

No. 885,284.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

J. T. PENTECOST.  
FRAMING OR MEASURING INSTRUMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1907.

Fig. 1.

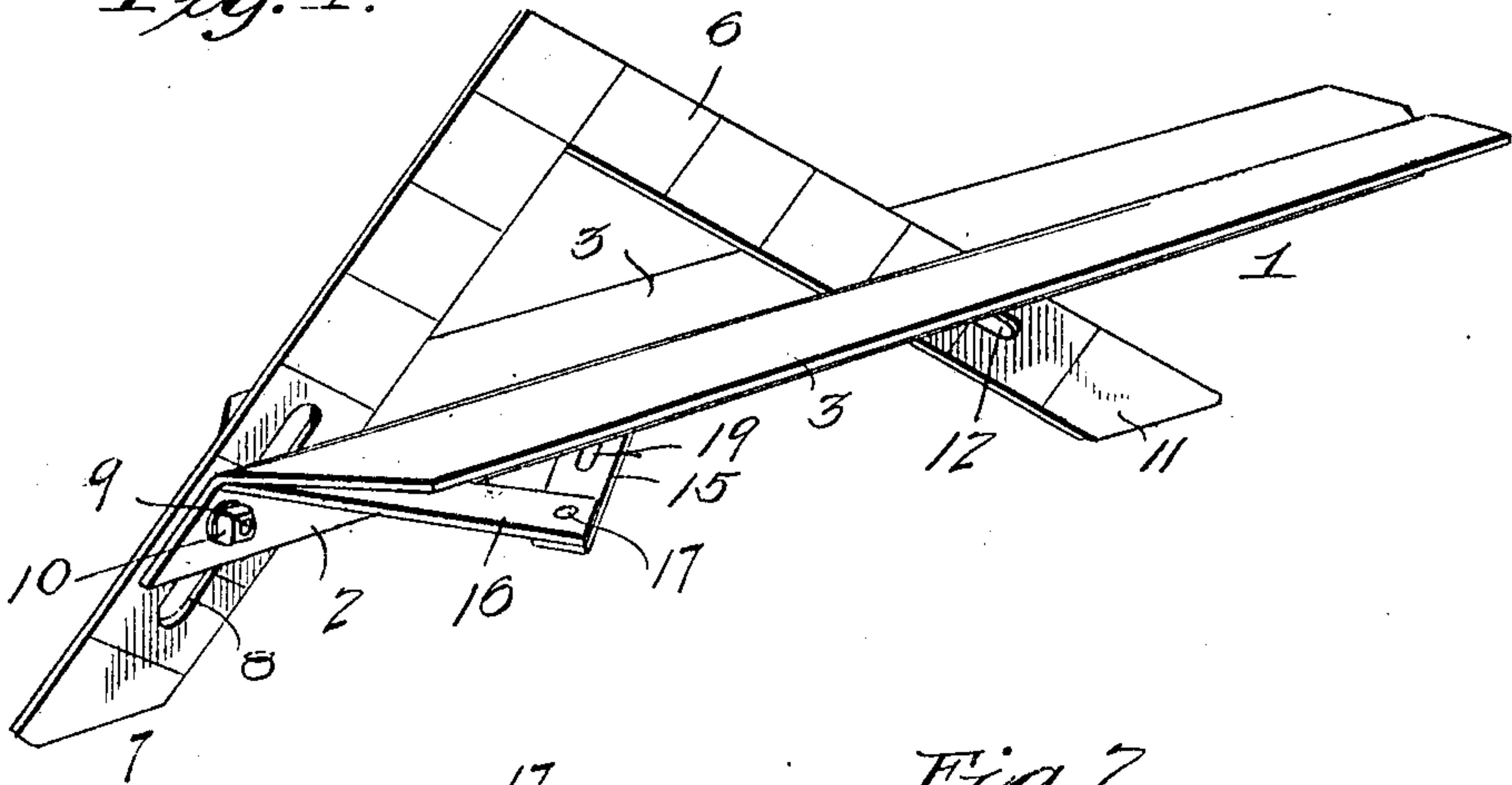


Fig. 2.

