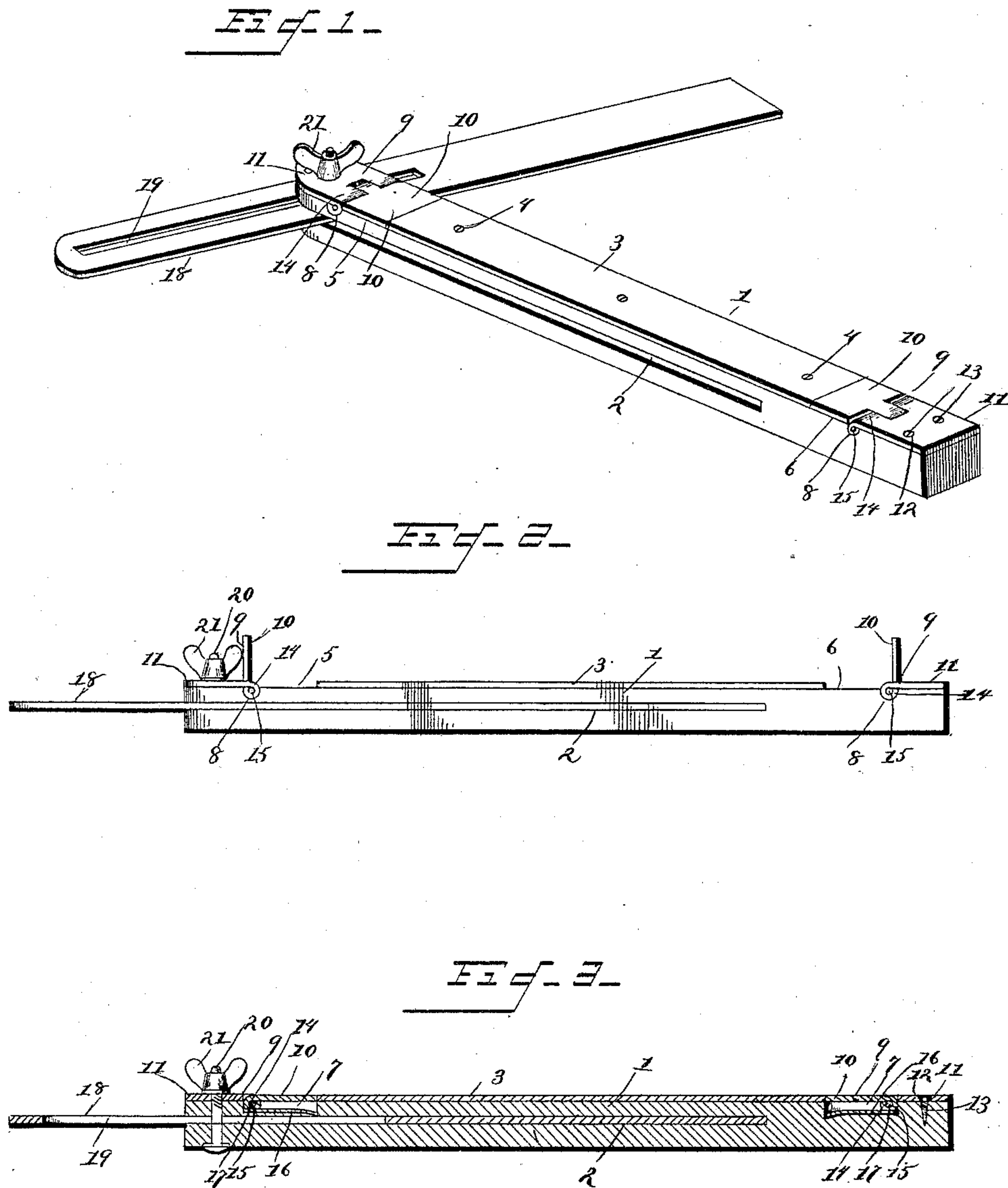


(No Model.)

G. B. ORSWELL.
CARPENTER'S TOOL.

No. 436,542.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. ORSWELL, OF MITCHELL, (DAKOTA TERRITORY,) SOUTH DAKOTA.

