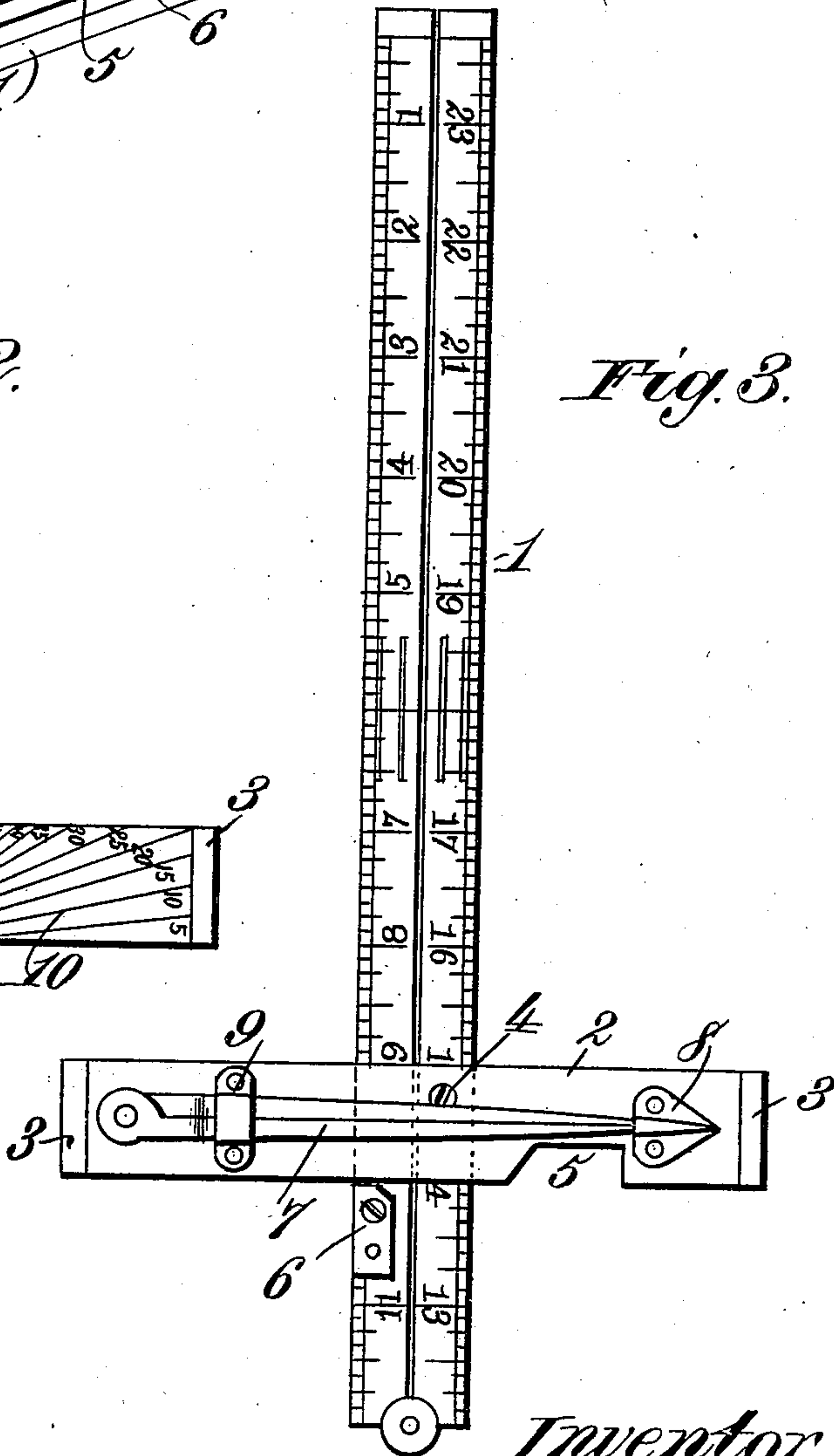
