No. 855,987. PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

A. B. SCHLAGETER.

COMBINATION SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1906.

Fig. 1.

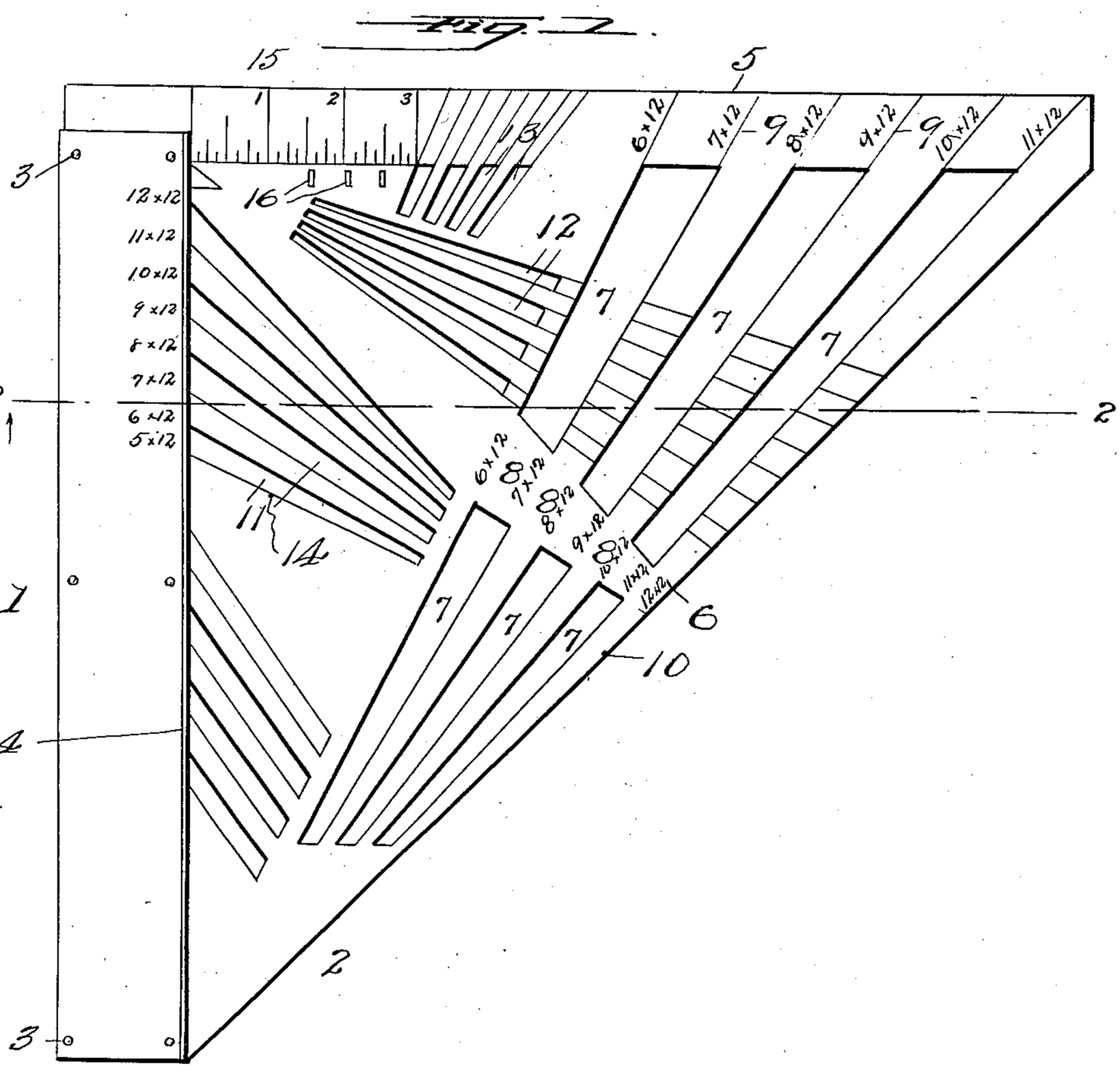
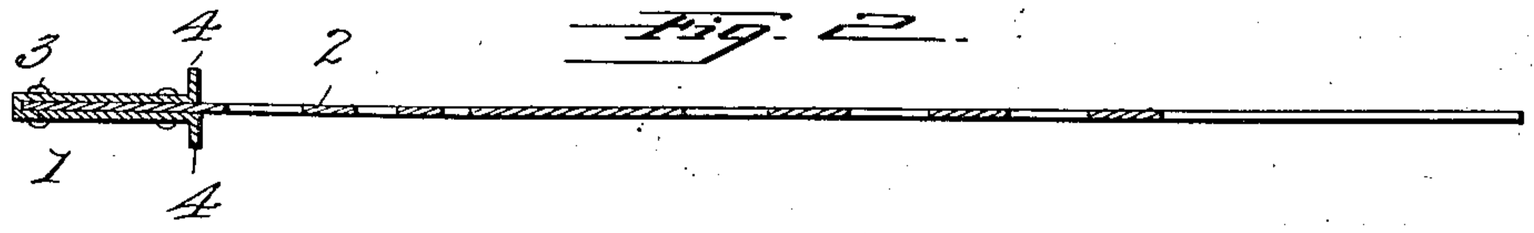


