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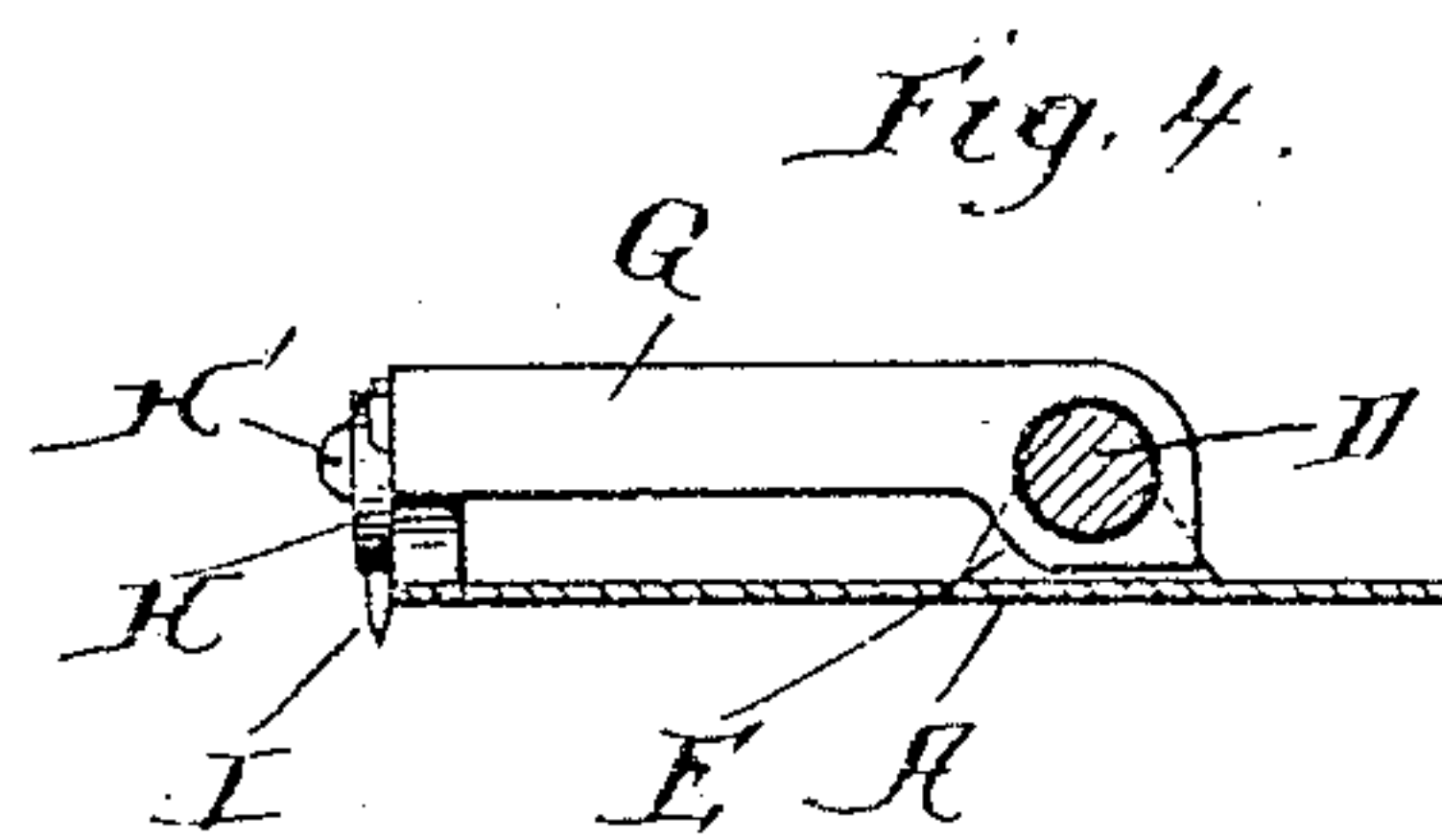
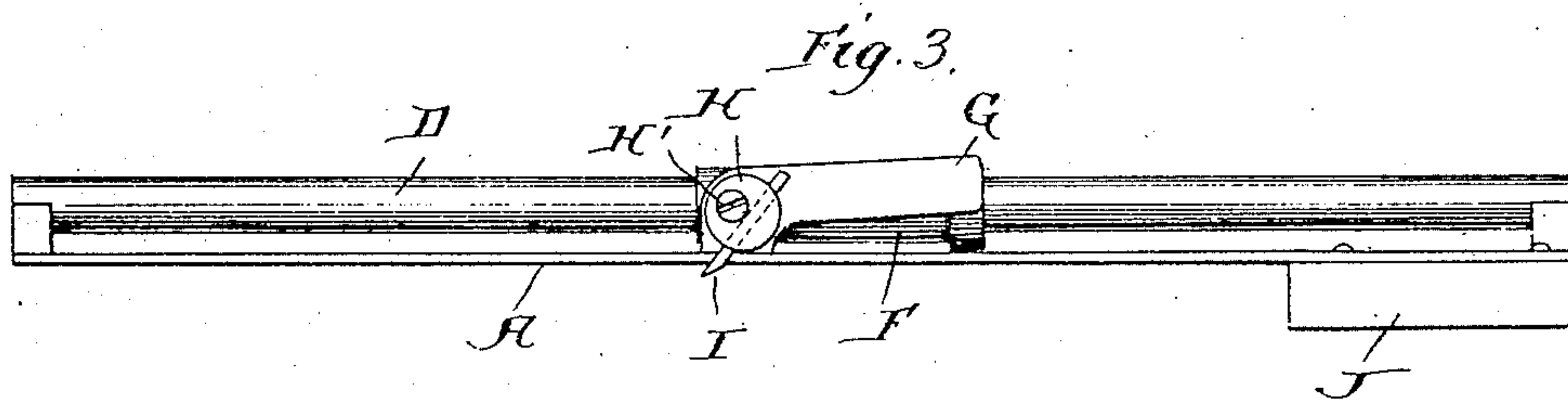