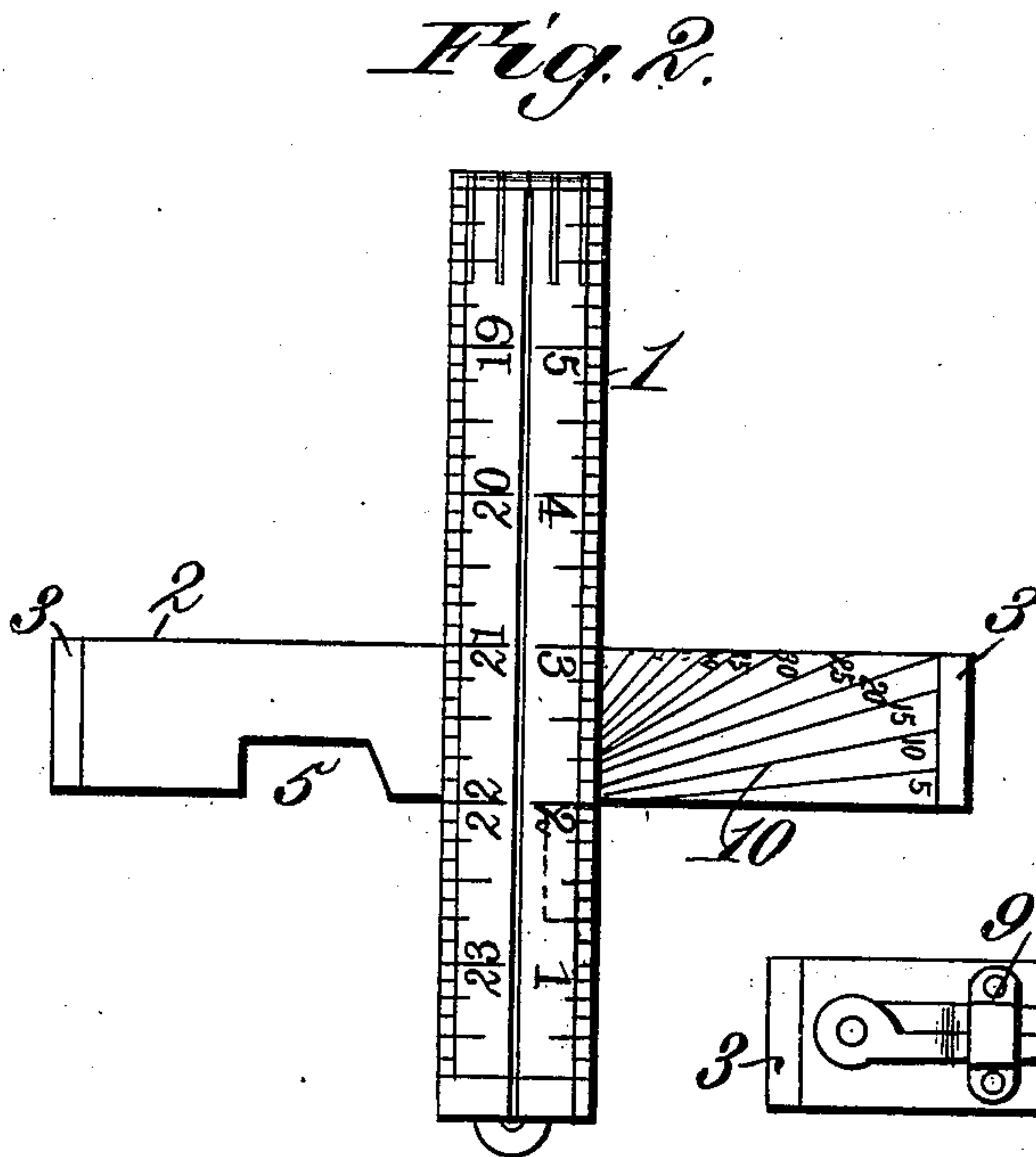
