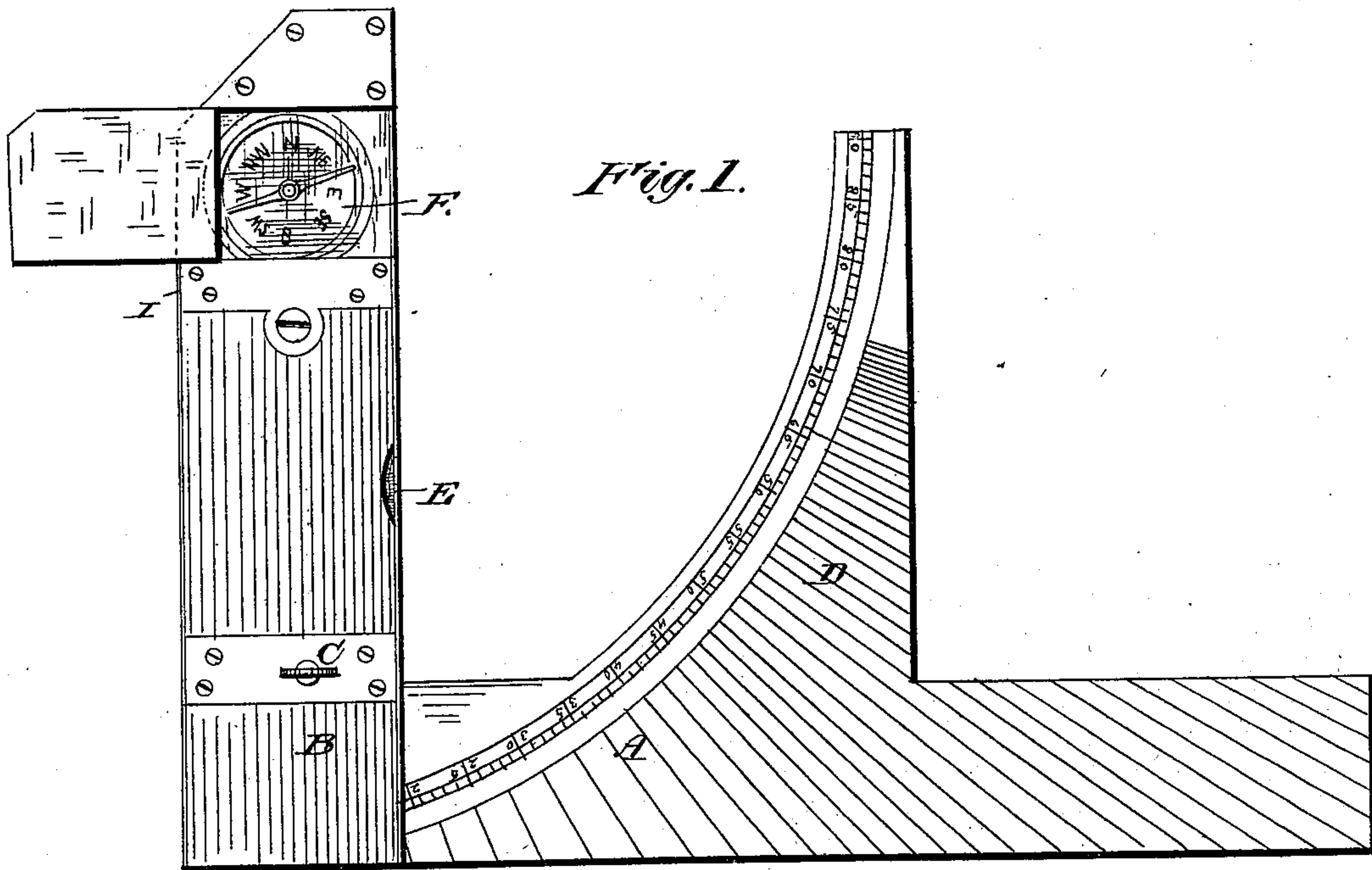


J. RUSSELL.  
Carpenter's Gage Tool.