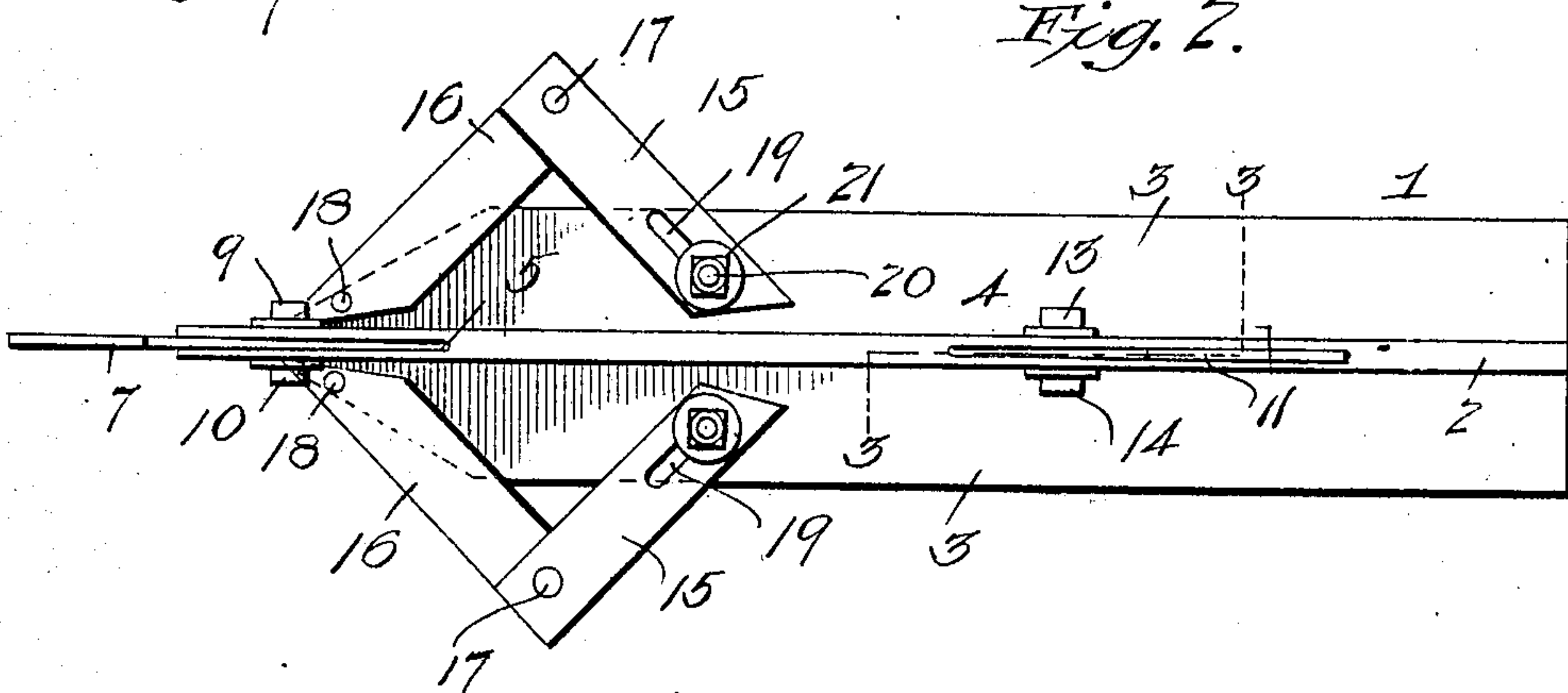
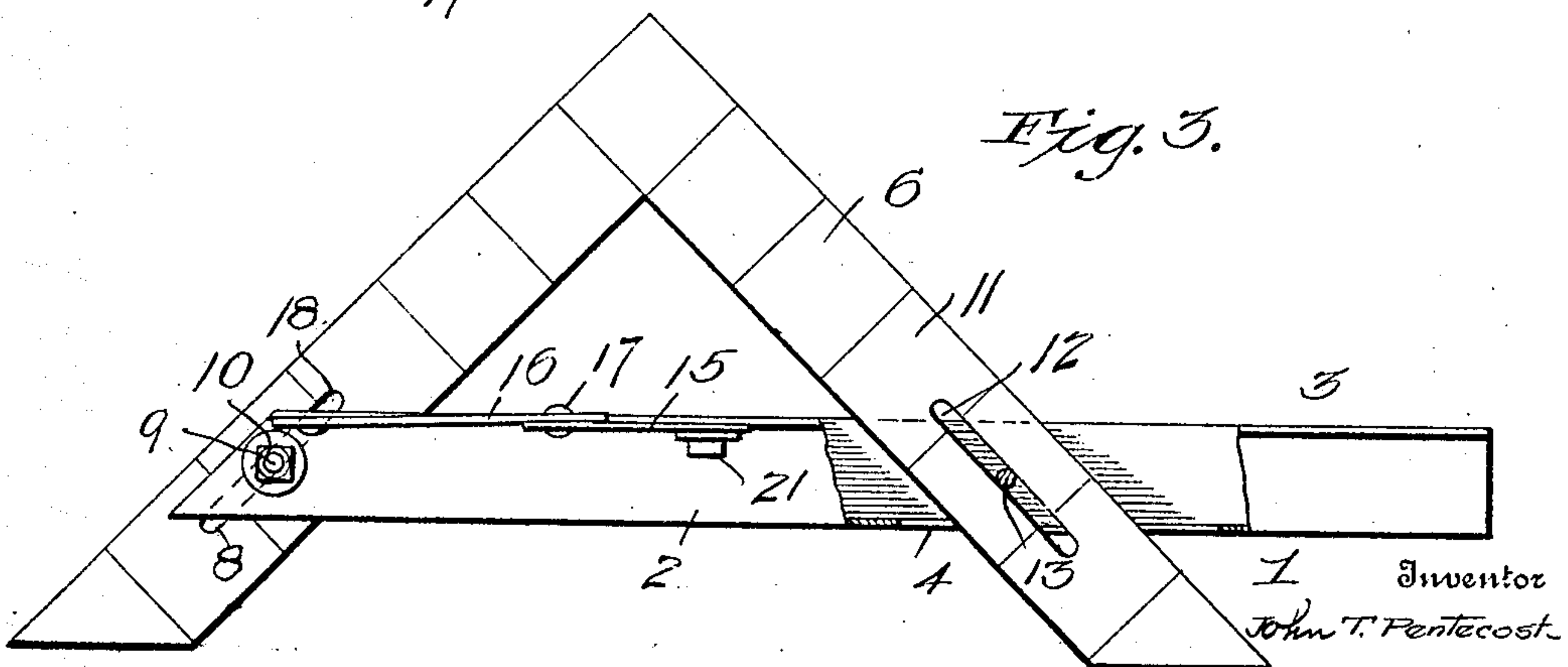


