

(No Model.)

W. R. & S. E. JONES.

CARPENTER'S SQUARE.

No. 292,017.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.

Fig. 1.

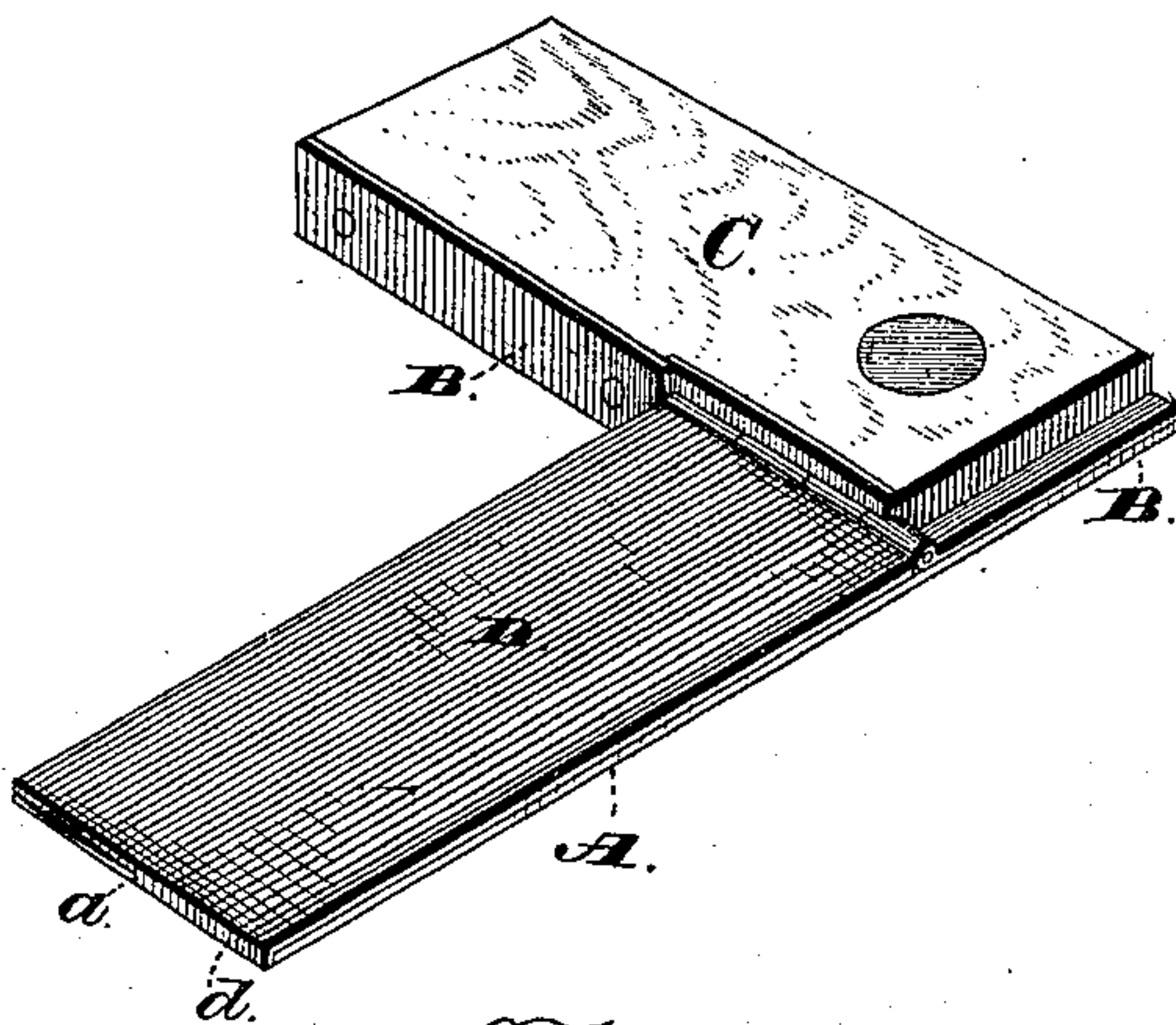


Fig. 3.

