Feb. 2, 1932. R. A. ZOLL 1,843,858

SQUARE ATTACHMENT

Filed Oct. 19, 1928

Fig. 1.

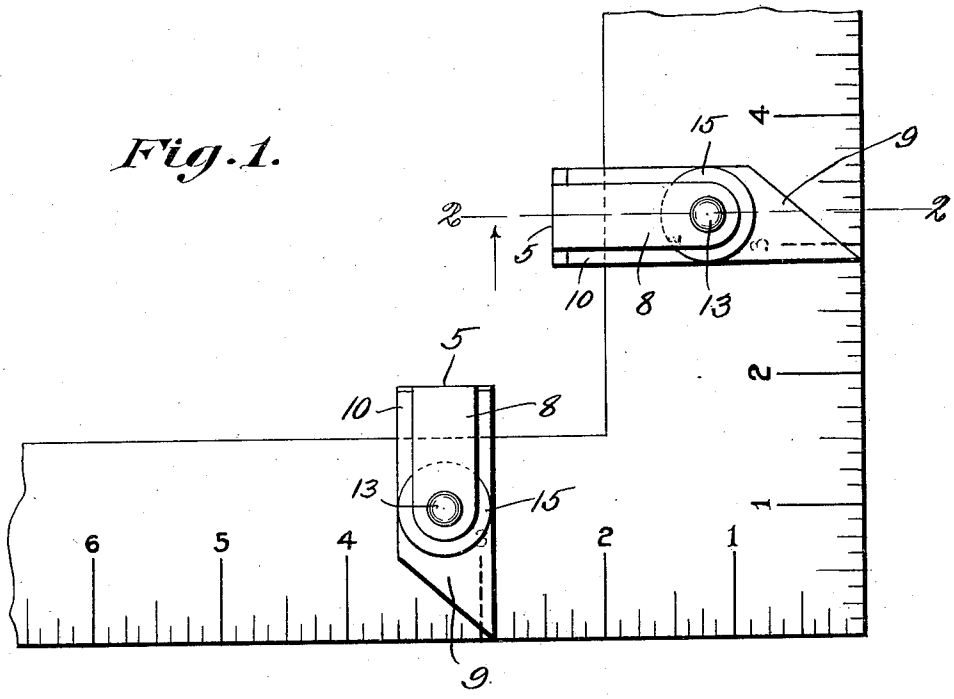


Fig. 2.

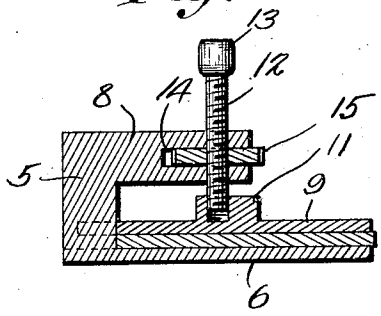


Fig. 3.

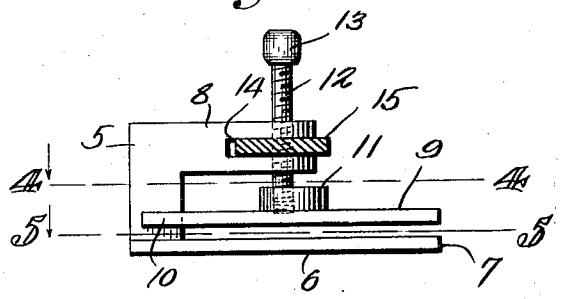


Fig. 4.

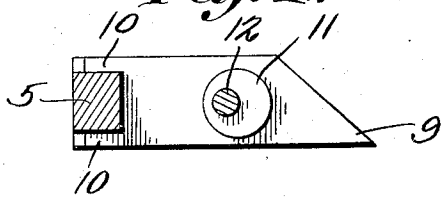


Fig. 5.