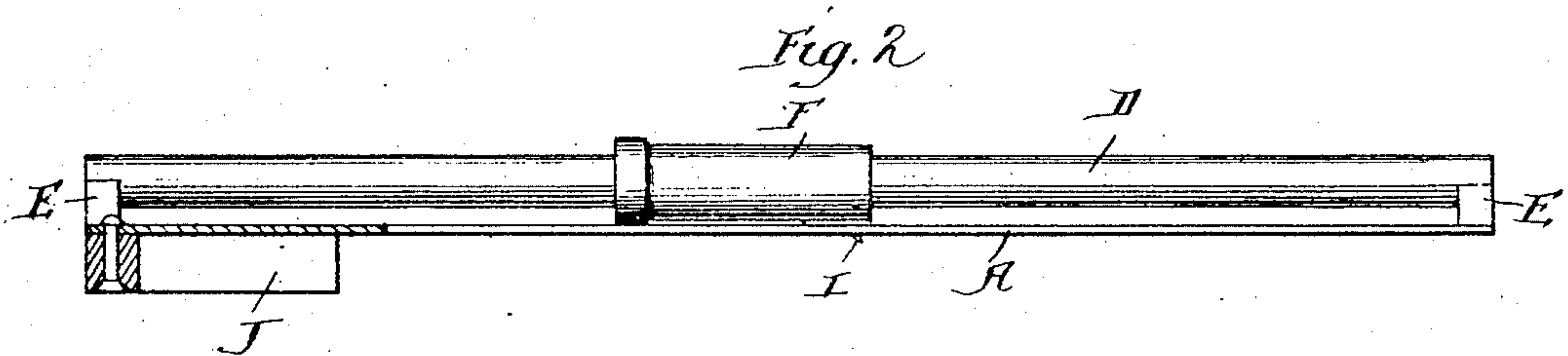
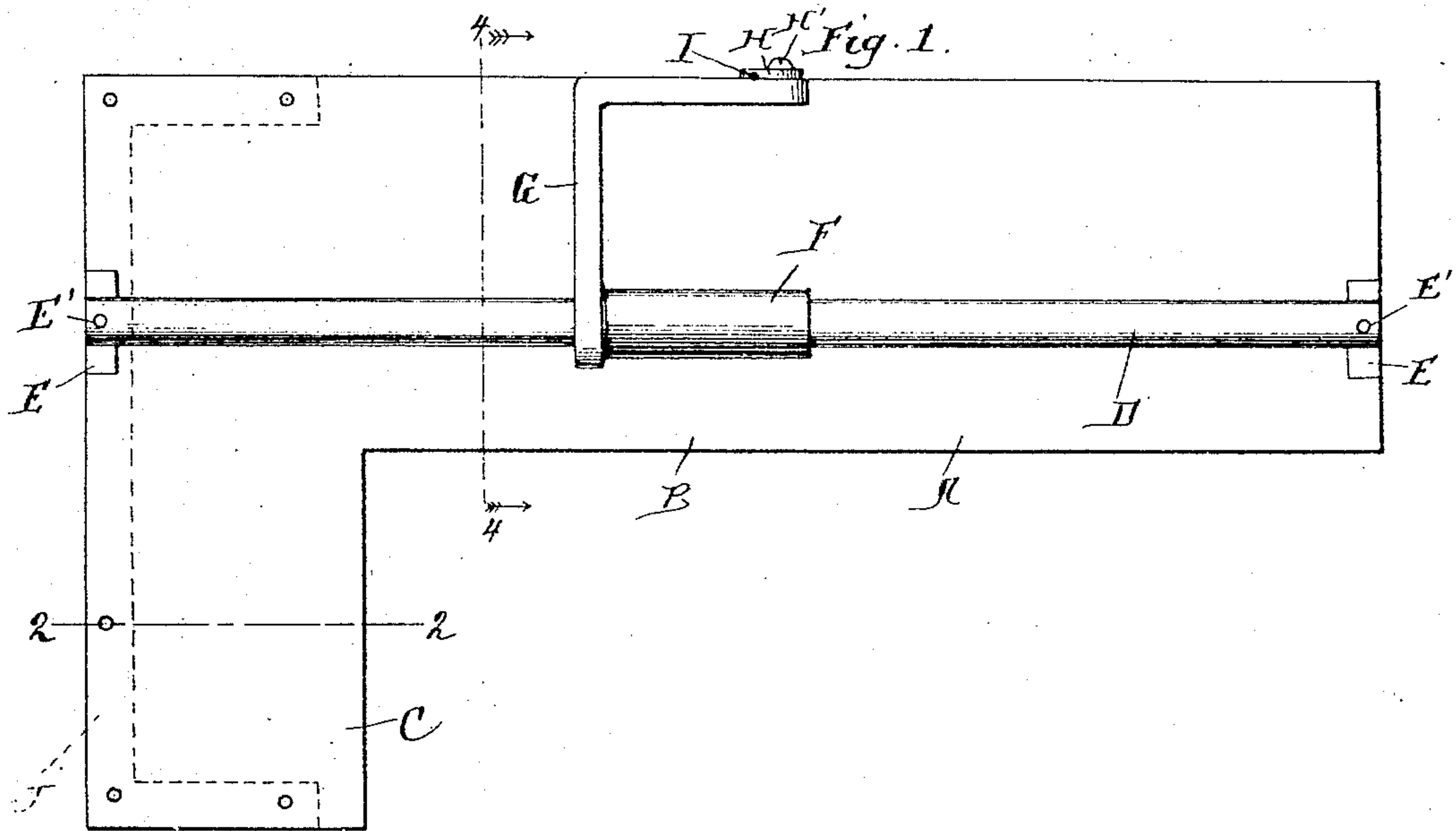
No. 790,141.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