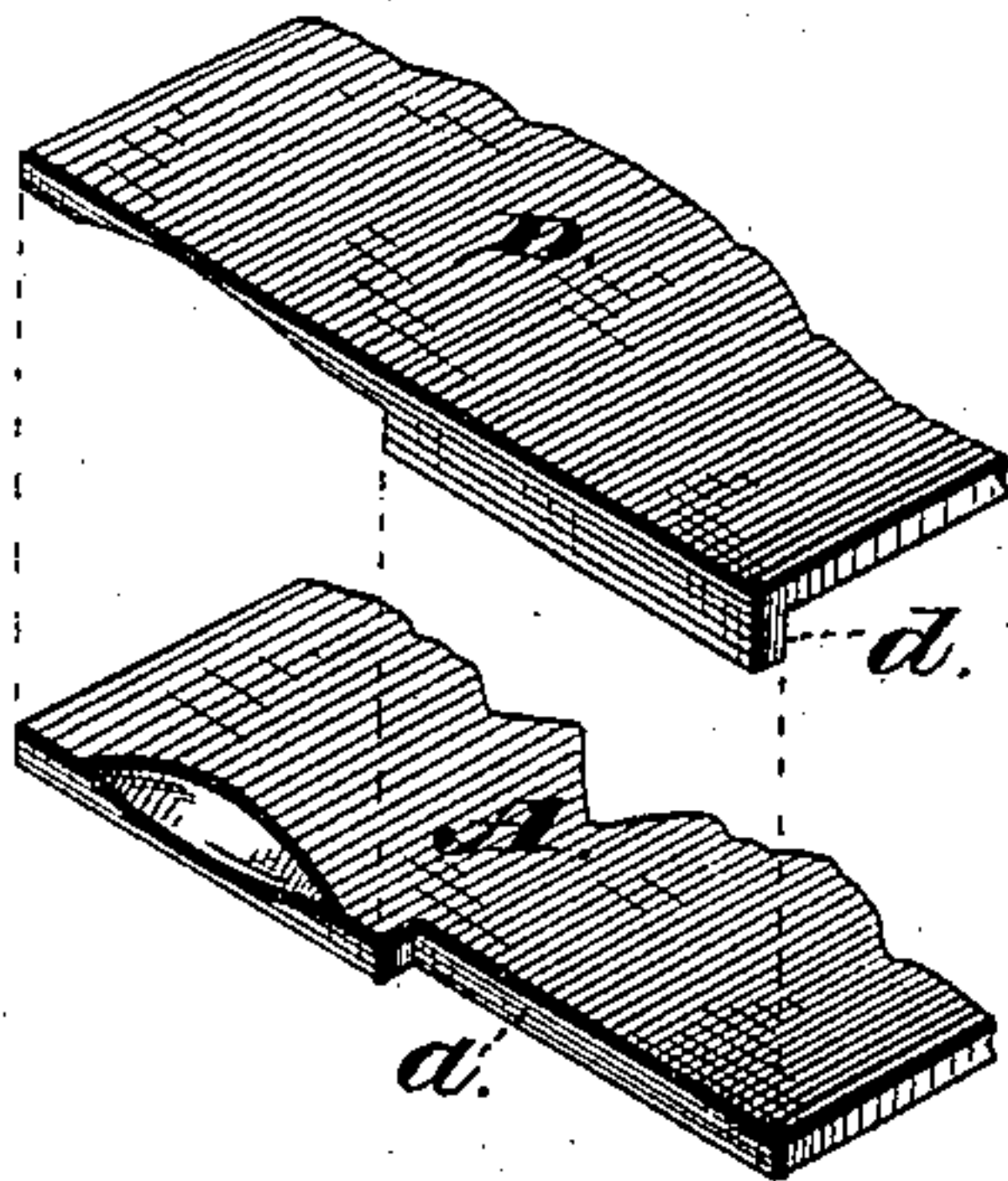


Fig. 2.

