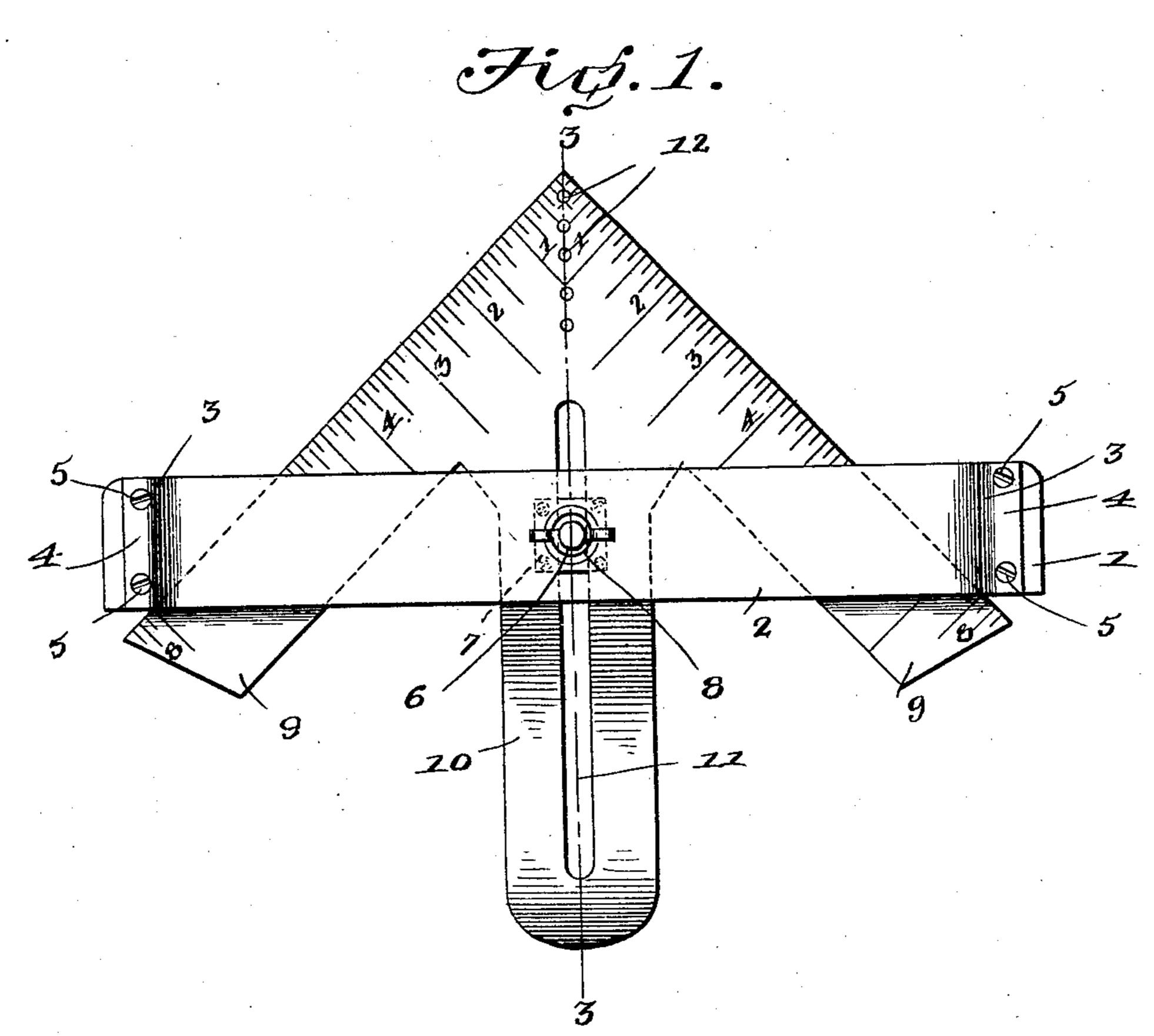
No. 864,096.

PATENTED AUG. 20, 1907.

