(Model.)

C. E. OVEREND.

CARPENTER'S BEVEL.

No. 282,560. Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

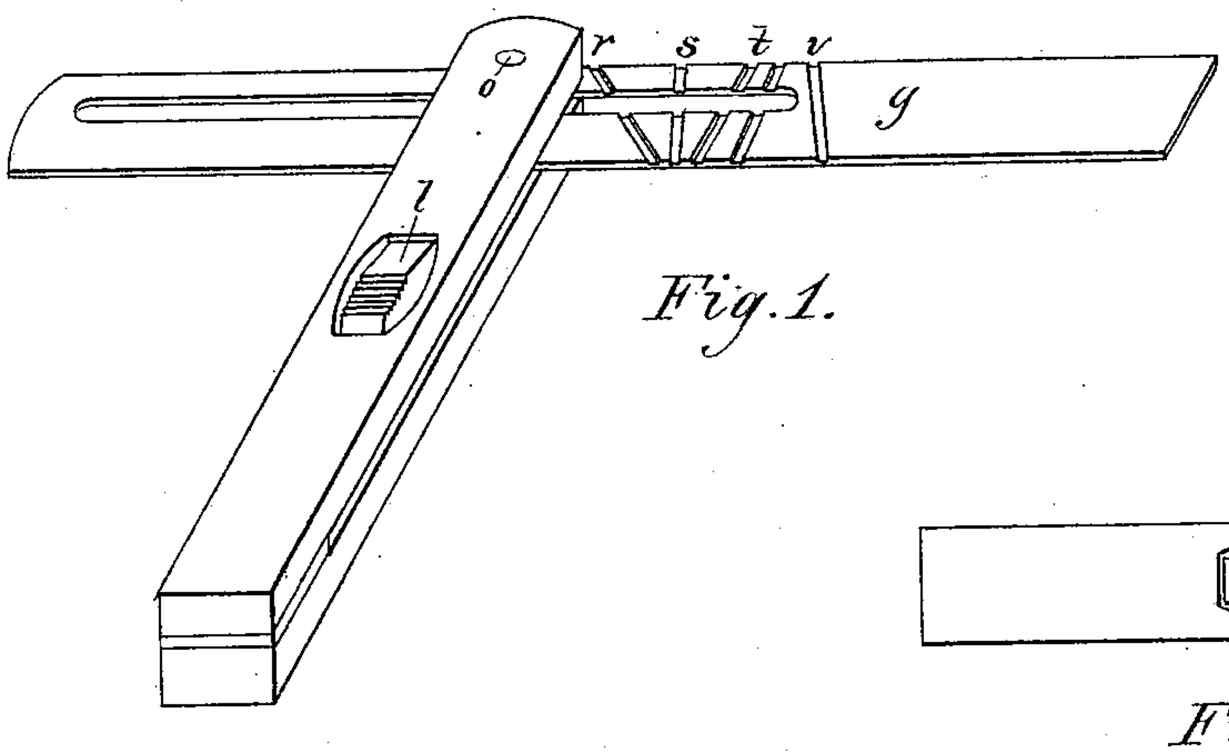


Fig. 1.

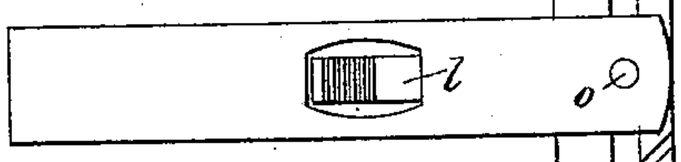


Fig. 2.

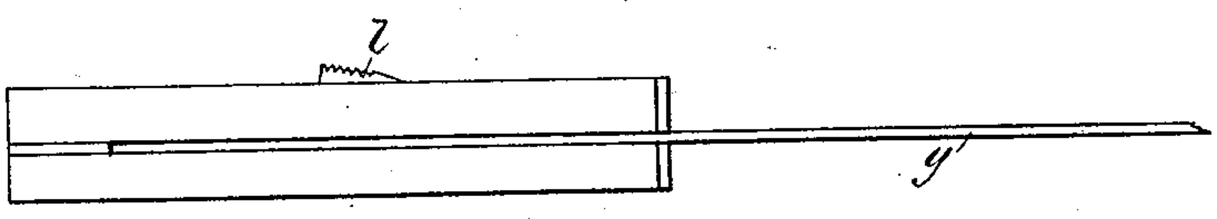
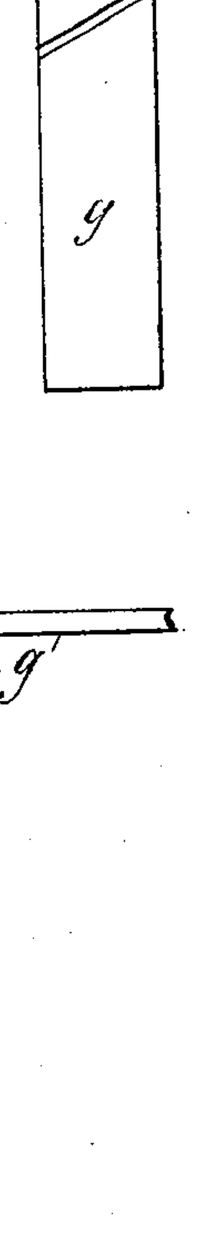


Fig. 3.



