

N. HAMBLIN.

Try Square.

No. 70,204.

Patented Oct. 29, 1867.

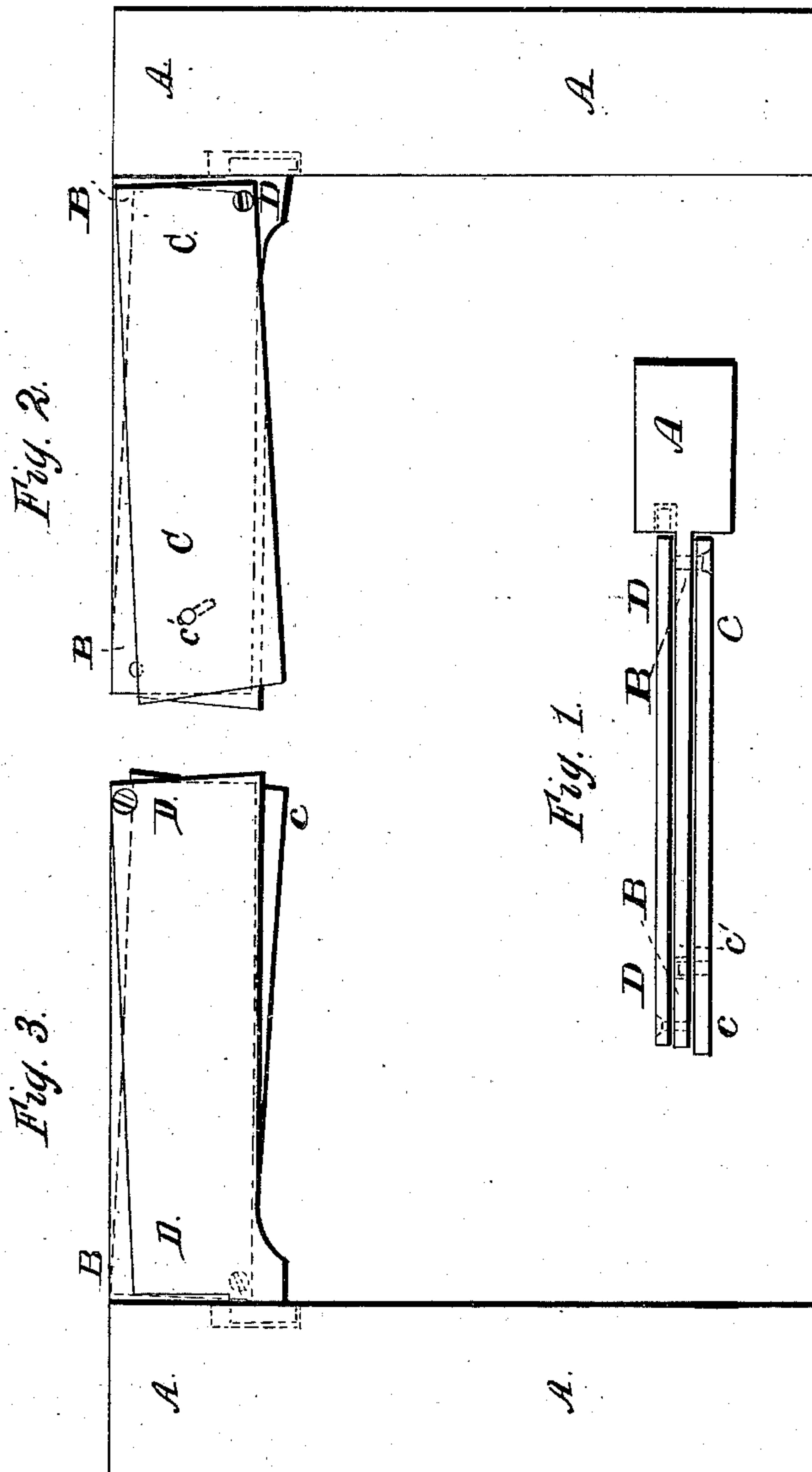


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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Witnesses.

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NELSON HAMBLIN, OF FLATBUSH, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 70,204, dated October 29, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRY-SQUARES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, NELSON HAMBLIN, of Flatbush, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Try-Square; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved square.

Figure 2 is a view of one side of the same.

Figure 3 is a view of the other side of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to so improve the construction of a try-square that the workman may be able to see whether his work is exactly true by simply looking at the top of the square; and it consists in the combination of two additional plates with the ordinary plate or blade and handle of the square, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the handle, and B is the blade or plate of an ordinary try-square. C is a rectangular plate, of the same length and breadth as the projecting part of the plate B. The plate C is pivoted at the lower corner of its inner end to the side of the plate B, as shown in fig. 2, and it is kept in place by a pin, *c'*, attached to the plate C, and entering a slot in the plate B, as shown in dotted lines in figs. 1 and 2. D is a plate, which is pivoted at the upper corner of its outer end to the plate B, as shown in figs. 1 and 3. The inner end of the plate D is formed with a projecting part or tenon, which enters and works in a slot formed in the handle A, as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3. The middle part of the lower edge of the plate D is cut away, as shown in figs. 2 and 3. When the try-square, constructed as herein described, is applied to a piece of work, if it is perfectly square the upper edges of the three plates, B, C, and D, will be exactly even. If the surface of the work inclines from the handle A, the plate C will take the position shown in fig. 2, and if the surface of the work inclines towards the handle A, the plate D will take the position shown in fig. 3, so that the workman can tell by looking at the upper edge of the square whether the work is square, and in what direction it inclines.

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

The combination of the plates C and D with the blade or plate B and handle A of an ordinary try-square, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this first day of May, 1867.

NELSON HAMBLIN.

Witnesses:

ALEX. F. ROBERTS,

JAMES T. GRAHAM.