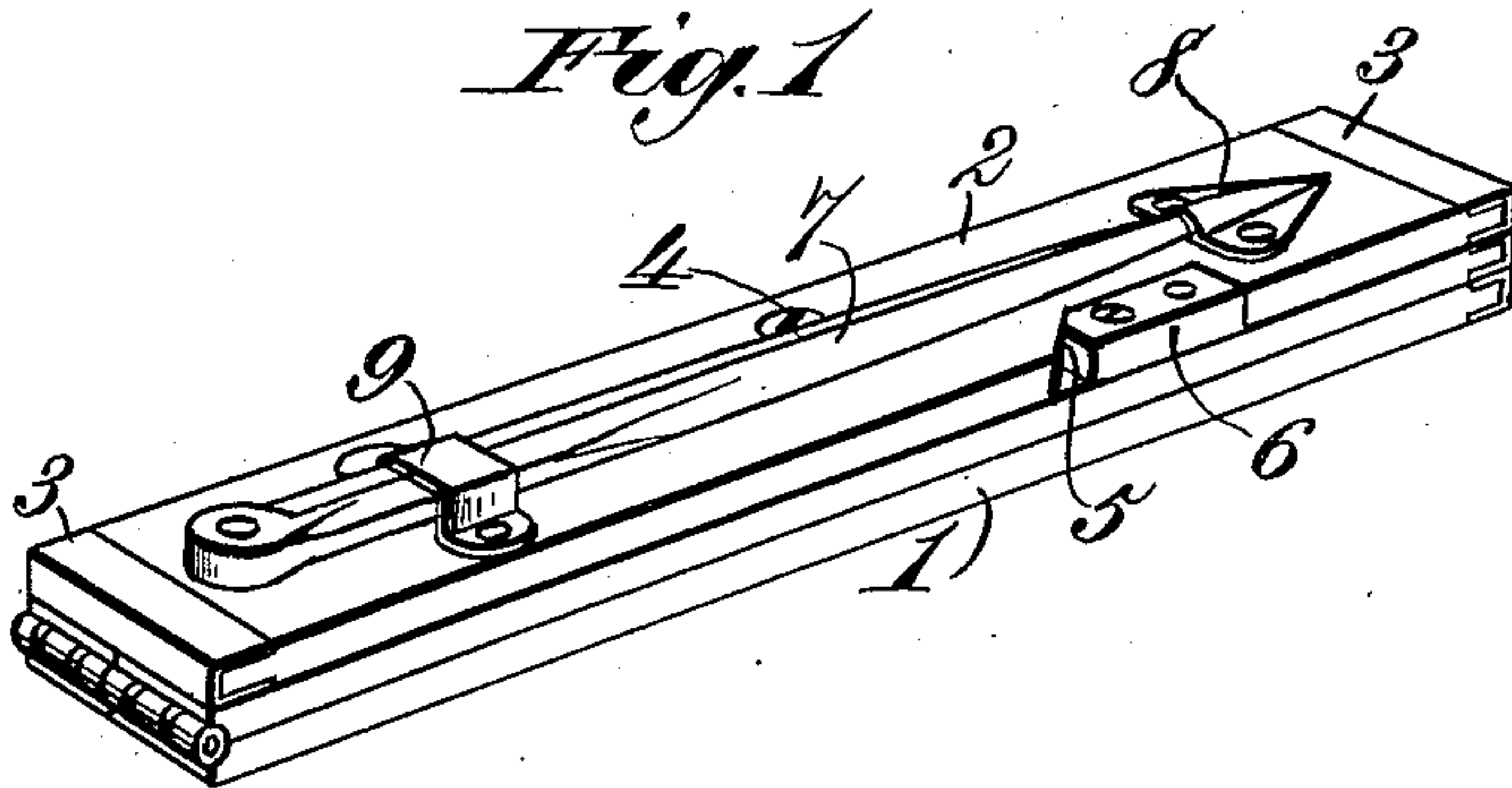