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION-SQUARE.

No. 855,987. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed August 8, 1906. Serial No. 329,717.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW BENEDICT SCHLAGETER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Squares, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in combination squares, and refers in particular to a try-square especially adapted for use in cutting bevels of different degrees.

The main object of my invention, is the provision of a simple, durable and inexpensive construction of try-square which while of convenient size, will have great scope for the planning and laying off of cuts of different angles.

To attain the desired objects, my invention consists of a straight-edge and a blade secured thereto, said blade having slots formed therein arranged at different inclines to the straight-edge.

My invention also consists of a try-square embodying certain other novel features of construction and combination of parts substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1, is a plan view of my improved square. Fig. 2, is a sectional view thereof on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings: the numeral 1, designates the handle or straight-edge of the square which is preferably made of sheet metal. This strip of sheet metal is doubled back upon itself and between its parallel sides, is inserted the blade 2 of the square, and rivets or other suitable fastenings 3, are passed through the parts to secure them together. The edges of the handle strip are bent out at right angles to form flanges 4, adapted to abut against an object and form the straight-edge for the square.

The blade is in the form of a right triangle, and one of its edges 5, which for the sake of convenience, I will designate as the upper edge, forms a right angle with the straight-edge, and the other or lower edge 6, forms an angle of 45 degrees with the straight-edge. Radiating from the lower corner of the blade and extending nearly to the upper edge thereof, are a series of gradually widening slots 7. The slots are broken about midway by a connecting portion 8, which lends rigidity to the blade. At the broad ends of the slots and forming continuations of the sides thereof, are lines 9, and upon these lines are imprinted figures indicating the angle or the cut, as desired. Radiating from a point 10, on the inclined edge of the blade, are another series of gradually widening slots 11, which extend at right angles to the first-mentioned slots, and are numbered or lettered to correspond. Radiating from the upper inner corner, or properly speaking, the apex of the triangle, are a series of widening slots 12, which may be provided with lines and indications at their ends as previously described. Another series of similar slots 13, radiate from a point 14 on the blade and these slots may also be provided with indications, as before. The right-angled edge of the blade may be ruled off as at 15, and at pre-determined points, slots 16, may be provided for the insertion of a marking instrument so that the square may also be used as a marking gage as well as a square.

I have shown the blade provided with a convenient number of slots, but different series of slots may be used according to the character of the work.

My square is particularly useful to carpenters for the cutting of rafters, beams and the like where different bevels are required. For instance, knowing the rise and length of the rafter to be 12x12, the square is applied to the rafter, and by referring to the corresponding mark "12x12", on the square, the proper angle for the cut is readily determined, and marked upon the rafter. Either cut, for the upper or lower end of the piece may be marked without changing the position of the square, as for each series of slots, there is a corresponding series for the opposite incline.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it will be evident that I have accomplished all the objects herein set forth, and have provided a thoroughly useful and desirable instrument.

I claim:

1. A try-square comprising a blade having a plurality of series of tapering slots therein, and a sheet metal straight-edge secured to one edge of the blade.

2. A try-square comprising a blade having several series of slots, each series radiating from a common point and different series from different points thereon and the slots of

each series tapering toward the point of radiation thereof, indications on several of the different slots, a sheet metal straight-edge embracing one edge of the blade and provided at its edges with right angle flanges, and fastenings passing through the straight-edge and blade.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW BENEDICT SCHLAGETER.

Witnesses:
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