(No Model.)

J. T. DELANCETT.

BEVELING SQUARE.

No. 420,443. Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

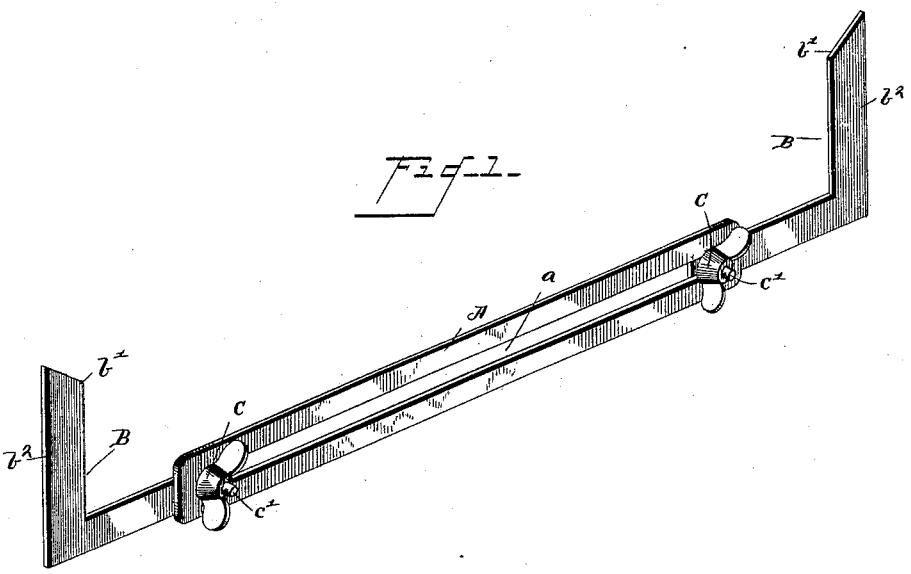


Fig. 2.

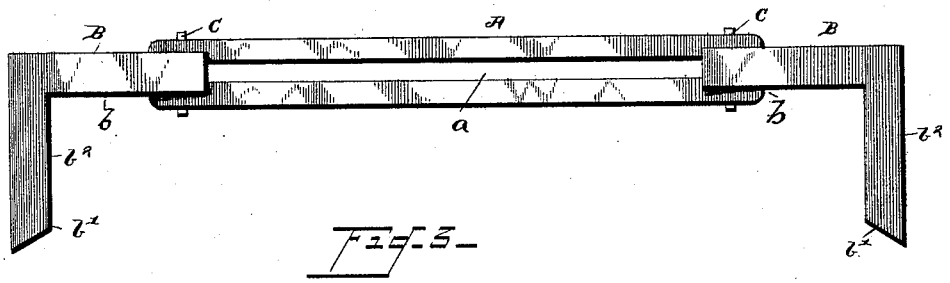
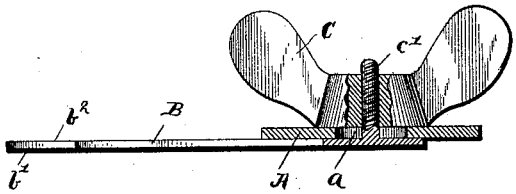


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Geo. C. Frech.

S. E. Riley

Inventor

James T. Delancett

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. DELANCETT, OF CHILDWOLD, NEW YORK.

BEVELING-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,443, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed October 2, 1889. Serial No. 325,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. DELANCETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Childwold, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Beveling-Square, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to beveling-squares.

The object of the present invention is to provide a measuring-instrument adapted to be adjusted for marking angular measurements at both ends of a board at the same time, and for simultaneously marking both sides of an angular recess, and kindred uses where accurate angular measurements are necessary.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a measuring-instrument constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A designates a plate, which is constructed of suitable material, preferably steel, and is provided with a longitudinal slot *a*, which extends throughout its entire length to within a short distance of the ends, to permit squares B to be adjusted thereon. The squares B are adjusted along the longitudinally-slotted plate A, and retained in any desired position against accidental slipping by set-screws C, which consist of a threaded stem *c'*, that is secured rigidly to the end of the arm *b* of the square B, and is arranged in the slot and projecting beyond the plate, and a thumb-nut *c*, engaging the threaded stem and clamping the side of the plate. By this construction the squares B may be adjusted at any desired angle to the longitudinally-slotted plate A, which enable both ends of a board to be accurately marked at the same time for cutting, and also enable accurate measurements of angles to be rapidly taken without any tedious calculations.

The uses to which the measuring-instrument may be put are numerous, and will readily suggest themselves. The ends *b'* of the long arms b^2 of the squares B are beveled, and the surface of the measuring-instrument is provided with suitable graduations.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood.

What I claim is—

A measuring-instrument comprising the longitudinally-slotted plate, the squares having their arms b^2 beveled and their arms *b* provided with integral threaded stems arranged in the slot of the plate, and the thumb-nuts engaging the stems and clamping the squares to the plate, said squares being adapted to be adjusted along and arranged at the ends of the plate and have their arms *b* align with the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. DELANCETT.

Witnesses:

LUTHER E. WADLEIGH,

ISAAC JACOBSON.