

(No Model.)

A. STÄTTER & J. HAUSER.
T-SQUARE FOR BOOK BINDERS' USE.

No. 354,026.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.

Fig: 1.

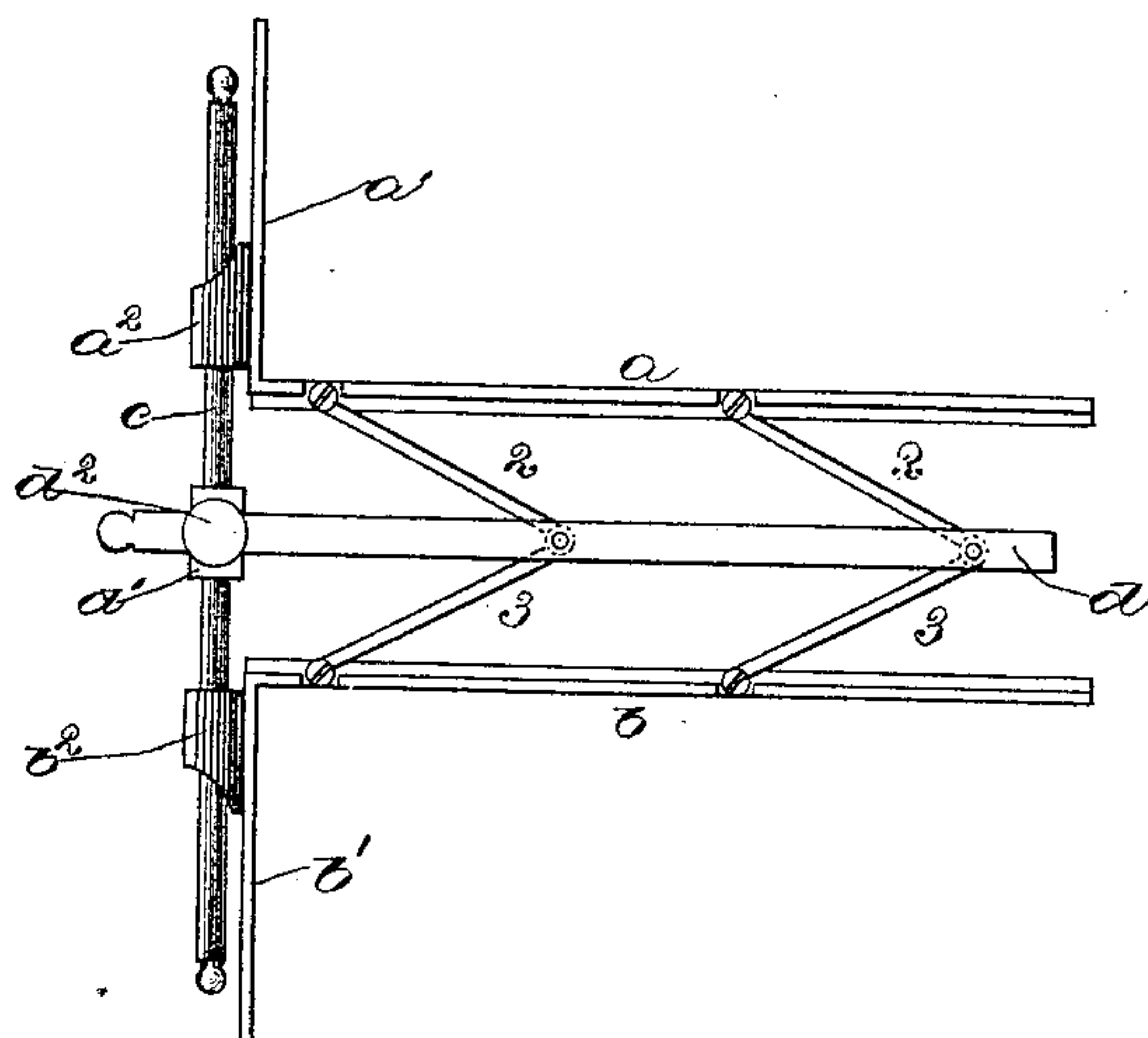


Fig: 2.