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. PENTECOST, OF ENSLEY, ALABAMA.

## FRAMING OR MEASURING INSTRUMENT.

No. 885,284.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed June 15, 1907. Serial No. 379,262.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN T. PENTECOST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ensley, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Framing or Measuring Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to measuring instruments of the type known as framing tools, such as are employed for cutting the ends of roof beams and the like, and has for its objects to provide a comparatively simple, inexpensive device of this character which may be readily adjusted for preparing the beams for roofs of different pitches, one wherein the parts of the instrument may be readily fixed in adjusted positions, and one which may be conveniently utilized as a substitute for miter boxes such as are now commonly used.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character embodying a body portion or plate and an adjustable angle member which may be set for cutting the ends of the roof beams at various angles, and one which may be readily reversed to provide for the formation of a pair of cooperating beams.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a framing instrument embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation partly in section, the section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the instrument embodies a body portion 1 preferably composed of a sheet metal blank bent into shape to provide a central longitudinal web 2 and oppositely extended longitudinal flanges 3 disposed at right angles to the web 2, which latter is formed by folding the metal longitudinally upon itself, said web being provided at a point between its ends with a longitudinal slot 4, and at its forward end with a longitudinal slot 5.

Cooperating with the body 1 is a rectangular member 6 stamped or otherwise formed from a single piece of sheet metal and having one of its arms 7 seated in the slot 5 and provided with a longitudinally extending opening or slot 8 which receives a fastening mem-

ber or bolt 9 entered transversely through the side portions of the web 2, there being tapped onto the end of said bolt a nut 10, while the other arm 11 of the member 6 is extended through the slot 4 and provided with a longitudinal slot 12 made to receive a fastening bolt 13 equipped with a clamping nut 14, the slots 9 and 12 being so disposed as to permit free movement of the member 6 relative to the body 1 for changing the angle of the cut to be made in a beam or the like, as will more fully hereinafter appear.

Arranged on the rear face of each of the flanges 3 is a miter gage comprising a pair of composite members or arms 15, 16 having their meeting ends pivotally connected by means of a rivet or other pintle 17, the forward end of the member 16 being in turn pivoted to the adjacent end of flange 3 by means of a pintle or rivet 18, while formed in the arm 15 between its ends is a longitudinal slot 19 designed to receive a pivot bolt 20 by which the arm is adjustably connected with the flange 3, there being tapped to the bolt 20 a clamping nut 21.

In practice, the instrument is to be employed for measuring and cutting the oblique ends of roof beams, in which operation the nuts 10 and 14 are loosened and the gage member or angle 6 is adjusted through the medium of its slot and bolt connection with the member 1 for cutting the end of the beam on the appropriate angle to accord with the desired pitch of the roof, it being understood in this connection that in laying the instrument on the beam for marking the latter, one or the other of the side flanges 3 is brought into contact with the edge of the beam, while the member 6 extends across the side face of the latter and that owing to the provision of the pair of flanges 3 the instrument may be reversed in order that a pair of cooperating beams may be accurately cut for their oblique ends to match when set up in the roof frame. In making miter cuts the miter gages 15, 16 are brought into play and may be adjusted to the desired angle to accord with the cut to be effected by loosening the nuts 21 and moving the arms 15 inward or outward as the case may be, it being understood that due to the provision of the pair of miter gages the instrument may in this operation be reversed for cutting out opposite similar angles.

The square will be provided with a table

giving lengths and cuts of all rafters of different pitch of roofs.

What I claim is:

5 An instrument of the type described, comprising a body having a central longitudinal web, and opposite longitudinal side flanges, said web being slotted at a pair of spaced intervals, a right angular gage member having its arms disposed respectively in  
10 said slots and in turn provided with longitudinal slots, clamping bolts extended through said web respectively within the slots in the

arms, and a pair of gage members pivoted respectively to the said side flanges and each comprising a pair of arms pivotally connected and having slot and bolt connection with the flanges. 15

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

JOHN T. <sup>his</sup> × PENTECOST.  
mark

Witnesses:

J. A. DAUGHERTY,  
D. L. SIGMON.