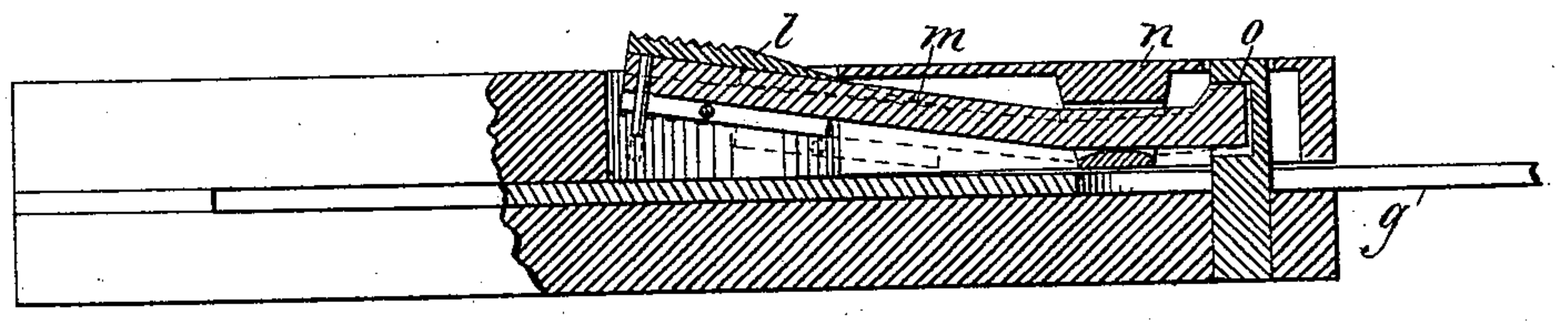


Fig. 4.

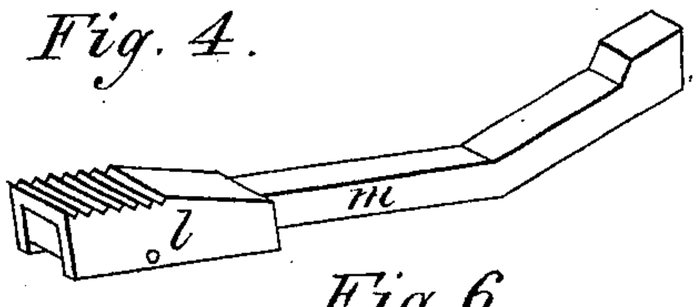


Fig. 6.

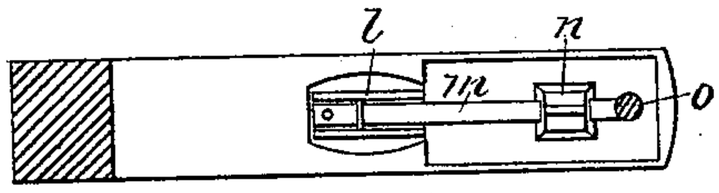


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.
H. L. Bennett
C. B. Richardson

Inventor.
C. E. Overend

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. OVEREND, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARPENTER'S BEVEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,560, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed April 13, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. OVEREND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Carpenter's Bevel, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in carpenters' bevels; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a simple and easy combination for securing the blade at any angle, incased within the stock, where it cannot interfere with the use of said bevel upon work to which it is applied, as thumb-screws or other parts which are exposed do; and, second, to afford facilities for adjusting said bevel to the most frequently employed angles without the necessity of calculations or measures. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bevel; Fig. 2, a face section of bevel, showing the location of thumb-slide and grooves in blade; Fig. 3, a section showing position of thumb-slide; Fig. 4, detailed sectional view of lever, thumb-slide, fulcrum, and key-pin; Fig. 5, a section of interior of the face or upper part of stock; Fig. 6, a perspective view of thumb-slide and lever.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The blade *g* has a plain face, with shallow grooves running crosswise, and representing the various angles most commonly used, *r* being a miter, *s* an octagon, *t* a right angle, *v* a hexagon, &c., as shown in Fig. 2.

The under part of the stock, Fig. 4, is of solid material, while the upper part, from the thumb-slide toward the blade, is hollow, having only the fulcrum *n* fastened to its face, and is not connected with the key-pin *o*, while only the sides or edges of said stock rest upon the blade *g*. When a particular angle is desired the blade is moved till the groove comes exactly under the edge of the said stock. The lever *m* is pressed downward, which draws the two parts of the stock together and presses the edge of said stock into the groove, and the blade is then firmly secured.

The key-pin *o* contains a slot in the upper end, and is movable in the upper part of stock, while the other end passes down through the slot in the blade *g* and into the under part of stock, and remains firmly fastened.

The lever *m* passes from the thumb-slide *l* through fulcrum *n* and enters the slot in key-pin *o*. By pressing the lever downward at thumb-slide *l*, the under part of stock and upper part are drawn together, thus fastening the blade *g* between them.

The thumb-slide *l* is wedge-shaped, and is for the purpose of holding the lever *m* in its place when pressed down. As the lever is pressed downward the thumb-slide slides along the lever, downward and inward, wedging itself under surface of stock, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. This holds the lever down, and must be drawn back to allow the lever to rise.

The combination which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a carpenter's bevel, of a hollow stock having within it the fulcrum *n* the lever *m*, having the thumb-slide *l*, and passing through the fulcrum *n* and entering the key-pin *o*, the key-pin *o*, passing from the lever *m* through the slot in the blade *g* and fastened to the under part of stock, with the blade *g*, containing grooved angles.

CHARLES E. OVEREND.

Witnesses:

ALLEN BRADFORD,

A. S. BENNETT.