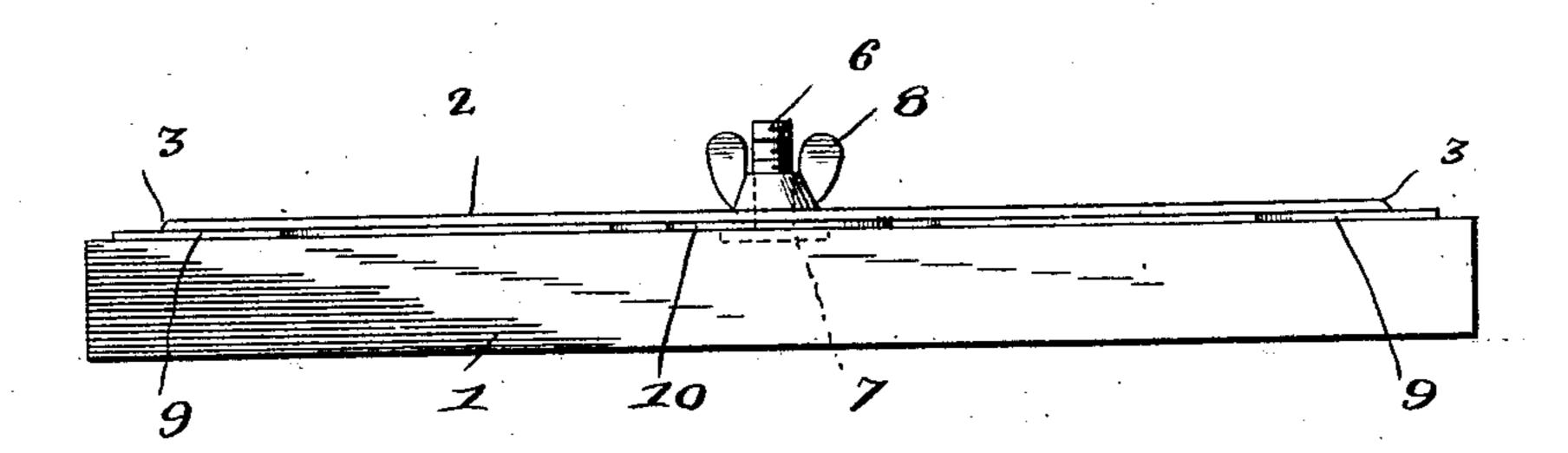
L. W. KÄEMPF. SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Figs.2.



Inventor

Witnesses

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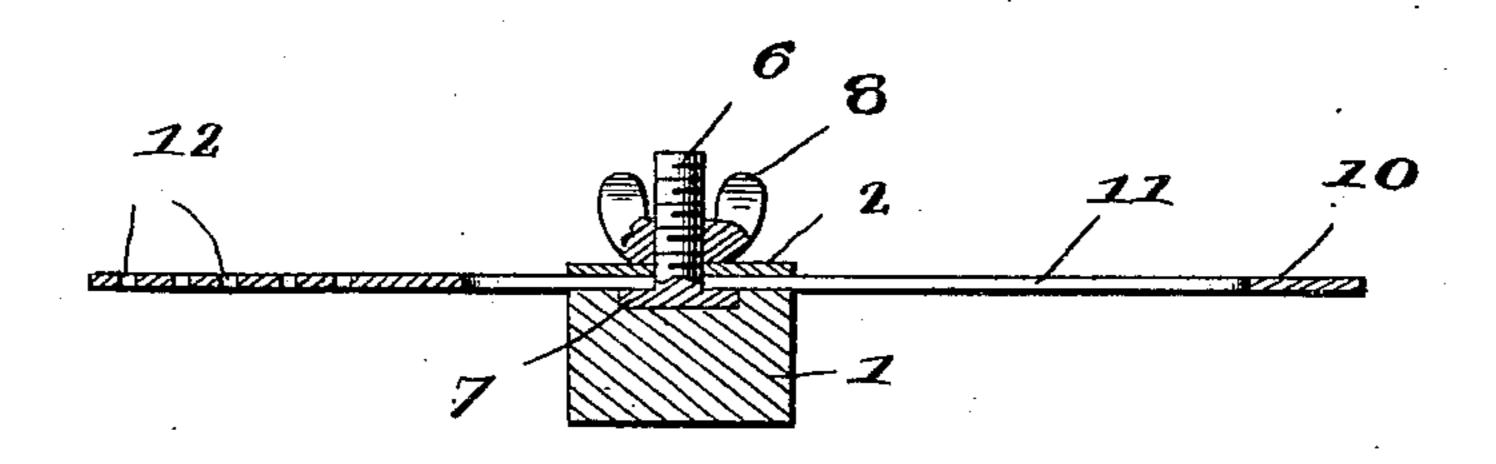
L. W. KÄEMPF.

