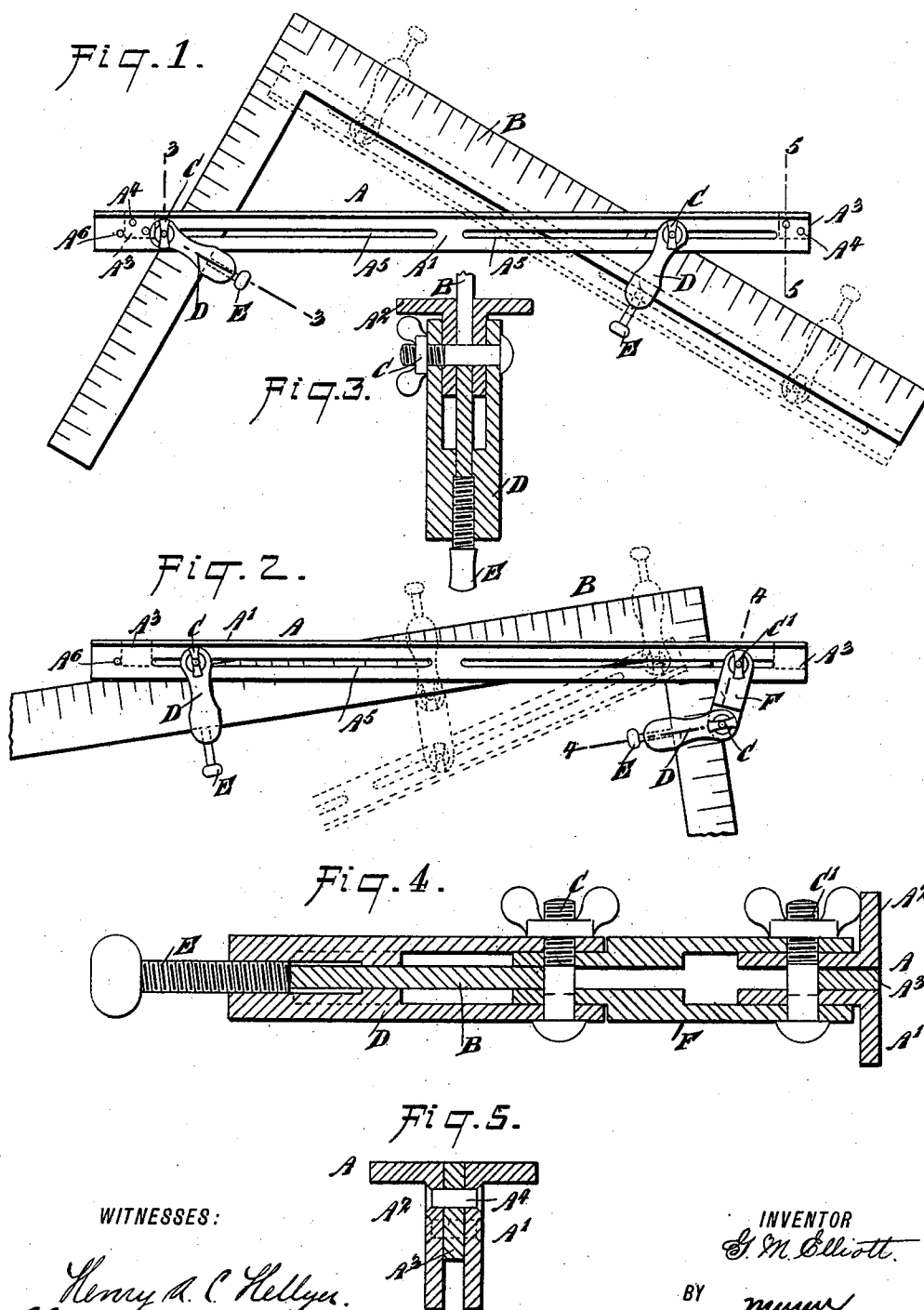


(No Model.)

G. M. ELLIOTT.
ATTACHMENT FOR SQUARES.

No. 599,168.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MAURICE ELLIOTT, OF WINNIPEG, CANADA.