No. 730,849.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

W. T. WHITEWAY.  
COMBINED RULE AND TRY SQUARE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.  
*Robert Everett.*  
*J. B. Kueper*

Inventor.  
*William T. Whiteway.*  
By *James L. Norris*  
*Atty.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. WHITEWAY, OF ST. JOHN'S, CANADA.

## COMBINED RULE AND TRY-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,849, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed March 16, 1903. Serial No. 148,099. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. WHITEWAY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at St. John's, Newfoundland, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Rule and Try-Square, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined rule and try-square.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be used as an ordinary foot-rule, try-square, or a miter-square and which shall be simple in construction, durable in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production; furthermore, to combine the try-square portion with the rule in such manner as to cause it to lie wholly within the area of the rule when the latter is folded, thereby to render unnecessary any changing the construction of the ordinary rule, such as a carpenter's two-foot rule, and to obviate the presentation of projections or elongations on the rule such as are commonly necessary in devices of this character in order to effect connection of the try-square element therewith.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a combined rule and try-square, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited will be varied and changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the implement as it appears when folded up. Fig. 2 is a view in plan exhibiting the try-square element adjusted for squaring purposes and displaying also the graduation-marks by which the miter-joints may be accurately made. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical plan showing the try-square element in position for squaring purposes.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an ordinary rule, in this instance shown as of the two-foot folding type; but it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to a rule of this length, as the invention is equally adaptable to a one-foot rule.

The present invention resides in a try-square element 2, the same to be preferably of the same length and width as two members or legs of the rule when the same is in folded position, as shown in Fig. 1. This element is by preference made of wood, although it may be made of any other suitable material, and has its ends reinforced by metallic bands or guards 3, as usual. The element is pivotally connected at 4 to one leg of the rule midway of its length and to one of the center sections where the rule is of the two-foot character and is provided on one side with a recess 5, in which is adapted to fit an abutment or stop 6, rigidly secured to the adjacent rule-leg, the function of the stop being to hold the try-square element exactly at right angles to the length of the rule when opened and exactly parallel with the edges thereof when closed, the first position being clearly shown in Fig. 3 and the second position in Fig. 1. The abutment is herein shown as approximately rectangular in form; but it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to this precise arrangement, as it may be otherwise contoured and still be within the scope of the invention. Upon the upper side of the try-square element there is provided means by which a tool may be associated with the said element, such tool in this instance being shown as a pair of dividers 7; but, if preferred, a scribe, pencil, or other implement may be likewise attached. The means for holding the dividers associated with the try-square element consists in a socket 8 and a guide 9, the socket being provided to receive the points of the compass and the guide the head portion thereof. These parts may be made of resilient material to cause them closely to hug the associated implement to prevent accidental loss and at the same time to permit of its ready removal.

On the opposite side of the try-square element there is arranged a scale 10, the same consisting in suitable marks, either imprinted on the try-square or cut therein, each mark



or line being appropriately designated by a character to indicate its angle, the said scale being provided to enable the workman to lay off the miter-joints at any desired angle.

5 The try-square attachment of this invention is adapted for connection with an ordinary rule, such as is in common use, without necessitating any change whatever in its structural arrangement, except the provision  
10 of openings to receive the fastening devices of the element and of the abutment 6. In use it will be found exceedingly convenient and will in a thoroughly effective manner fill a long-felt want.

15 Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with one member of a folding rule, of a try-square element pivoted thereto of the same length as the member,  
20 and a stop or abutment carried by the adjacent rule member and operating to hold the

try-square element, when opened, exactly at right angles to the rule and when closed to hold its edges parallel to and flush with the rule.

2. The combination with folding rule, of a try-square element pivoted to one member thereof and provided in one edge with a recess, and an abutment secured to the adjacent rule member and adapted to fit within  
30 the recess, the abutment operating to hold the try-square element, when opened at right angles to the rule and when closed, to keep its edges parallel to and flush with those of the rule.

35 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM T. WHITEWAY.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS,  
GEO. W. REA.