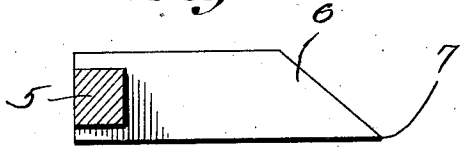
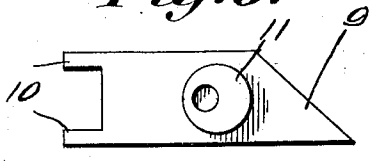


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ROBERT ALLEN ZOLL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

SQUARE ATTACHMENT

Application filed October 19, 1928. Serial No. 313,511.

This invention has reference to measuring instruments, and aims to provide an attachment for use in connection with carpenters' squares to facilitate the marking of beams, rafters or the like in the formation of notches in the beams or rafters so that they may be properly positioned on a beam or stringer.

The primary object of the invention is to provide markers which may be readily positioned over a carpenter's square and adjusted to predetermined positions to facilitate the making of angular measurements, the markers taking the place of the carpenter's fingers in making measurements for angular cuts.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for locking the attachment to the square in such a way that accidental displacement of the attachment will be prevented, thereby insuring an accurate measurement.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating attachments constructed in accordance with the invention, as positioned on a carpenter's square.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of an attachment.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the movable jaw, forming a part of the device.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the attachment includes a body portion 5 having a substantially flat base 6 defining a jaw.

As shown, the forward end of the base 6 is cut at an oblique angle defining a pointed extremity 7 to be moved opposite to one of the markings of the square with which the attachment is used, to properly adjust the attachment, the pointed extremity 7 acting as an indicator.

Overlying the base 6 is an arm 8 which is disposed in spaced relation with the base 6 to provide a clearance for the movable jaw 9 forming a part of the attachment, and which cooperates with the base 6 in clamping the square on which the device is positioned, to hold the attachment against movement, after adjustment of the attachment has been made.

This movable jaw is formed with a cut out end portion providing lateral fingers 10 that move on opposite sides of the body portion 5 so that the movable jaw will be guided in its adjustments and will be held against twisting when an adjustment is being made. Formed integral with the jaw 9 and extending upwardly therefrom is an enlargement 11 which is formed with a threaded opening to receive the threaded shank 12 of the bolt 13, which bolt also extends through registering openings in the arm 8.

The arm 8 is slotted as at 14, the width of the slot being sufficient to receive the adjusting member 15 that is positioned therein the adjusting member 15 having a threaded opening to accommodate the threaded shank 12 in such a way that rotary movement of the member 15 will act to move the jaw 9 towards or away from the base 6, according to the direction of rotation of the member 15.

The outer end of the jaw 9 is also cut at an oblique angle in conformity with the angle of the outer end of the base 6 to provide an indicator to facilitate the positioning of the attachment.

In the use of the device for cutting a notch in a rafter, the attachments are positioned on a square, in a manner as shown by Figure 1 of the drawings, the indicating extremity of the upper member being moved to a predetermined position along one leg of the square, while the outer member is moved to a predetermined position along the opposite leg of the square. With the attachments secured in their adjusted positions, the square may now be positioned on a rafter, the upper-

most attachment falling adjacent to the upper edge of the beam to be cut, while the other attachment falls opposite to the upper edge of the beam to be cut, in spaced relation with the first mentioned measuring member or attachment. A line may now be drawn along the square along which the upper cut of the notch may be made, it being obvious that the other cut of the notch is made at right angles to the first mentioned cut.

I claim:

1. An attachment for carpenters' squares, comprising a body portion including a flat base, an arm extending laterally from the body portion and disposed in spaced relation with the base, a movable jaw mounted on the body portion between the arm and base, means for preventing lateral movement of the movable jaw, and means for moving the jaw into clamping relation with the base to clamp a square therebetween.

2. An attachment for carpenters' squares, comprising a body portion including a flat base, an arm extending laterally from the body portion and overlying the base in spaced relation therewith, said arm being formed with a slot, an adjusting screw extended through the arm, a threaded member positioned within the slot and having an opening to receive the screw, said threaded member adapted to rotate the screw, a movable jaw disposed between the base and arm and having a threaded socket to receive one end of the screw to raise and lower the jaw to clamp a square between the jaw, and means for preventing lateral movement of the jaw.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

ROBERT ALLEN ZOLL.