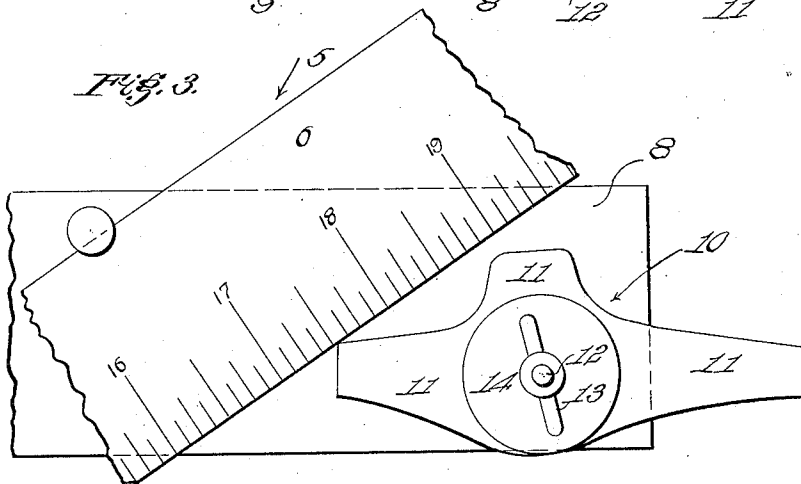
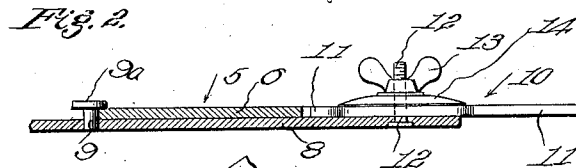
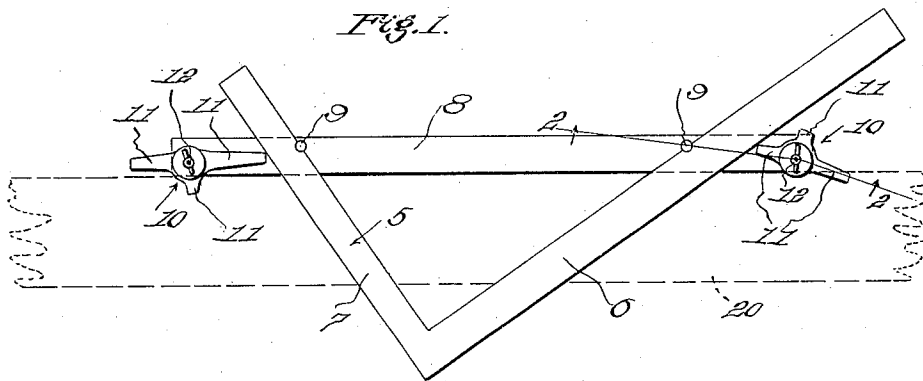


O. GIDNEY.
 ROOF GAGE FOR SQUARES.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1911.

1,047,041.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.



Witnesses
Charles H. Barkeller
B. L. L. Ordie

Inventor
Omar Gidney,
 by *James T. Barkeller*
 his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OMAR GIDNEY, OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA.

ROOF-GAGE FOR SQUARES.

1,047,041.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed October 16, 1911. Serial No. 654,935.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OMAR GIDNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ontario, in the county of San Bernardino, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roof-Gages for Squares, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates broadly to a device whereby any desired angle may be measured and marked upon roof timbers, stairs and the like; and the prime object thereof is the provision of an instrument which can be used to quickly and accurately determine and lay out, without any preliminary complications, all angular cuts on various building members such as stairs, joists and rafters, and particularly for obtaining the cuts and lengths of rafters. For this reason I designate my invention a roof gage for squares; but it will be evident that my device may be used for any purpose to which it is applicable—and it is applicable to any use of the nature above indicated.

The specific object of the present invention is to provide a device which may be easily used for all the purposes above set forth in the form of a simple attachment for an ordinary carpenter's square. Heretofore, so far as I am aware, devices of this character (to do the work above outlined) have been devices of some complication, having been either special tools, or attachments attachable to an ordinary carpenter's square only by special changes in the square itself, or attachments attachable to an ordinary carpenter's square through the medium of unwieldy or inconvenient clamping members.

It is my object to overcome all of the objections to this class of devices and to supply a device which may be easily attached to an ordinary carpenter's square, without any change whatever in the square, which may be easily adjusted to any desired position on the square, and which is easily handled, simple, efficient and inexpensive of manufacture.

