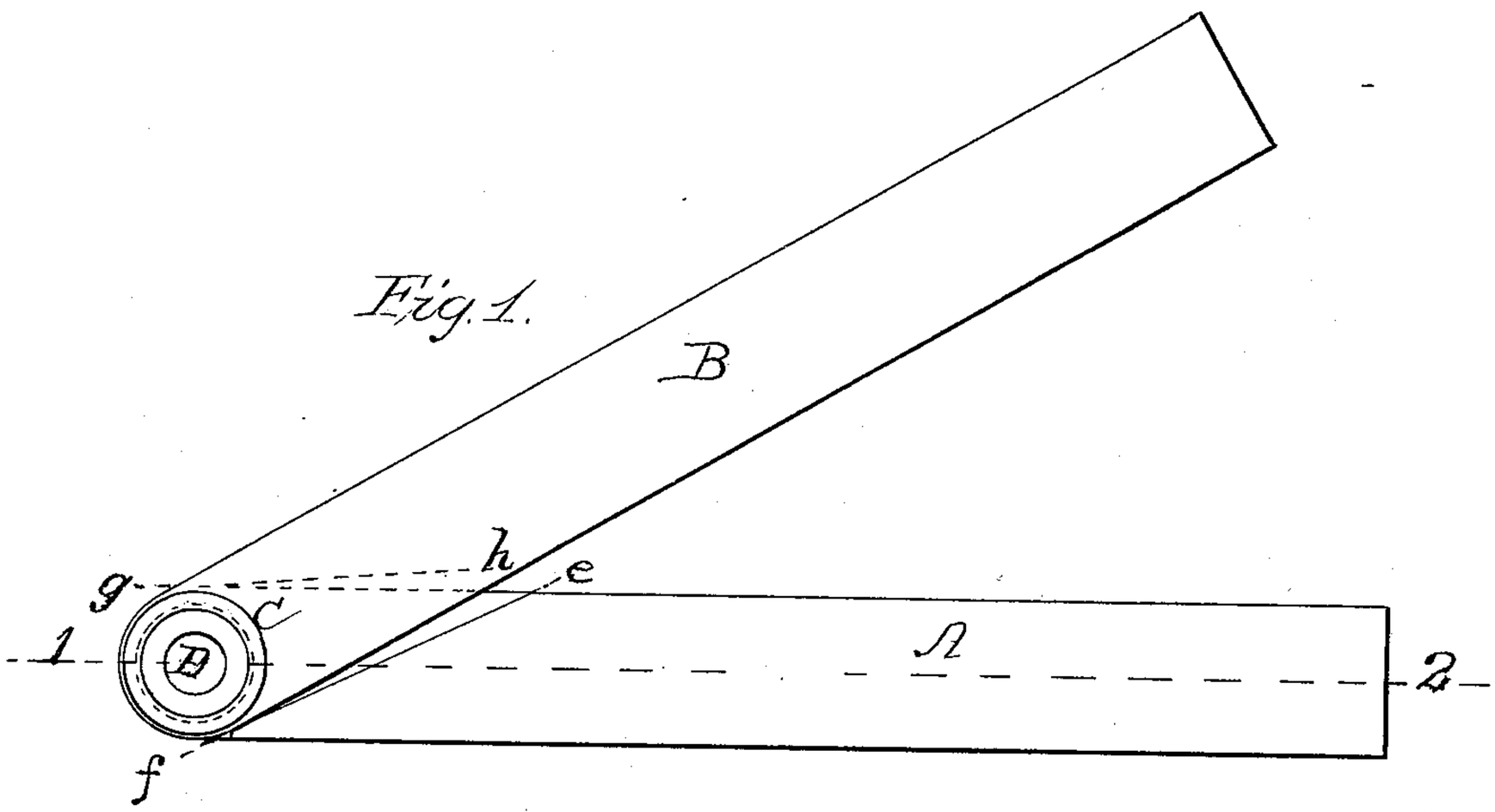
(Model.)

C. HEAD.

TRANSFER BEVEL.

No. 336,409. Patented Feb. 16, 1886.

Fig. 1.