D. F. LARKIN.

TRY SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1904.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS FRANK LARKIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TRY-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,141, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed September 27, 1904. Serial No. 226,102.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS FRANK LARKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Try-Squares, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in try-squares, and has for its object to provide a simple durable square for conveniently squaring flooring and other narrow material.

With this end in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved square; Fig. 2, a section taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an edge view of the square; Fig. 4, a section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

A represents the body of the square, which is formed of two members arranged at right angles to one another, represented by B and C.

D is a metal rod extending the full length of the member B and a slight distance above the upper surface of the same, said rod being supported at each end in the supports E, which supports are secured to the blade together with the rod, by the rivets E'.

F is a sleeve adapted to slide upon the rod D.

G is an arm formed with the sleeve and extending outward to the outer edge of the member B, where it turns at right angles and runs parallel and flush with the outer edge of the bar B and is adapted to rest upon the blade.

H is a washer-clamp secured to the outer surface of the arm G by means of a screw H'. The inner surface of the washer H is grooved, and in this groove is adapted to lie a point

I, which is clamped in position when the screw H' is tightened, the point I extending a short distance below the lower surface of the blade A.

J is a rib secured to the under side of the blade A and extending along the outer edge of the member C and flush with the same, each end of the rib being turned at right angles and running a short distance flush with the outer end of the member C and an equal distance flush with the outer edge of the member B. This rib forms an edge which is designed to be held against the board to be squared.

By the use of this device a mechanic will be able to square a board without the aid of a pencil or any other article, and it is done by simply holding the square on the board and drawing the arm G from one end of the square to the other.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a try-square of the character described, a flat blade consisting of two right-angle members B and C, a rib extending downward and running parallel with one member, a rod extending parallel with the other member a slight distance above the surface of the same and supported at each end, a sleeve adapted to slide upon said rod, an arm extending outward to the outer edge of said member from said sleeve, a scratch-point removably clamped to the outer end of said arm so that the point will extend a slight distance below the lower surface of the blade, as and for the purpose specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a try-square consisting of a flat blade, said blade composed of two right-angle members B and C, a rib secured to the lower surface of the blade and extending parallel and flush with the outer edge of the member C, each end of the rib turned at right angles, one end extending a short distance along the outer edge of the end of the member C and flush therewith, the other end extending the same

distance along the outer edge of the member
B and flush therewith, a rod arranged above
the member B and extending parallel there-
from, standards at each end to which the rod
5 is secured, a sleeve adapted to slide upon
said rod, an arm formed integral with the
sleeve and extending outward to the outer
edge of the member B, said arm then turning
at right angles and extending parallel and
10 flush with the outer edge of the member B, a
washer-clamp secured to the outer end of the
arm, a scratch-point adapted to be clamped

between the washer and the arm so that the
point will project a short distance below the
lower surface of the blade, as and for the pur- 15
pose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af-
fixed my signature in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

DENNIS FRANK LARKIN.

Witnesses:

A. J. HENRY,
COLBERT CALDWELL.