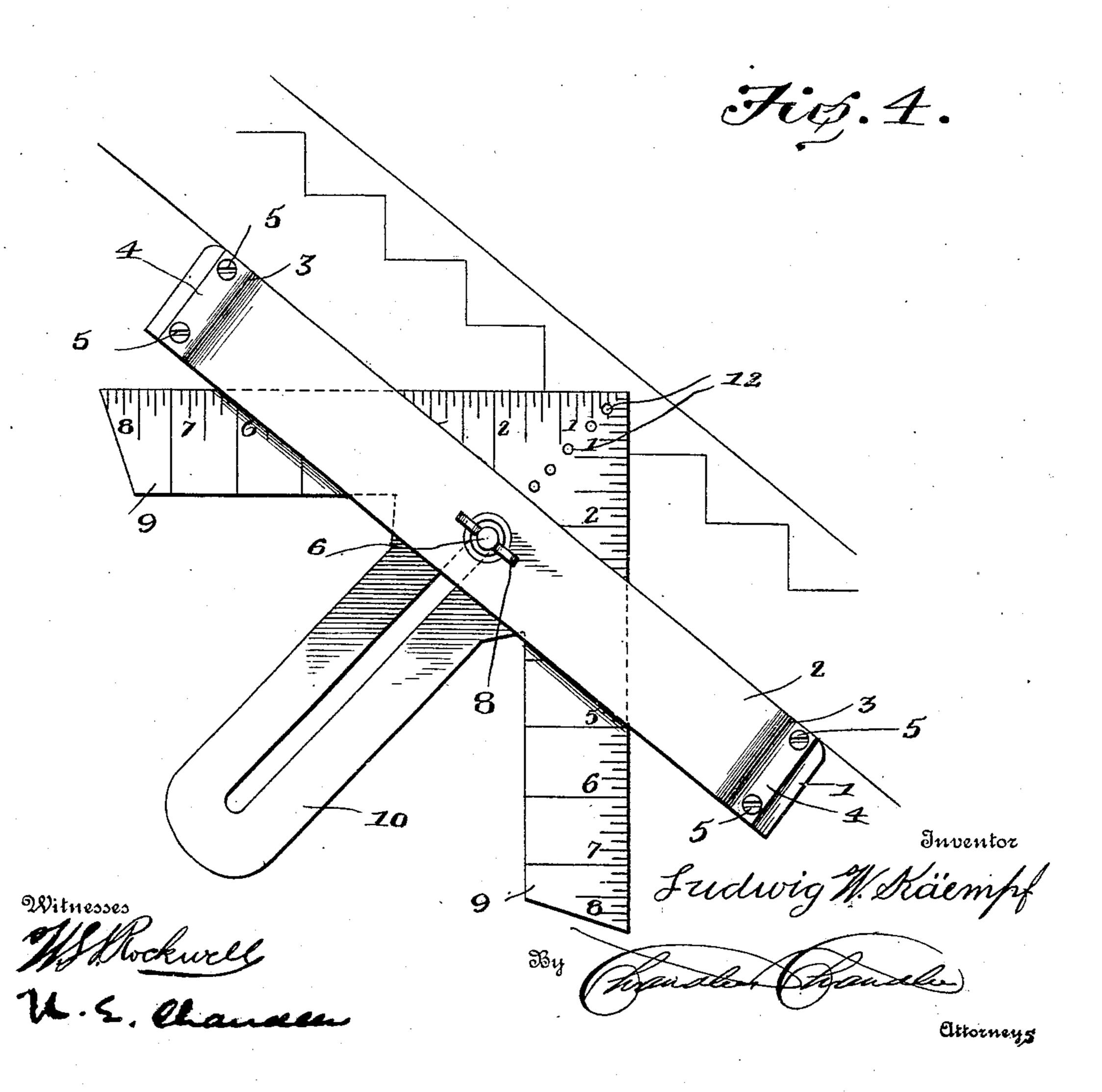
SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG W. KÄEMPF, OF BAKER CITY, OREGON.