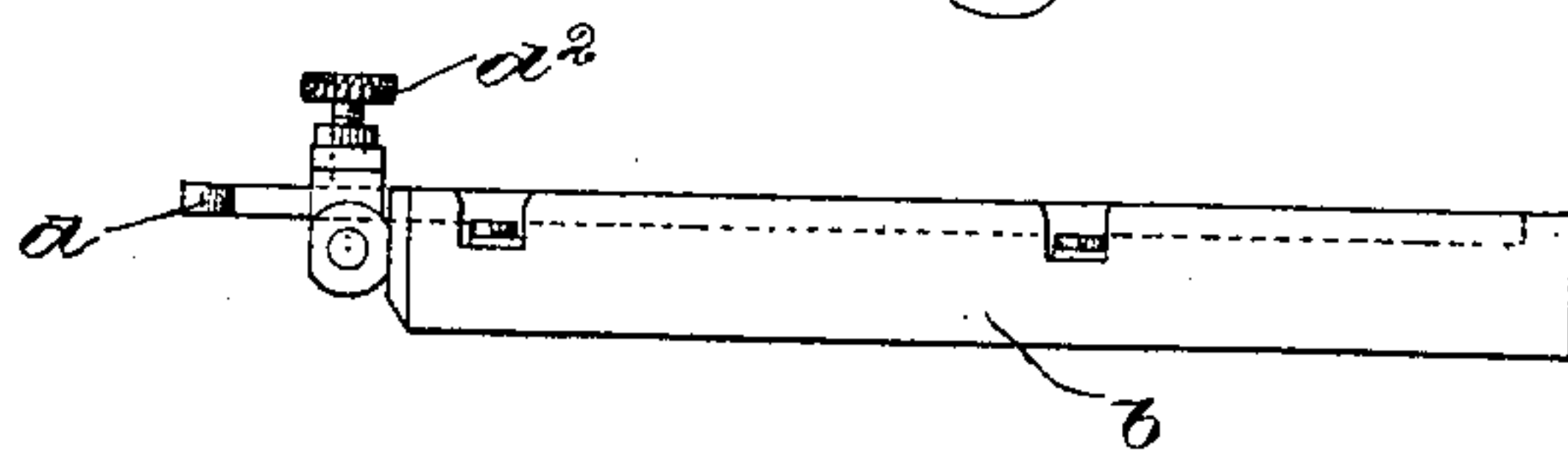
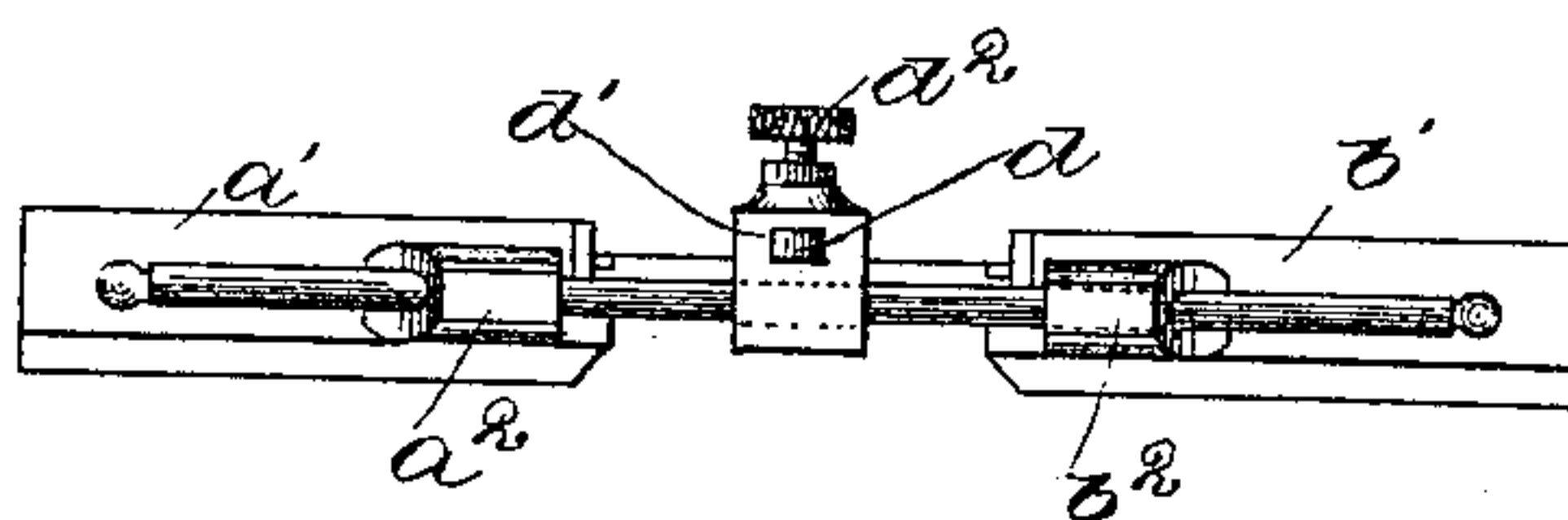


Fig: 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF STÄTTER AND JACOB HAUSER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

T-SQUARE FOR BOOK-BINDERS' USE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,026, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed June 22, 1886. Serial No. 205,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADOLF STÄTTER and JACOB HAUSER, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an
5 Improvement in T-Squares for Book-Binders' and other Uses, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 It is now customary in binding books and kindred work, such as pocket-books, &c., to employ a T-square to mark off the material for the back and covers of the book, and as the dimensions of the said back and covers
15 vary materially an independent T-square is employed for each size, or very considerable time is required to mark off the material by other methods.

