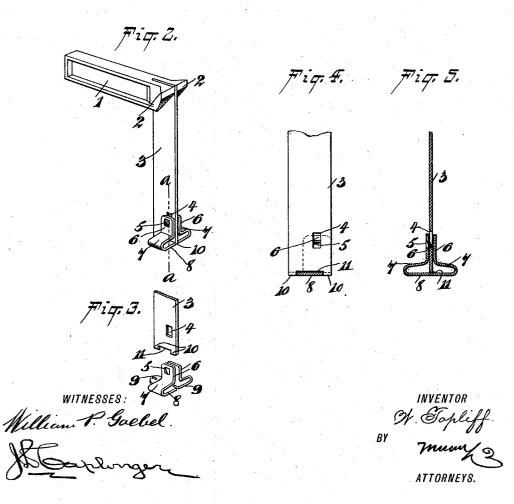
(No Model.)

W. TOPLIFF. COMBINATION TOOL.

No. 559,231.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD TOPLIFF, OF YOUNGS, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,231, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed January 31, 1896. Serial No. 577,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD TOPLIFF, of Youngs, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combination-Tool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in combination-tools, and has for its object to provide a device of this character 10 of a simple and inexpensive nature which shall combine the features of an ordinary trysquare or the like with a weather-board gage, the improved device being thereby adapted for use by carpenters either as a square or

The invention consists in a device of this character comprising a blade which may be the blade of a try-square or the like and a clip having means for detachably holding it to the 20 end of the blade and provided with a projecting portion adapted to form a stop to engage the weather-board and gage the position of the same.

The invention also contemplates certain 25 novel features of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the various parts of the improved tool whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is made simpler, cheaper, and otherwise better 30 adapted and more convenient for use than various other similar devices heretofore employed, all as will be hereinafter fully set

The novel features of the invention will be 35 carefully defined in the claims.

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 view drawn to a small scale and showing the improved tool in use on a weather-board gage. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tool. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the clip disengaged 45 from the blade of the device. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken through the clip and showing the means for securing it detachably to the blade, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken through the blade and clip in the plane indi-50 cated by the line a a in Fig. 2.

In the views, 1 indicates the body of the

gage is combined, this tool being, as herein shown, a carpenter's ordinary try-square, the said body being provided at one end with 55 shoulders 2, projecting from its opposite sides, and 3 indicates the blade of the square, which may be provided with graduations in the usual The blade 3 is of thin flat metal and

may be conveniently made of sheet-steel. At the free end of the blade 3 is formed an opening 4, extending through the blade and adapted to be engaged by a spring-catch 5, struck up from one side 6 of the clip, the said sides 6 being bent parallel with each other 65 and adapted to closely fit against the opposite sides of the blade 3, as clearly indicated in Fig. 5. 8 indicates the body portion of the clip, extending at right angles to the blade 3 and also to the sides 6, and connected to said 70 sides by bent portions 7, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. At opposite sides of the central or body portion 8 of the clip are formed slots or recesses 9, adapted to be engaged by the opposite edges of the end of the blade 3, 75 said blade being formed at its end, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, with a central recess 11 to receive the central portion 8 of the clip, whereby at the opposite corners of said end of the blade 3 projecting lugs 10 are formed 80 to engage the said recesses 9. By this construction it will be seen that the clip may be readily connected to the blade 3 of the tool by placing the end of said blade between the sides or arms 6 of the clip and forcing said 85 clip on the blade until the spring-catch 5 enters the opening 4 in the blade, the projections 10 on the end of the blade being then engaged with the notches or recesses 9 at opposite sides of the central portion of the clip, 90 whereby said clip will be securely held in place on the end of the blade.

When it is desired to detach the clip from the end of the blade, it is only necessary to slightly separate the arms or sides 6 of the 95 clip, so as to disengage the catch 5 from the opening 4, and this separation of the arms 6 may be effected by pressing with the fingers on opposite sides of the projecting end portions of the clip.

When it is desired to use the improved tool as an ordinary try-square, the clip may be readily detached therefrom, as will be obvious tool with which the improved weather-board | from the above description, and when it is

desired to use the tool as a weather-board gage the clip will be applied to the blade 3 and the projecting end portions of the said clip will form stops to be engaged by the edges 5 of the weather-board or siding, so as to accu-

rately gage the position of the same.

It will be seen from the above description that the improved device is of an extremely simple and inexpensive nature and is well 10 adapted for the purposes for which it is intended, and it will also be obvious that the same is susceptible of considerable modification without material departure from the principles and spirit of the invention, and for 15 this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form of the parts herein set forth.

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

20 Patent-

1. In a tool, the combination of a blade having an aperture and having its end recessed at its central portion, whereby lugs are formed at the opposite corners at the end of the blade, 25 and a clip comprising a body portion and arms arranged to engage the opposite sides of the blade, said body portion extending at right angles across the end of the blade and having notches formed at its opposite sides to receive 30 the lugs at the opposite corners of the end of the blade, one arm of the clip being provided with a catch to engage the aperture in the

blade, substantially as set forth. 2. A tool having a blade formed with a re-35 cess and a clip having two arms, one of which is provided with a projection capable of engagement with the recess and the arms being attached to outwardly-extending side por-

tions connected by a central or body portion, said central or body portion engaging an edge 40 of the blade so as to form a fulcrum on which the arms may be moved, substantially as described.

3. A tool having a blade formed with a recess and a clip having two arms one of which 45 is formed with a projection capable of engaging the recess, the arms being connected by a central portion extending beyond each side of the blade and capable of engaging with one of its edges so as to form a fulcrum on which 50 the arms may be moved, substantially as de-

scribed.

4. A tool having a blade formed with a recess near one end and having a notch in said end, and a clip having arms one of which is 55 formed with a projection engaging in the recess of the blade, the arms being each attached to an outwardly-extending side portion and the side portions being connected by a central portion, said central portion fitting 60 within the notch in the end of the blade and bearing against the blade at said points to form a fulcrum on which the arms may be moved, substantially as described.

5. A tool having a blade formed with a re- 65 cess and a clip having an arm with a projection capable of automatically moving into the recess, the clip also having a part engaging the blade so as to form a fulcrum on which the arm may be moved away from the blade, 70

substantially as described.

WILLARD TOPLIFF.

Witnesses:

EBEN W. LONG, George E. Dewey.