In other words, rather than the object of my invention being to provide a device which will perform some new work, the object of my present invention is the provision of a simple and inexpensive and easily handled device to do all of the work which has heretofore required devices of more complication and of greater cost, and to do all of

this work with maximum ease to the carpenter.

Broadly, my invention consists in a suitable straight edge bar provided with certain means for securing to an ordinary carpenter's square; and it is to these securing means that my invention is specifically directed. By my novel securing means I am enabled to easily and quickly secure the straight edge or bar on any ordinary carpenter's square in any desired position, and to change that position as often as necessary, and to place the straight edge accurately for any desired operation.

I have shown a preferred form of my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing my invention attached to a square as for actual use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and illustrating the holding means. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan of the portions shown in Fig. 2.

As my invention resides particularly in my novel means for securing a straight edge to a carpenter's square, I have only illustrated in detail this method and mechanism of securing the parts together; I have not gone into detail in showing the different work which may be accomplished by my device.

In the drawings 5 designates an ordinary carpenter's square having long and short legs 6 and 7, respectively, this square being of any ordinary dimensions and configuration. My device is composed in a bar 8, forming a straight edge and having two pins 9 with enlarged heads 9^a set therein, the heads being sufficiently above the face of the bar 8 to overhang the square 5 as is best shown in Fig. 2. The inner edges of the square legs are placed against and under these pins as is shown in Fig. 1. The outer edges of the square are engaged by members 10. These members are formed with one or more projections 11, preferably of unequal length so as to give greater adjustability to the device, and each member 10 is pivotally mounted on a bolt 12 which is in turn mounted upon the end of bar 8. A thumb nut 13 presses down on a washer 14 resting upon the upper surface of members 10, so that each of the members 10 may be set in any desired position. The position taken by these members will depend upon the position of the square 5; their variability is indicated

by the showing in Fig. 1, where one of the members 10 is shown with its longest projection 11 against the edge of the square and the other is shown with its projection of medium length against the edge of the square. For different angular positions of the square the different projections may be used; and these projections are so gaged in length that the square may be placed at any desired angle on the bar 8, or the bar 8 may be placed at any desired position on the square 5, and secured in that position by merely turning the members 10 and tightening them by turning thumb nut 13.

The bar 8 may be made of any suitable material, preferably of stamped steel. The members 10 may also be formed of stamped steel, making a very inexpensive construction. Pins 9 may be secured in the bar 8 by being forced into apertures in the bar; or they may be secured in any other inexpensive and efficient manner. Thus, taken as a whole, it will be seen that my construction is extremely simple and inexpensive, affording a device which may be sold at a reasonable price to be attached to an instrument had by every carpenter. It is in this feature that my invention particularly excels; namely, the fact that, at a small outlay, any carpenter may be provided with an instrument attachable to his square which will perform the work hertofore requiring expensive and complicated tools.

In Fig. 1 I have indicated the position of a timber 20 upon which the square 5 is being used. The edge of bar 8 is placed against the edge of the timber and the angle for which the device has been set may then be easily marked off on the timber. For marking and cutting stairs, and for cutting the ends and obtaining the lengths of rafters, joists and all similar members of building

construction, the device need only be set to the desired angle or bevel and the marking and cutting may then be easily accomplished. Where it is desired to obtain lengths of rafters and the like, it is only necessary to use one of the sets of holding devices. That is, the square may be released, say, from the left hand end of the bar in Fig. 1 and it may then be moved parallel to its longer leg, the holding pin 9 and member 10 at the right hand end of the bar keeping the square in its proper angular position. By properly arranging the square on the bar, rafter and like lengths may be measured off from the intercepted portions of the bar.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising in combination with a carpenter's square a bar, pins projecting from one face of the bar near its ends and having enlarged overhanging heads, members revolvably mounted on the bar between the ends thereof and the pins thereon, projections on said revolvable members adapted to engage said square and press it against the pins, and means for securing said members from revolution on the bar.

2. In combination with a carpenter's square, a bar, members projecting from one face of the bar and having portions adapted to overhang the edges of the square, and members revolvably mounted on the bar and having portions adapted to be thrown into engagement with the square to press the square against said first named members.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 10th day of October 1911.

OMAR GIDNEY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. WILLIAMS,
W. O. HARDY.