

C. Winterbottom,

Square.

No. 91,892.

Patented July 29, 1869.

Fig. 1.

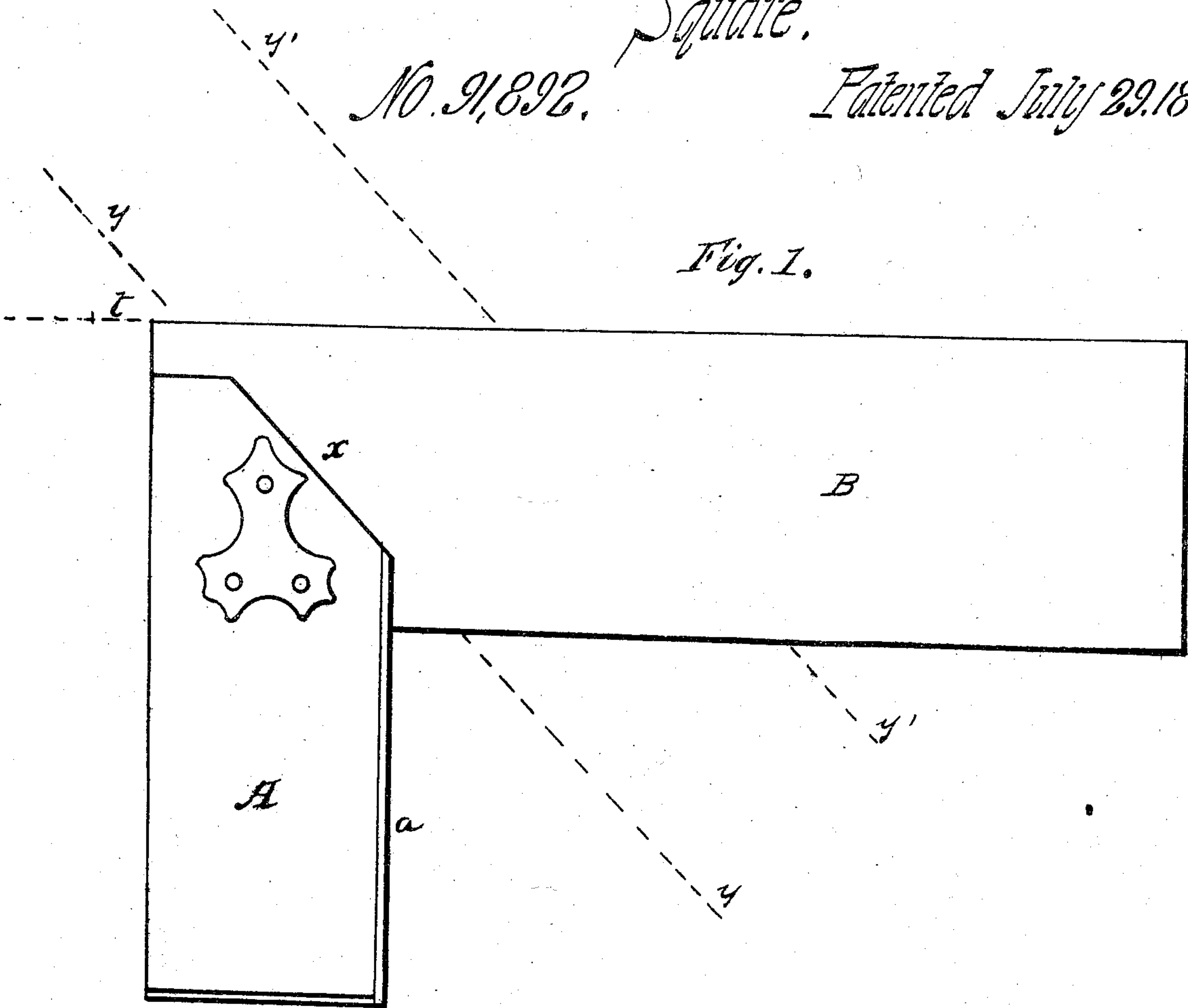
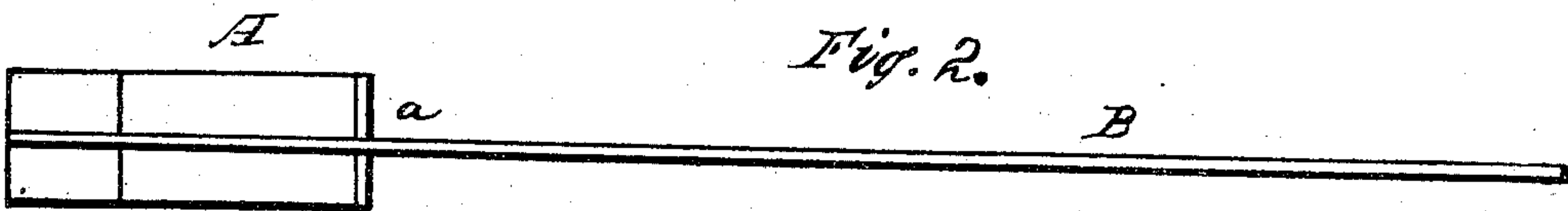


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Wm. J. Winterbottom  
William B. Coates

Inventor:

Charles Winterbottom



CHARLES WINTERBOTTOM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,  
ASSIGNOR TO W. S. WINTERBOTTOM, OF SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 91,892, dated June 29, 1869.*

**IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED TRY-SQUARE AND BEVEL.**

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, CHARLES WINTERBOTTOM, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Square; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists in simply taking the common square and cutting the top of the stock at an angle, in the manner described hereafter, so as to mark mitre-lines, adding to the value of the square, and without increasing its cost of manufacture.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the mode of constructing and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view, and

Figure 2, a view of the upper edge of my improved square.

A is the wooden stock, and B, the steel blade of the square, the former being similar to the stock of the ordinary square in general use among carpenters, excepting the top, which is cut at an angle of forty-five degrees,  $x$ , on each side of the steel blade, from near the left-hand side at top, down toward the right or faced side  $a$ .

The blade B is similar to that of an ordinary square.

The angular part  $x$  can be longer or shorter, as desired, and its great advantage will be more clearly comprehended by supposing the red lines  $y y'$  to represent a strip of board, on which it is desired to mark a mitre,  $t$ . The steel blade B is placed upon the wooden strip, and the angular portion of the stock  $x$  is held firmly against the outside edge of  $y$ , and the top of the blade B is moved to the point, and a line made the entire length of the blade if necessary.

By reversing the square, a mitre-line, quite the opposite of the one shown, can be produced.

It is apparent that my improvement renders it entirely unnecessary to use any other or separate tool, in producing a mitre of forty-five or less degrees, as the angle at  $x$  can be less than forty-five degrees, if desired, and the square will not exceed the common kind in price to manufacturer.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A square, with the stock A cut at an angle,  $x$ , at the top, near the left side, down toward the right side  $a$ , for the purpose specified.

CHARLES WINTERBOTTOM.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM B. COATES,

WILLIAM S. WINTERBOTTOM.