

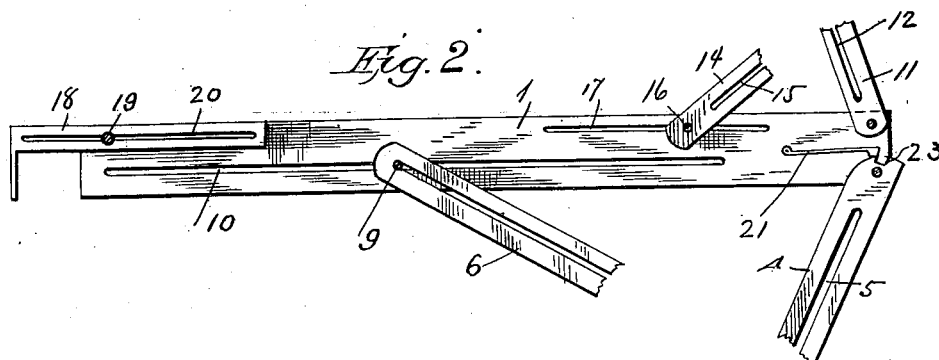
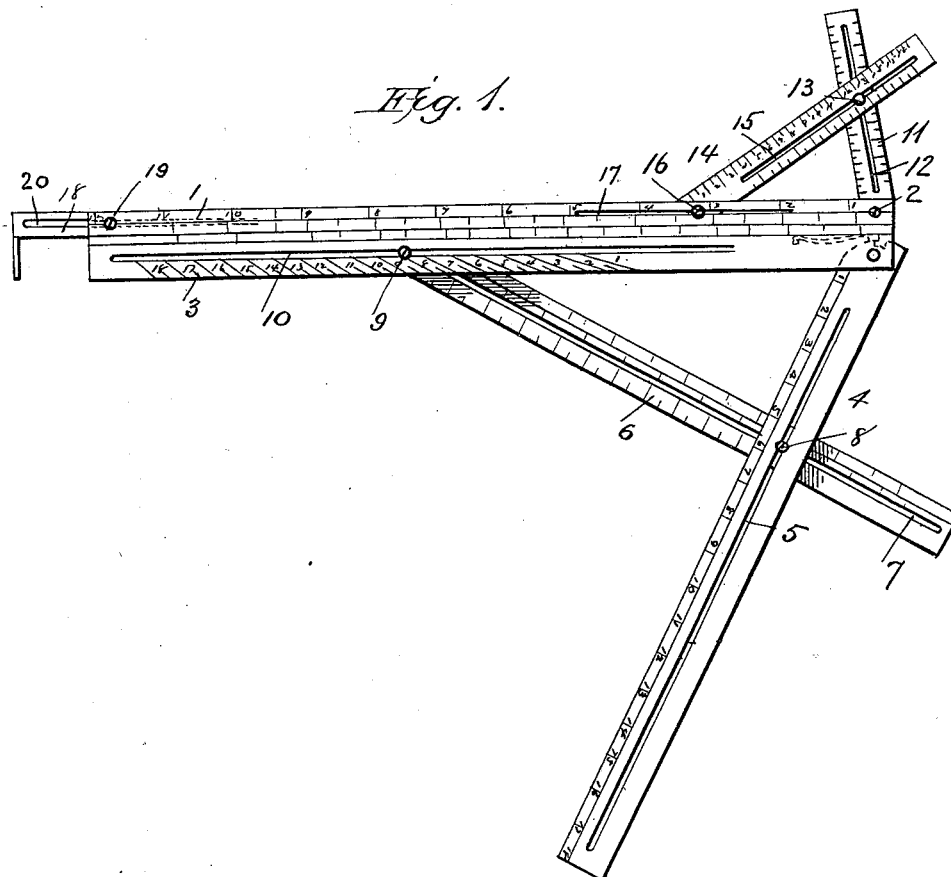
No. 646,588.

Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

J. A. VAN NAMEE.
FRAMING SQUARE.

(Application filed July 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. VAN NAMEE, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS.

FRAMING-SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,588, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed July 27, 1899. Serial No. 725,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. VAN NAMEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Streator, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Framing-Squares, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to framing-squares, and is designed as an improvement upon the invention disclosed in Letters Patent granted to me April 4, 1899, No. 622,569.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of such squares which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a framing-square constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central longitudinal section of the same as shown in Fig. 1, showing the outer ends of the blades broken away.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates a casing consisting of two rectangular plates of metal or other suitable material, connected together at the ends by set-screws 2, which at one end also serve as the pivots for the blades, hereinafter described. These plates at each side at one edge are graduated, as shown in Fig. 1, and at the opposite edge are provided with radial lines 3. Pivoted at one end of the casing is a blade 4, formed with graduations at each edge and also formed with a longitudinal slot 5. The numeral 6 designates a blade also formed with graduations at the edges and with a longitudinal slot 7. These two blades are connected together by a tie-bolt 8, and the inner end of the blade 6 is connected with the casing by a tie-bolt 9, which is adapted to work in longitudinal slots 10 therein. Also pivoted to the end of the casing is a blade 11, provided with graduations at each edge and formed with a longitudinal slot 12. Connected with this blade by a tie-bolt 13 is a similar blade 14, also provided with a slot 15. The inner end of the blade 14 is connected with the casing by a tie-bolt 16, working in longitudinal slots 17 therein. The numeral 18 designates a slide

at the opposite end of the casing, which is held in place by a tie-bolt 19, which works in slots 20 in the said casing. This slide consists of a metal plate which can be moved in and out and may be employed for taking various measurements.

The numeral 21 designates a metal plate—a catch-spring for setting the blade 4—which engages with a notch 23 in said blade.

In using the device the blade 4 is employed for determining the pitch of the rafter of a roof. The bevel and pitch-cut to be given to the bottom of the rafter can also be ascertained by those familiar with the art to which the invention pertains. The blade 6 is for determining the bevel to be given to the top of the rafter. Blades 11 and 14 are used for giving the bevel or cut of jack-rafters.

The device may be employed for giving all the bevels and lengths required in framing roofs, bridges, and stairs in a manner which will be well understood by carpenters and builders.

All the blades can be folded, and the device can be used as an ordinary square by simply dropping the blade 4 to a right angle to the casing 1, the former being held in place by the spring-catch engaging the notch in said blade.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a framing-square, the combination with the casing; the blade pivoted to one end thereof and formed with a longitudinal slot, the blade connected therewith and with the said casing, also slotted longitudinally, and the tie-bolts, of the short blade provided with a longitudinal slot, the blade connected therewith and with said casing, and the tie-bolts, the slide at the opposite end of the casing, and the spring-catch adapted to engage with a notch in said first-mentioned blade, substantially as described.

2. In a framing-square, the combination with the graduated casing formed with radial lines and with a series of longitudinal slots, the graduated blade pivoted to one end of said casing and formed with a longitudinal slot, the blade connected therewith, and with the said casing also formed with a longitudinal slot, and the tie-bolts, of the graduated short

blade provided with a longitudinal slot, the
blade connected therewith and with the said
casing and the tie-bolts, the adjustable slide
at the opposite end of the casing, and the
5 spring-catch adapted to engage with a notch
in said first-mentioned blade, substantially as
described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

JOHN A. VAN NAMEE.

Witnesses:

P. A. ANDERSON,

B. A. HATTENHAUER.