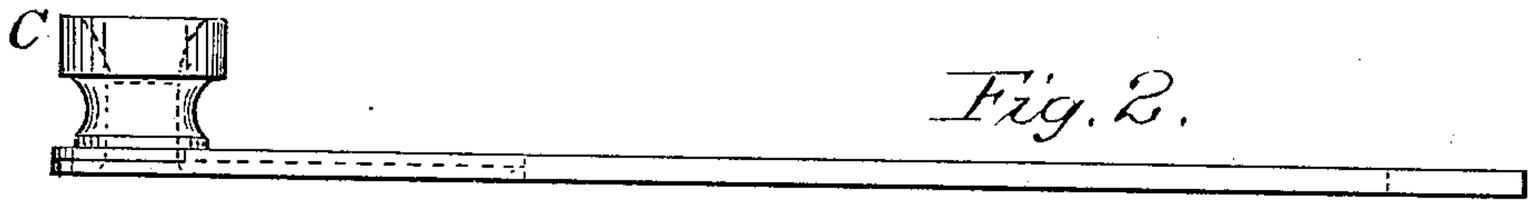


Fig. 2.

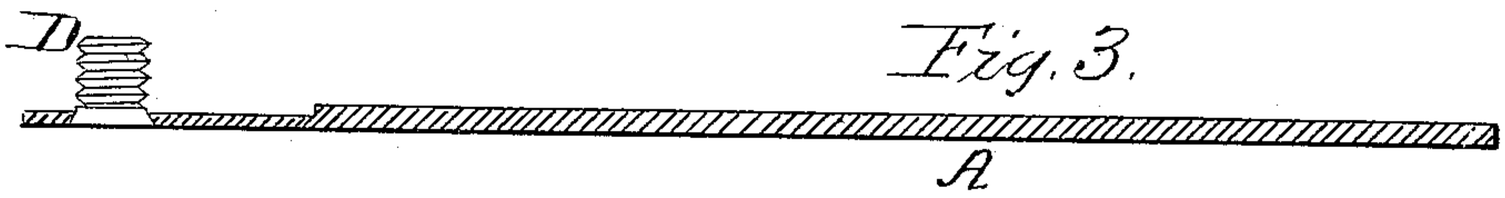


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
H. H. Keath
Henry Head

Inventor
Charles Head.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HEAD, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

TRANSFER-BEVEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,409, dated February 16, 1886.

Application filed July 9, 1885. Serial No. 171,087. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an adjustable transfer-bevel. It is composed of two thin blades attached together at one end and held in place by means of a screw and nut.

The objects of my invention are, first, to obtain any angle from a drawing and transfer it to an ordinary working-bevel; second, to obtain and transfer angles from one drawing to another; third, to enable a draftsman to draw a number of parallel lines of any angle from a given line. These objects are attained by the bevel, as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the bevel; Fig. 2, an edge view; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of blade A on line of 1 and 2, Fig. 1.

The bevel is composed of two thin parallel blades attached together at one end. One side of both blades is made to lie on the same plane by cutting away one-half of the thickness of each blade from the end to the lines *e f* and *g h*. The blades are held together by means of the screw D and nut C.

The screw D is secured in blade A, Fig. 3, to prevent it turning when the nut C is tightened. The hole in blade B is made to fit the screw D when in place. The nut plays on the upper side of blade B, so that when the nut is tightened the blades are drawn together and securely held at any desired angle.

To obtain any angle from a drawing, the edge of one blade of the bevel is placed against the line describing one side of the angle. The other blade of the bevel is then moved in position to coincide with the remaining line of the angle, and the nut is tightened.

The bevel is so constructed that one side of each blade A and B lies in the same plane, so that it can be placed on a drawing or other flat surface for the purpose of obtaining angles to be transferred. As one side of both blades A and B are in one plane, the draftsman can with its aid project lines of any angles from a given line.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a transfer-bevel, the combination of the blades A and B, rabbeted to half their thickness to the lines *e f* and *g h* at their united ends, so as to bring their sides in the same plane, as set forth.

2. In a transfer-bevel, the rabbeted blade A, having the screw *d*, secured in its rabbeted end, in combination with the rabbeted blade B and the nut C, as described.

3. A transfer-bevel consisting of two blades oppositely rabbeted at their connected ends and connected by a screw and nut, as shown, so as to hold their faces in a common plane.

CHARLES HEAD.

Witnesses:
J. C. HARTLEY,
THOS. HILL.