ATTACHMENT FOR SQUARES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,168, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed March 25, 1897. Serial No. 629,189. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MAURICE ELLIOTT, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Fence Attachment for Squares, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved attachment for mechanics' squares, whereby the operator is enabled to conveniently and rapidly draw square, bevel, and oblique lines in any conceivable position, the attachment being very simple and durable in construction and readily applied to the square.

The invention consists principally of a bar formed with a longitudinal slot for the passage of the square, and clamps for fastening said bar to the arms of the square, each clamp being provided with a clamping-screw engaging a transverse slot formed longitudinally in said bar.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same with the bar in a different position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the improvement on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section of the improvement on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the improvement on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

The improved attachment for squares is provided with a bar A, made of two L-shaped rails A' and A², connected with each other at their outer ends by separating-blocks A³, fastened in place by rivets A⁴, as plainly indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. By this arrangement the two bars A' A² form a longitudinal slot for the passage of an ordinary framing-square B, as is plainly illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, said slot permitting of adjusting the bar A on the arms of the framing-square according to the figure to be drawn.

Now in order to hold the bar in place on the

arms of the framing-square B, I provide the vertical parts of the rails A' A² with a longitudinal slot A⁵, extending transversely and adapted to be engaged by a clamping-bolt C, adapted to rest on the corresponding arm of the framing-square B, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The clamping-bolt C engages the forked ends of a clamp D, fitted upon a corresponding arm of the square B and adapted to be fastened in place on the arm by a set-screw E, screwing in the under side of the clamp D to abut against the edge of the arm of the framing-square B. Thus the clamp D is securely fastened in place, as the bolt C engages one edge of the arm and the set-screw E engages the other edge of the corresponding arm to firmly hold the clamp D and with it the bar A in place.

It is understood that by loosening the thumb-nut on the bolt C the bar A can be readily moved longitudinally on the framing-square B, and by loosening the said screw E the clamps can be shifted on the arms of the framing-square to bring the bar A into proper position relatively to the arms of the framing-square.

When it is desired to bring the bar A into the position shown in Fig. 2—that is, along one of the arms of the framing-square B—then the clamp D, engaging the other arm, is connected at its bolt C by a link F with the slot A⁵ of the bar A, said link F carrying a clamping-bolt C', similar to the clamping-bolt C. When it is desired to swing the bar A from the corner of the two arms of the framing-square B, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, then the clamping-bolt C of one clamp D is passed through a transverse aperture A⁶, formed in one end of the bar A, as is plainly shown in the drawings. By this arrangement the bar A can be swung into an angular position from the corner of the framing-square, it being understood that the bar is held in place from one of the arms of the framing-square by the other clamp D and the link F.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the device can be readily applied on an ordinary mechanic's framing-square and adjusted thereon in any desired position to permit of conveniently drawing square, bevel, or oblique lines along the edges of the framing-square, as the bar A

abuts against the edge of the article on which the lines are intended to be drawn. By having two rails A' and A² on opposite sides of the framing-square B it is evident that they
5 can be reversed to draw corresponding lines in opposite directions. This device will be found to be very serviceable to carpenters, bridge-builders, and other mechanics.

The bar A may be placed in the position
10 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 for engaging the edge of the work when a right line is to be drawn. Other positions besides the ones shown may be readily given to the bar A on the framing-square for certain special work.

15 Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a bar consisting of two L-shaped rails
20 rigidly connected with each other near their ends by separating-blocks, said rails forming a longitudinal slot for the passage of the arms of a square, clamps adapted to engage the arms of the square, each clamp having a

set-screw, a clamping-bolt adapted to engage 25 opposite edges of the square, said clamp being also adapted to engage a longitudinal slot formed transversely in said bar, and a link for connecting one of said clamps with said bar, as set forth.

2. A square attachment having two rails 30 rigidly connected and spaced apart whereby to form a bar, two clamps capable of embracing arms of the square, each clamp having a set-screw engaging one edge of the square, one 35 of the clamps being in connection with the rails, and a link attached to the bars and to the remaining clamp.

3. A square attachment having a bar, a clamp attached directly to the bar, a link at- 40 tached directly to the bar and a second clamp, said second clamp being attached to the link and the two clamps being capable of attachment respectively to the arms of the square.

GEORGE MAURICE ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

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M. M. DUFFIE.