

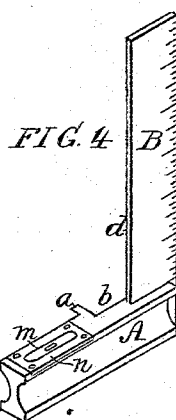
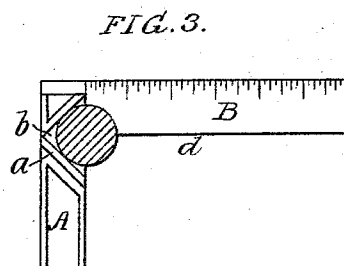
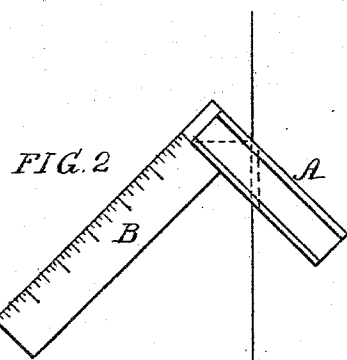
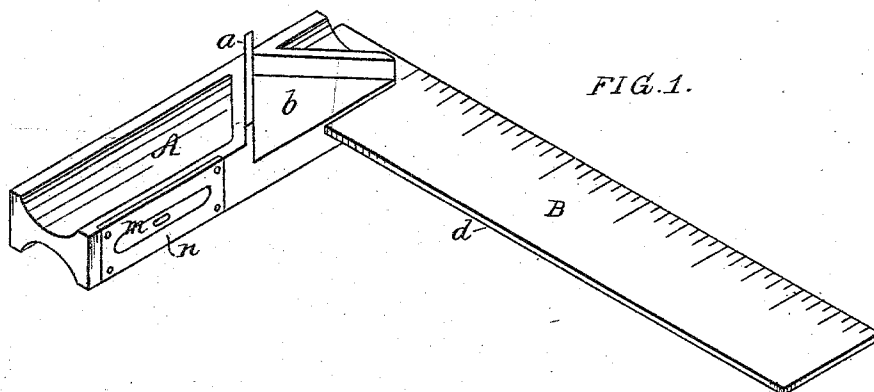
(No Model.)

R. HODGES.

TRY SQUARE.

No. 288,807.

Patented Nov. 20, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Harry Orury

James F. Tobin

INVENTOR:

Robert Hodges  
By his attorneys  
Howson & Sons

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT HODGES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRY-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,807, dated November 20, 1883.

Application filed January 12, 1883. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT HODGES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain  
5 Improvements in Try-Squares, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in certain improvements, fully described hereinafter, in the construction of that class of squares which can be  
10 used as guides in making miter-lines and for centering cylindrical objects, the improvements being such that, although the instrument is well adapted to such uses, it is a try-square  
15 similar to those to which artisans have been accustomed, and may be manipulated and applied in the same manner and with the same facility as an ordinary try-square.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved square;  
20 Fig. 2, the same drawn to a reduced scale, and showing the use of the square in marking miter-lines; Fig. 3, the square as it appears when used for centering, and Fig. 4 the square in position for use as a level.

25 The stock A of the square is preferably made of cast-iron or steel, and is lightened by recessing the opposite sides, the blade B, which is of steel and fitted into a slot in the stock, having its outer edge graduated in the usual  
30 manner.

On one side of the stock, and projecting therefrom, is a rib, *a*, arranged at an angle of forty-five degrees in respect to the front and back edges of the stock and to the inner and outer  
35 edges of the blade, so that by adjusting the side of the rib to the straight edge of any object miter-lines may be marked thereon by the aid of the blade as a guide.

40 An angular recess, *b*, is formed in one side of the stock, and is so situated in respect to the inner edge, *d*, of the blade that when any cylindrical object is adjusted to the recess, as shown in Fig. 3, the said inner edge of the

blade can be used as a guide in marking a central line across the end of the said object, the  
45 instrument being thus used as a centering device. In respect to this recess, it may be remarked that it presents no obstacle to the use of the square for ordinary purposes or for marking miter-lines.

50 An ordinary level-bulb, *m*, of glass, is let into a recess in the inner edge of the stock, and there secured by a plate, *n*, or in any other suitable manner, so that the instrument may be used for leveling purposes by placing the rear  
55 edge of the stock upon the object to be leveled, or for determining the perpendicularity of objects by adjusting the outer edge of the blade against the same.

The handles and blade and stock of a square  
60 have heretofore been so made and so combined that the instrument could be used as a guide for making miter-lines or for centering cylindrical objects; hence my invention is restricted to the special construction of a square of this  
65 class, this construction being such that the instrument can be used for these purposes without departing materially from the general conformation of an ordinary try-square, to the manipulation of which artisans have been accus-  
70 tomed.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a try-square, of the stock A, having on one side the angular recess *b* and the inclined rib *a*, with the blade  
75 B, permanently secured to the stock, and projecting beyond one edge only of the same, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-  
80 scribing witnesses.

ROBERT HODGES.

Witnesses:

THOMAS DUGAN,  
HARRY SMITH.