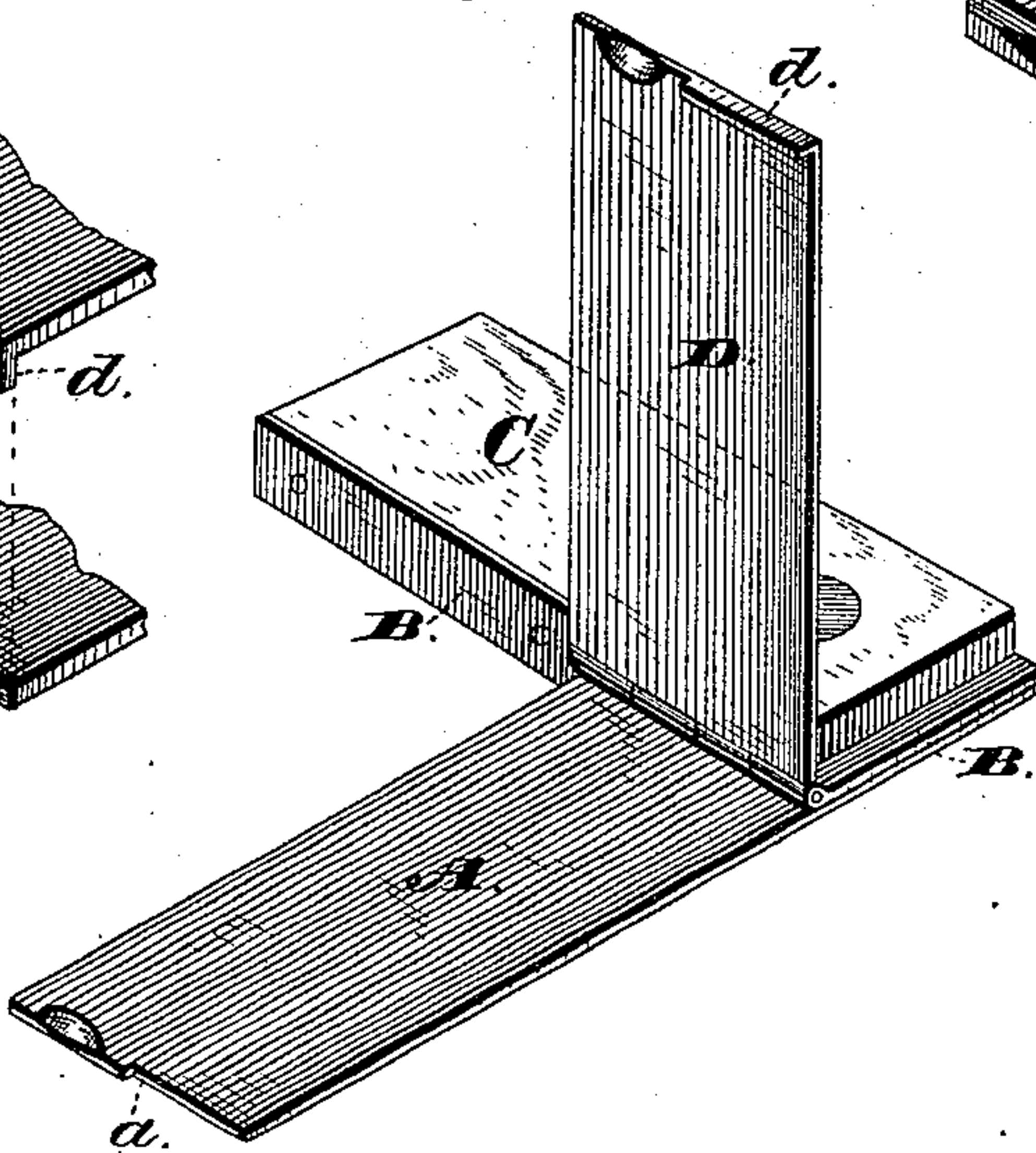
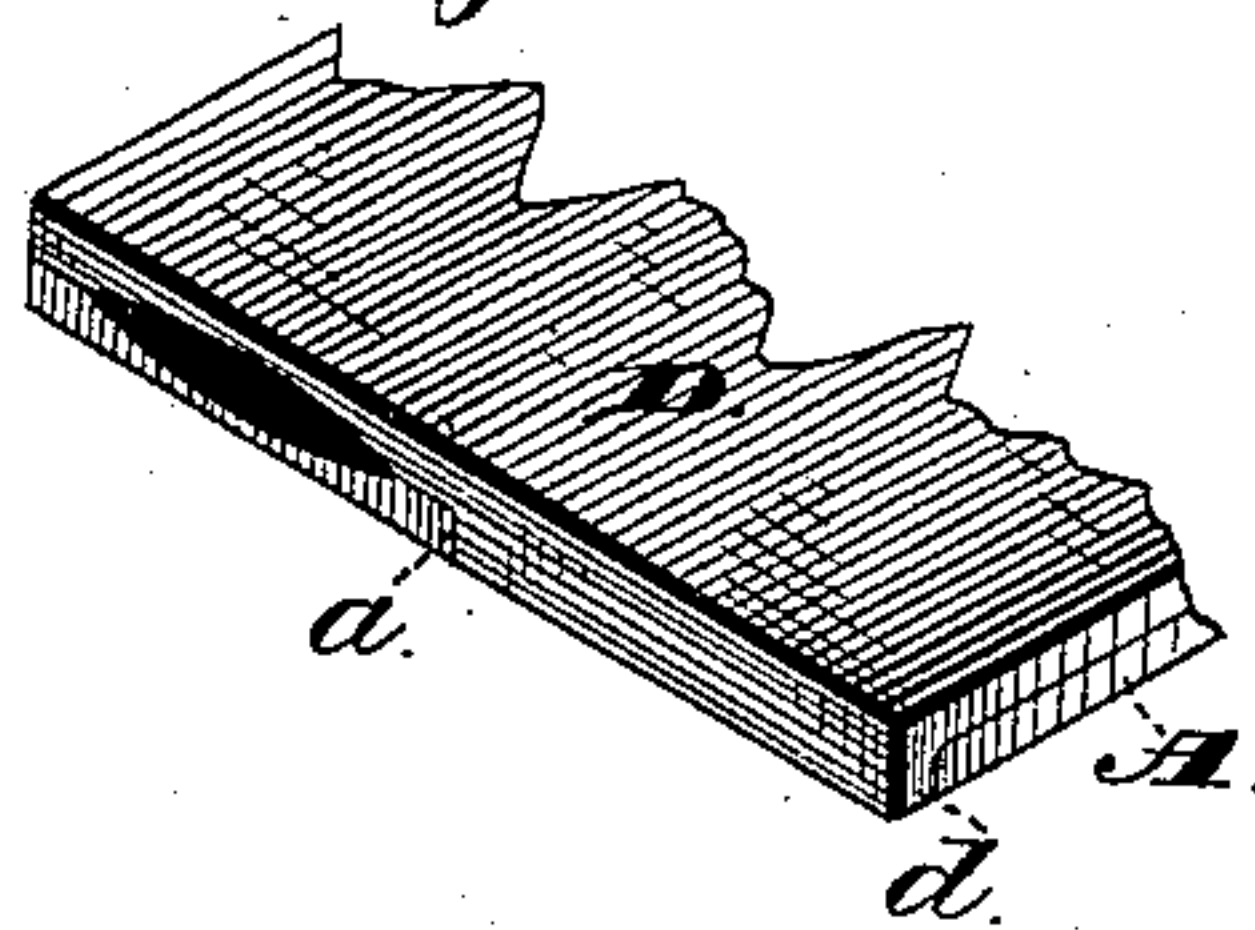