SQUARE.

No. 864,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1907.

Application filed September 6, 1906. Serial No. 333.492.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ludwig W. Käempf, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker City, in the county of Baker, State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Squares; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to measuring instruments and more particularly to a bevel of such construction that it may be utilized for many different purposes in the art of woodworking, and the primary object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple instrument of this nature consisting of but few parts which may be readily and quickly manufactured at a very low cost.

Broadly speaking the invention resides in the provision of a member substantially in the form of a square and having a slotted arm extending between the right-angularly directed arms of the square, a gage-block and a threaded stud carried by the gage-block and extending through the slot in the said slotted arm said stud being arranged for the engagement therewith of a thumb nut by means of which the square may be held in various adjusted positions upon the gage-block.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of the instrument. Fig. 2 is a rear edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 is a view showing the manner of using the instrument in constructing stair-stringers.

Referring most specifically to the drawings the numeral 1 denotes the gage block of the instrument and 2 a plate which has its ends bent downwardly as at 3 and thence laterally as at 4 to form attaching portions through which are engaged screws 5 which serve to hold the plate upon the block.

The numeral 6 denotes a threaded stud which is provided at one of its ends with a foot plate 7 which is countersunk in the upper face of the block 5 and secured thereto. For a purpose to be hereinafter described, a thumb nut 8 is removably engaged upon the threaded stud 6 and bears against the plate.

The square member of the device is engaged between the block and the plate, and includes a pair of right-angularly extending arms 9 which have their upper faces calibrated and an arm 10 which extends from the point

of junction of the arms 9 with each other and lies between the said arms 9 as clearly shown in the drawings. The arm 10 is slotted as at 11 and through the slot is engaged the threaded stud 6, the above mentioned thumb 50 nut 8 serving as a means for holding the above described member in various adjusted positions, which adjustments are obtained as will be readily understood through the instrumentality of the said stud and slot 11.

In order that the instrument may perform the same 55 as a compass, a series of openings 12 is formed at the junction of the arms 9 and in alinement with the slot 11 in the arm 10, these openings being for the insertion of pencil point, it being understood that the square member may be swung in the arc of a circle with the stud 6 of as an axis.

When used in the laying out of stair-stringers as shown in Fig. 4 the block 1 is placed against the edge of the stringer and the square member will then indicate the horizontal and vertical lines upon which the saw 65 cuts are to be made to form the steps and risers, it being understood of course that the said square member is first fixed to the desired degree and the thumb nut 8 then tightened to hold it in such position.

While but a few uses have been stated and described 70 to which the implement may be applied, it is obvious that it may be used in many other ways with equal nicety.

What is claimed is:—

An instrument of the class described comprising a 75 block, a plate comprising a body portion having its ends turned down and secured to the block so that the body of the block will be held in spaced relation to the face of the block to which it is secured, a stud having a flat base countersunk in the said face of the block and secured therein, said stud being extended through an opening in the plate, a member comprising right angularly extending calibrated arms and an intermediate non-calibrated arm which is slotted, said member being disposed between the plate and the block with the stud extending through the slot in the said intermediate arm, and a thumb nut engaged upon the stud above the plate and designed to hold the member in various adjusted positions.

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

LUDWIG W. KÄEMPF.

Witnesses:

B. W. LIVELY, CHAS. WRAY.