This invention has for its object to construct
20 an adjustable square for book-binders' use, whereby the material for the covers and back of a book of any desired size may be marked off, adjustment of the said square being effected rapidly and with facility.

25 In accordance with this invention two ordinary machinists' squares, each composed of two arms extending at right angles with relation to each other, are placed side by side, so that two of the arms will lie parallel with each
30 other and the other two arms extend from the parallel arms in opposite directions, to thus form a T-square. The two carpenters' or L-shaped squares are connected by toggle-levers operated by a sliding bar, so that the said
35 squares may be moved more or less from each other, a suitable set-screw being employed to secure the sliding bar in position. The two oppositely-extended arms of the L-shaped squares are provided with guide-loops to move
40 upon a cross-bar, so that as the said squares are moved toward or from each other by means of the toggle-levers the said oppositely-extended arms will continue to move in the same plane, while the other two arms will also remain parallel with each other, but at a greater
45 or less distance apart.

When the apparatus is placed upon the material to be marked off or cut, the two L-shaped squares will be so adjusted that the
50 distance between the two parallel arms thereof will be equal to the width of the back, and

the two oppositely-extended arms will be employed to mark off the covers.

Figure 1 shows a top view of a book-binder's T-square constructed in accordance with
55 this invention; Fig. 2, a side view of the T-square shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a left-hand end view of the T-square shown in Fig. 1.

In constructing the T-square herein described, two ordinary L-shaped squares having
60 arms $a a' b b'$ are placed side by side, so that the two arms $a b$ will lie parallel with each other and the two arms $a' b'$ will extend in opposite directions, each of the arms $a' b'$ of the L-shaped squares being provided with
65 a guide-loop, as $a^2 b^2$, through which passes a cross-bar, c , which serves the purpose of a guide, in order that the two L-shaped squares may be moved toward and from each other without changing the relative angles of the
70 parts.

A bar, d , placed between the two arms $a b$ of the two L-shaped squares, has one of its ends extended into or through a sliding block, d' ,
75 mounted upon the cross-bar c , the said sliding bar d being connected with the two arms $a b$ of the squares by toggle-levers 2 3, which are so arranged that as the bar d is moved back and forth the two squares are uniformly moved
80 toward and from each other after the manner of an ordinary parallel ruler. The sliding bar d is secured in the desired adjusted position by a set-screw, d^2 .

To use the apparatus herein described, the width of the back of the book to be bound is
85 taken and the sliding bar d is then moved to place the arms $a b$ at a distance apart equal to the width of the back, and the apparatus is then placed upon the material to be marked off, the arms $a b$ serving as guides to lay off or
90 measure the distance of the back of the book, the arms $a' b'$ serving to lay off the covers. One edge of each of the arms $a a' b b'$ are preferably beveled to facilitate marking, as in
95 Figs. 2 and 3.

It will be seen that the two L-shaped squares connected, as described, to move upon a single cross-bar, c , form a T-square adjustable
as to width.

It is obvious that the arms of the squares
100 may be of any desired length, according to the work to be done.

The device herein described is especially adapted for marking off the cover of pocket-books, diaries, and the like, wherein the back and two sides of the cover are formed of one
5 piece and made of leather or similar material.

I claim—

1. In a T-square, two L-shaped squares placed side by side, two of the corresponding arms of the said L-shaped squares lying parallel with each other, while the other two corresponding arms extend in opposite direc-
10 tions, and a guide-loop for each oppositely-extended arm, combined with a cross-bar to co-operate with the guide-loops, while the L-
15 shaped squares are being adjusted with relation each to the other, substantially as described.

2. In a T-square, two L-shaped squares placed side by side, two of the corresponding arms of the said L-shaped squares lying parallel with each other, while the other two corresponding arms extend in opposite direc-
20 tions, and a guide-loop for each oppositely-extended arm, combined with a cross-bar to co-operate with the guide-loops in the movement of the squares, and toggle-levers connected

with the two L-shaped squares, and means for moving said toggle-levers to vary the distance between the said squares, substantially as described. 30

3. In a T-square, two L-shaped squares placed side by side, two of the corresponding arms of the said L-shaped squares lying parallel with each other, while the other two corresponding arms extend in opposite direc-
35 tions, and a guide-loop for each oppositely-extended arm, combined with a cross-bar to co-operate with the guide-loops and toggle-levers connected with the two L-shaped squares, and a sliding bar for moving the said toggle-levers, 40
and a retaining device for securing the slide-bar in any desired position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLF STÄTTER.
JACOB HAUSER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
B. J. NOYES.