CARPENTER'S TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,542, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed June 5, 1889. Renewed August 6, 1890. Serial No. 361,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. ORSWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mitchell, in the county of Davison and Territory of Dakota, have invented a new and useful Carpenter's Tool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to carpenters' tools, and among the objects in view is to provide a combined square and bevel and side gage, commonly termed "clapboard-gage."

The invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a combined bevel and square constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the squaring ends being raised to operative positions. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents what is usually termed the "butt" of the device, which is preferably formed of wood, and I provide the same with a longitudinal slot 2, extending from one end to near the other and transverse to said butt. The upper face of the butt is provided with a metal plate 3, which is secured to the same by means of screws 4, said plate terminating short of the ends of the butt, leaving recesses 5 and 6 in the upper faces of the butt. Within the recesses 5 and 6 the butt is longitudinally recessed or slotted, as at 7, and transversely slotted or grooved, as at 8, the latter occurring about midway the recesses 5 and 6.

In the outer ends of each of the recesses 5 and 6, and occupying about one-half of the same, are located metal plates 11, the inner ends of which are bent to form one-half of a hinge-joint 14 and lie in the transverse slots 8. The remainder of the recesses are occupied by leaves 10, the outer edges of which are bent to form the remaining portions of the joint, and the two leaves are connected to the plates by pintles 15. The plates 11, located at the ends of the butt, are provided with screw-openings 12, through which are inserted screws terminating in the butt.

Within the two longitudinal recesses or slots 7 are mounted flat springs 16, the free ends of which bear against cut-away portions 17

formed in the outer surfaces of the hinges 14, whereby each leaf is normally maintained in the same plane with its plate 11 and yet may be raised out of the recess 7 and to an exact right angle with the plate 11 and also with the butt 1.

18 represents the blade or bevel, which is formed of metal, and with a longitudinal slot 19 extending for a portion of its length. The blade described is inserted within the slot 2 and is maintained at any angle with relation to the butt through the medium of a binding-bolt 20, passing through the plate 11, located at the front of the butt, which bolt is provided with a set-nut 21 designed to bind upon the plate 11. By loosening the binding-bolt the blade may be swung upon its pivot until partially embraced by and in line with the slot 2, when by pushing upon the slotted end of the blade the same will be incased by the butt.

By the construction described it is apparent that the device may be used either as a square or bevel, and by throwing the hinged leaves 10 to a right-angular position and from out recesses 7 said device may be used as a clapboard-marker.

The operation is as follows: The butt of the device is held in a vertical position, that one of the leaves 10 adjacent to the set-screw and blade being inserted under the lower edge of the last clapboard applied, after which the next board is applied and adjusted to proper position by having its lower edge resting lightly upon or brought into contact with the upper or opposite leaf 10. The board is then nailed and the device moved up a board and the operation repeated.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A square the butt of which is recessed at opposite ends and provided with opposite hinged leaves adapted to fold within the recesses or be swung at a right angle to the butt and transversely of the same, substantially as specified.

2. A square the butt of which is recessed at its opposite ends, metal plates secured within and occupying the outer halves of the recesses, and leaves hinged to the inner edges of the plates and occupying the remainder of the recesses, substantially as specified.

3. A square the butt of which is provided with opposite end recesses, the bottoms of which are transversely and longitudinally slotted, metal plates located in the ends of the
5 recesses and occupying a portion of the same, leaves hinged to the inner ends of the plates, and having the hinge-joints seated in the transverse slots and springs seated in the longitudinal slots and bearings on the hinges, substantially as specified.
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4. The butt 1, slotted longitudinally and transversely as at 2, and provided with a superimposed plate 3, terminating short of the ends of the butt and forming recesses 5 and 6,
15 said butt being transversely grooved, as at 8, and longitudinally recessed, as at 7, within

the recesses 5 and 6, and provided with flat springs within the recesses 7, in combination with the plates 11, mounted in the outer ends of the recesses 5 and 6, and having hinged
20 leaves 10; a binding-screw passed through one of the plates, and the blade 18, slotted as at 19, mounted thereon and fitting the slot 2, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
25 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. ORSWELL.

Witnesses:

J. C. KELSO,

J. F. KIMBALL.