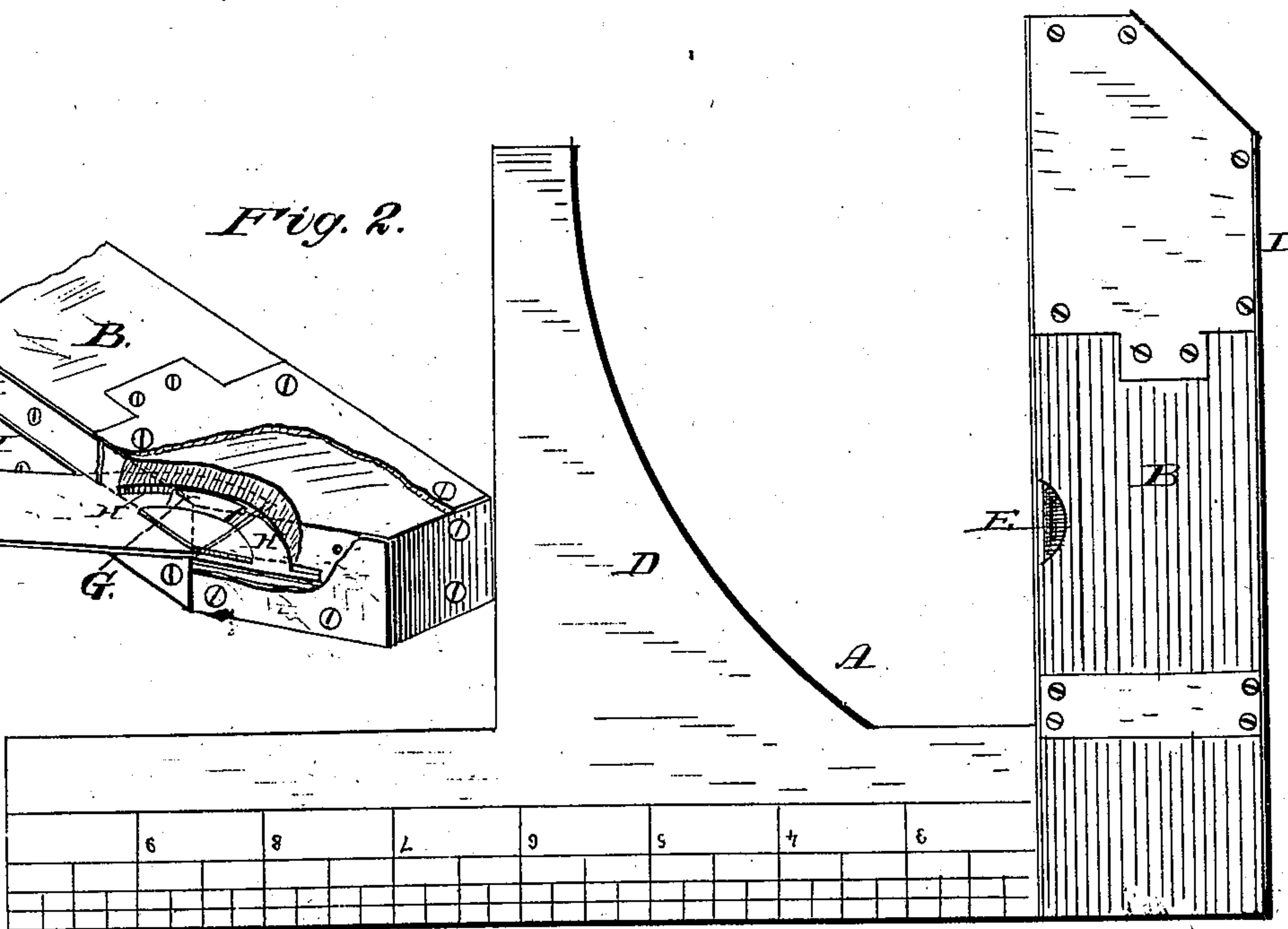
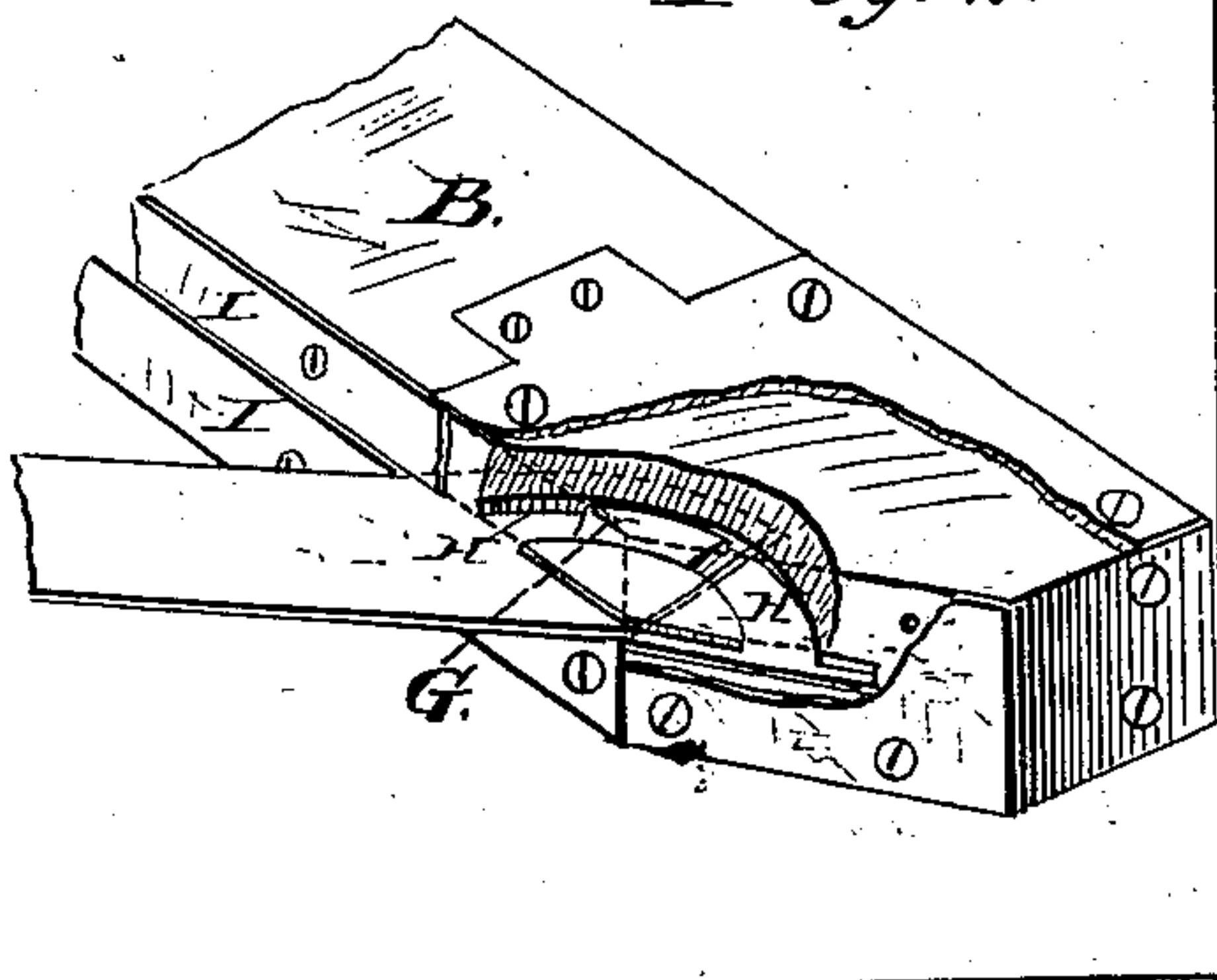
No. 230,440.

