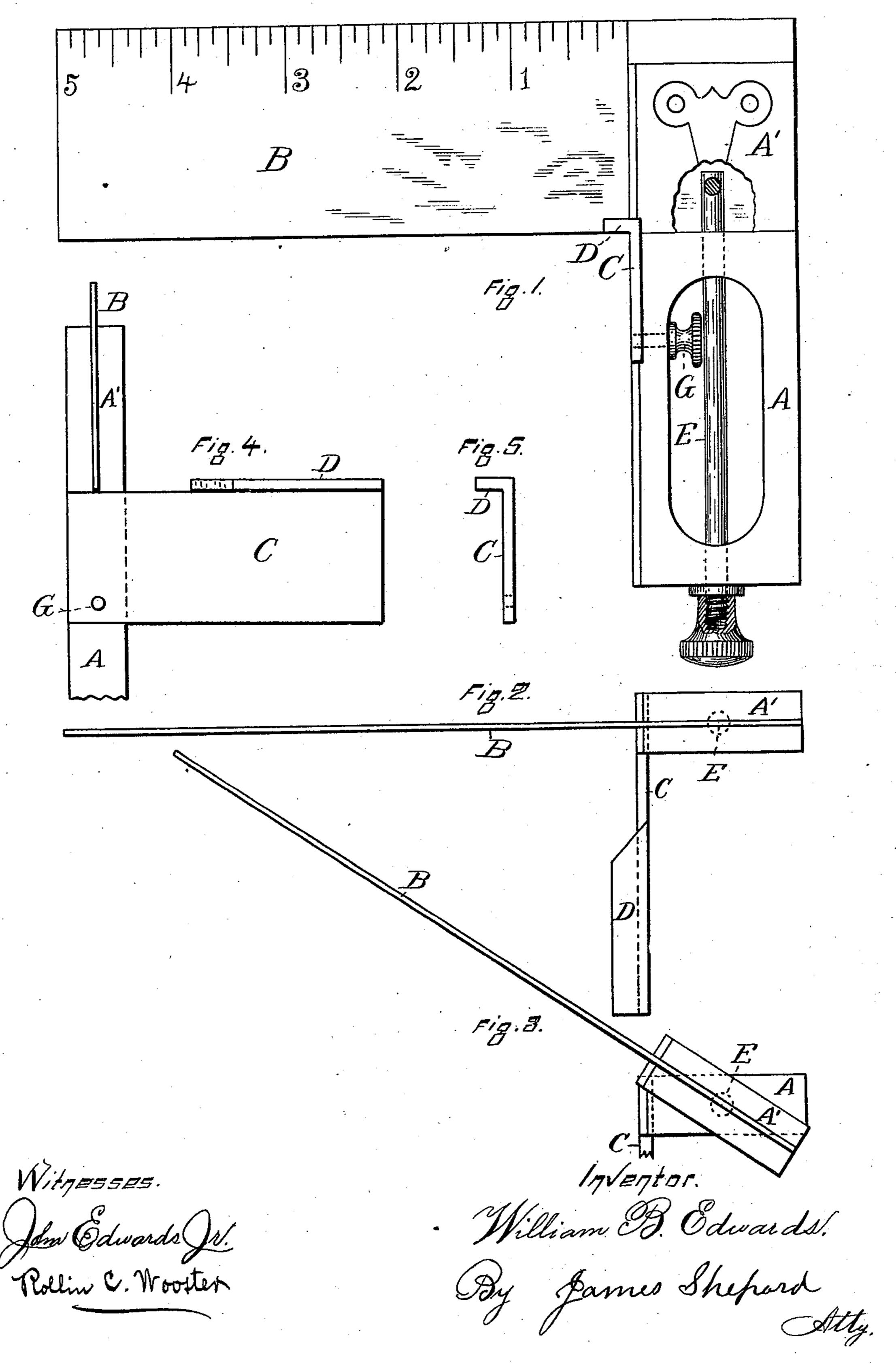
W. B. EDWARDS.

TRY SQUARE.

No. 308,145.

Patented Nov. 18, 1884.



IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. EDWARDS, OF UNIONVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO A. S. UPSON, OF SAME PLACE.

TRY-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,145, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed April 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Unionville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Try-Square, of which the following is a specification, and is illustrated by the accompanying sheet of drawings.

This try-square will detect any variation from a right angle on the object to which it is applied, whether the blade of the try-square is placed upon a right line across that object or is placed diagonally across the same.

Figure 1 in the drawings is a side view of the try-square, with the arm C extending directly toward the eye of the beholder. Fig. 2 is a top view of the try-square, with the stock A extending directly away from the eye. Fig. 3 is a top view, with the stock A extending directly away from the eye and with the blade B set on a diagonal line from the face of the arm C, and with most of that arm broken away. Fig. 4 is a view of the blade B, extending directly toward the eye, and with most of that end of the arm C which is at the bottom of Fig. 2 and at the right-hand side of Fig. 4.

A is the stock. B is the blade. C is the arm.

D is a flange on the arm. The stock is made in two parts by severing it squarely exactly on the line of the lower edge of the blade. The upper part of the stock is marked A' in the drawings, and is fastened to the blade by rivets or any other equivalent devices.

Projecting from the center of the severed surface of the upper part of the stock, and rigidly fastened therein, is the pivot E, upon which the lower part of the stock revolves.

By means of the nut F, working on the screw on the outer end of that pivot, the lower part of the stock may be fixed in position at any de-

sired point of its orbit allowed by the flange D.

G is a set-screw holding the arm C rigidly within its recess on the inner edge of the lower 45 part of the stock. The arm C is so adjusted to that recess that the inner surface of the flange D is on exactly the same plane as the lower surface of the blade B.

The mode of operation is as follows: When 50 an object is to be tried for squareness on lines at right angles to the line of its corner, this try-square is so adjusted that the face of the arm C is at right angles to the face of the blade B, and then the try-square is placed upon the 55 object in such a position as that the inner angle of the flanged arm C rests upon the corner of the object being tried.

When an object is to be tried for squareness on lines one of which is at right-angles to the 60 lines of the corner of the object and the other of which is at some other than a right angle to that corner, this try-square is so adjusted as that the blade B will extend across one side of the object on the diagonal line to be tested, 65 when the try-square is placed upon that object in such a position as that the inner angle of flanged arm C rests upon the corner of that object. One such adjustment of the parts is shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

I claim as my invention—

1. The stock A, having its severed upper part, A', rigidly attached to the blade, and furnished with the pivot E, in combination with the blade B and the flanged arm C, all con-75

structed and operating together substantially as described.

2. The stock A, having its severed upper part, A', rigidly fastened to the blade, and furnished with the pivot E, in combination with 80 the blade B, all constructed and operating together substantially as described.

WILLIAM B. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

W. W. WOODFORD, W. A. HITCHCOCK.