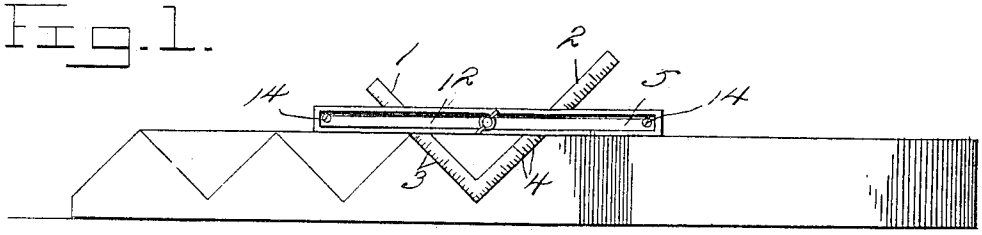
No. 818,958. PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

W. C. HAUSE & F. M. MARLIN.

CARPENTER'S TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1905

Fig. 1.



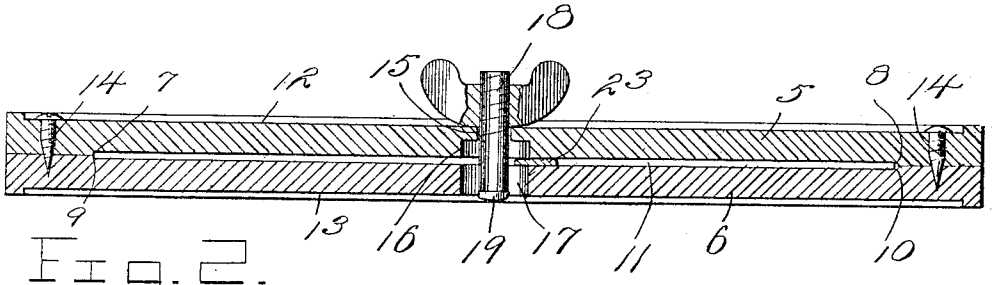


Fig. 2.

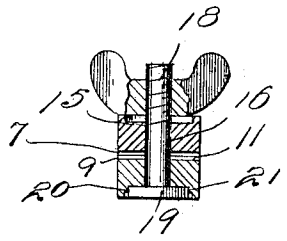


Fig. 3.

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CARPENTER'S TOOL.

No. 818,958. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed November 6, 1905. Serial No. 286,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WARREN C. HAUSE and FRANCES M. MARLIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Enumclaw, in the county of King, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Tools; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to squares.

One object of the invention is to provide a square, for the use of carpenters and others, embodying such characteristics that many different angles may be accurately determined.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of an exceedingly simple, inexpensive, durable, and efficient square of the character stated.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of our invention, illustrating the manner in which the steps of stairs may be readily mapped out. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that the ordinary square comprises two parts or branches 1 and 2, each of which is provided with graduations 3 and 4, respectively. The stock of our improved instrument embodies two members 5 and 6, each having a shoulder 7 and 8 and 9 and 10, respectively, which are designed to be placed in mutual engagement with respect to the corresponding end shoulders of the corresponding stock members 5 and 6. By reason of this mutual engagement of the corresponding shoulders of the stock members 5 and 6 there is formed a slot or interspace 11, extending nearly throughout the length of the stock. These stock members are formed, preferably, of resilient material, so that they may be forced toward each other through the instrumentality of suitable clamping means.

It will be seen that the stock members 5 and 6 are each provided with grooves 12 and 13 in their outer faces and that the mutual engaging shoulders of the said members are secured together by means of screws or other suitable fasteners 14. Formed in the stock member 5 intermediate its ends is a perforation 15, which leads into a short longitudinal slot 16, formed in the inner face of the said stock member. The said slot 16 is arranged in alinement with the corresponding longitudinal slot 17, formed entirely through the stock member 6. Passed through the slots 16 and 17 and the perforation 15 is a T-shaped bolt 18, whose head 19 is designed to correspond in shape with the shape of the said slots 17 and 18, with its shank portion passed through the aforesaid perforation 15. It will be observed that there are depressions 20 and 21 formed upon opposite sides of the slot 17, which are designed to receive the head 19 of the bolt 18 when the said head is turned at a direct right angle to the slot 17. Now when the head 19 of the bolt 18 is fitted in the said depressions and the cap-nut 22 is engaged with the screw-threaded end of the bolt 18 and screwed downwardly upon the latter into engagement with the bottom of the groove 12 of the stock member 5 it is obvious that the bolt 18 cannot turn accidentally with respect to the stock members. It will be seen that the body of the cap-nut 22 has its outer edges engaging the edges of the groove 12 of the stock member 5, which serves to prevent accidental loosening of the cap-nut by reason of the frictional engagement between the body of the latter and the edges of said groove 12. Since these stock members 5 and 6 are of resilient material, as stated, it is obvious they may be drawn or forced toward each other intermediate their ends, and in order to prevent the members being drawn or forced too closely to each other at certain points we provide a filling-plug 23, which may be disposed between the stock members to hold them in predetermined spaced relation upon manipulation of the cap-nut 22 with the bolt 18.

If desired, the stock may be formed of a single piece of material instead of the two members referred to. In any event, how-

ever, the branches 1 and 2 of the ordinary square are designed to fit in the slot 11 or the stock, with the branches upon opposite sides of the bolt 18. By reason of the clamping bolt or nut it is obvious that the ordinary square may be tightly clamped within the stock and that even though it has been stated that the branches of the ordinary square are disposed upon opposite sides of the clamping-bolt it is obvious that the said branches may both be disposed upon one side of the clamping nut and bolt.

In the use of our improved instrument the employment of a square and a separate rule is entirely unnecessary, and it will be readily appreciated that the invention is particularly adapted for the outlining of stairs, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. There are many other uses to which our improved instrument may be put by a carpenter and others, and it is thought entirely unnecessary to mention the different uses to which the instrument may be appropriated.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising two resilient members each having a shoulder projecting from one face at both its ends, said members being disposed with the corresponding shoulders in mutual contact and the portions between the shoulders in spaced relation, resulting in a slot, securing means engaged with the shouldered portions of the members, a clamping-bolt engaged through the members intermediate of their ends, a thumb-nut for the clamping-bolt, and a square having its legs engaged in the slot at opposite sides of the clamping-bolt and with its angle projecting from one face of the stock.

2. In an instrument of the character described, a stock comprising separate members in mutual engagement at their extremities, with an interspace intermediate their ends, each member having a longitudinal groove in its outer face, one of the members having a slot therethrough in registration with a perforation of the other member, a T-shaped bolt passed through the said slot and said perforation of the respective members, and a clamping-nut engaging the said bolt with its body portion in frictional engagement with the edges of the corresponding longitudinal groove.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WARREN C. HAUSE.
FRANCES M. MARLIN.

Witnesses:
W. F. ECKHART,
OTTO BRUHN.