Patented July 27, 1880.



*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
Fred G. Dieterich  
W. Littell,

Inventor:  
Jeremiah Russell,  
by C. A. Brown and Co.  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH RUSSELL, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

## CARPENTER'S GAGE-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,440, dated July 27, 1880.

Application filed December 22, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH RUSSELL, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the reverse or bottom side; and Fig. 3 is a detail view, illustrating the method of connecting the blade to the stock.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like letters of reference.

This invention relates to an improved tool for the use of carpenters and other mechanics; and it consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My improved implement consists, primarily, of a tri-square, A, pivoted at the extreme end of its short side in a stock, B, provided with a thumb-screw, C, by which the square may be secured at any angle or in any position to which it may be adjusted.

Upon one side of the square a measure is laid out in feet and inches, as shown in Fig. 2, for use in the customary manner.

The square A is provided with a lateral arm, D, forming the arc of a circle, having for its center the pivoting-point of the square A. Upon the said arm and upon the long arm of square A ninety degrees of a circle are laid out, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

In the stock B of the implement is embedded a fluid-level, E, and a compass, F.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings the method of pivoting the square A in stock B is illustrated. The former, it will be seen, is provided with a segmental cleat, G, having for its center the center of the circle in which the square is supposed to turn, and fitting in a segmental recess, H, in the stock, in which it is retained by the binding-strips I, forming the base of the stock.

My improved implement may be successfully used for a variety of purposes, such as determining the foundations of building-lots, laying out polygonal figures, and many others, all of which will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

I am aware of the patent to E. R. and G. W. Dunlap, No. 207,494, August 27, 1878, and I claim nothing therein shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination, with the stock B, having recess H, compass F, and fluid-level E, of the pivoted tri-square A, having segmental cleat G, lateral arm D, forming the arc of a circle having for its center the pivoting-point of square A, and having the degrees of a circle laid out, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the stock B, having recess H, of the pivoted square A, having segmental cleat G, and the binding-strips I, as set forth.

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

JEREMIAH RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL L. CARLETON,  
CHAS. H. KIMBALL.