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Jas. E. Hutchinson.
Henry L. Hazard.

Inventors.

W. R. & S. E. Jones, by
Charles Russell, their Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. JONES AND SAMUEL E. JONES, OF TOCCOA, GEORGIA.

CARPENTER'S SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,017, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed April 14, 1883. Renewed December 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM R. JONES and SAMUEL E. JONES, of Toccoa, in the county of Habersham, and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Squares; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our device when arranged for use as an ordinary try-square. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same with the supplemental blade opened outward; and Figs. 3 and 4 are, respectively, perspective views of the ends of the blades when separated from and combined with each other.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of our invention is to increase the efficiency and to extend the use of a carpenter's try-square; and to this end said invention consists, principally, in a square provided with a supplemental blade, which is hinged to the short blade or arm, and is capable of being placed against or turned outward to a right angle with the long blade or arm of said square, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

It consists, further, in the means employed for locking together the outer ends of the fixed and hinged blades, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the long blade or arm, and B the short blade or arm, of a square of usual construction. Said short blade may be provided with the usual back, C, when the square is to be used as a try-square; but when used for other purposes said back may be omitted.

Hinged at one end to or upon the rear end of the long blade A, at the intersection of the same with the short blade B, is a supplemental blade, D, which is adapted to be closed against said long blade, as seen in Fig. 1, or to be turned outward at a right angle therewith, as shown in Fig. 2. When said blade D occupies the position seen in Fig. 1, its edges co-

incide with those of said blade A, and said parts become practically one; but when turned outward to the position shown in Fig. 2, said supplemental blade becomes independent, while its edges have the same plane as those of said fixed blade A.

In order that the supplemental blade D may be locked in place when closed against the fixed blade A, the outer end of the former is provided with a lip, *d*, which projects laterally over and engages with the end of said blade A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. A notch, *a*, corresponding to said lip *d*, is provided in the end of said blade A, so that when said blade D is closed against the latter the ends of the same are flush.

The device described may be used in the ordinary manner when the supplemental blade is closed downward; but when said blade is opened outward said device may be placed upon two sides of a square piece and each side marked without removal therefrom of the former.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. A square provided with a supplemental blade hinged to the long blade or arm, so as to be capable of being turned down against it or outward to stand at a right angle to said arm and in a plane with the inner edge of the short arm, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the blade A of the square, the supplemental blade D, hinged thereto and formed with a lip on its end to engage the end of blade A and lock the two together to form one arm or blade, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 11th day of April, 1883.

WILLIAM R. JONES.
SAMUEL E. JONES.

Witnesses:

H. M. PAYNE,
J. T. PRINCE.