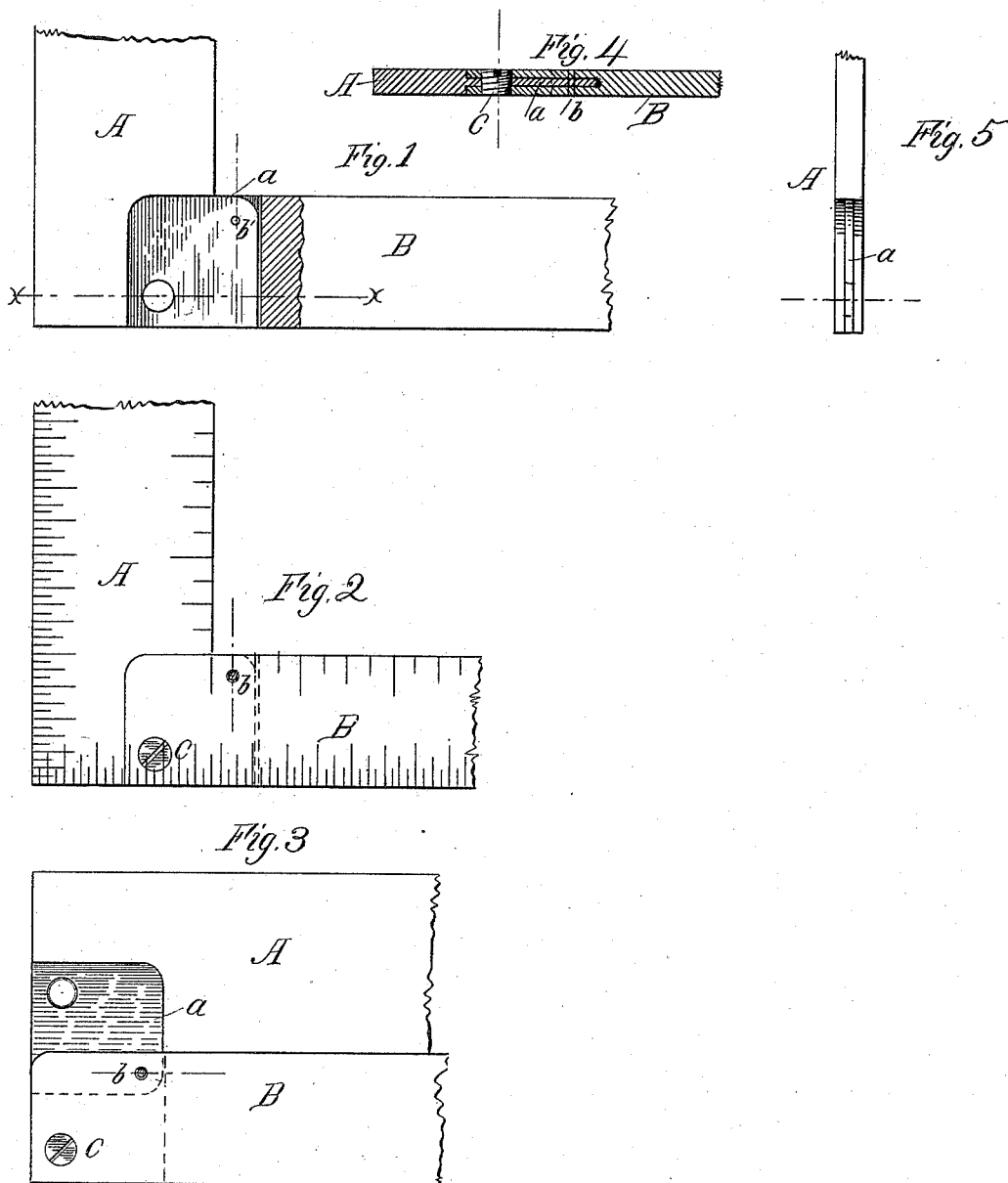


(No Model.)

H. F. HEGEMANN.
FOLDING SQUARE.

No. 488,242.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. HEGEMANN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

FOLDING SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,242, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed March 26, 1892. Serial No. 426,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. HEGEMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Squares, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to squares; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction by which it is made to fold for convenience in packing and carrying with other tools.

The essence of my invention is in hinge-joining the blades of a square and providing effective means for locking them at right angles to each other and by which means the sides of the blades remain a plain surface and the square when ready for use is in all respects similar to the well known carpenter and joiner's square.

In some particulars, part of the devices shown in connection with my present invention is similar in construction to features shown and described and to which reference is made in Letters Patent of the United States No. 466,099 granted to me December 29, 1891.

In the drawings Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a portion of my square, with a part broken away for the purpose of better illustration; Fig. 2, another side elevation of a portion of the square as it appears when ready for use and with the graduation marked thereon; Fig. 3, is a similar view showing the arms of the square folded upon each other. Fig. 4, is a section of Fig. 1, cut upon line *x, x*, and Fig. 5, is an edge view of a portion of the large member of my square showing the central leaf which forms part of the hinge.

Referring to the drawings, A and B represent respectively the large and small blades of a square constructed according to my invention. Upon the lower end of arm A and also projecting outward from its inner edge a suitable distance, is formed a leaf *a*, which is shown in Figs. 1 and 5. Extending across the inner end of blade B, is a groove made for the reception of leaf *a*. When these blades are placed together in their relative position they are secured and pivoted by means of rivet *b*, which is located in leaf *a*, a sufficient distance away from the inner edge of blade

A and a corresponding distance in from the edge of blade B, to permit the folding of the blades upon each other as shown in Fig. 3.

C, is the locking-pin which locks the blades of the square at right angles to each other and which when withdrawn permits the blades to be folded as shown in Fig. 3. It passes transversely through the blades A and B, as shown in Fig. 4, and is located at a suitable distance from rivet *b*. I make this pin with a slight taper for the purpose of taking up wear and all lost motion that may be caused by long and continued use, and screw-thread it throughout its length and also kerf it across its large end by which means it is driven into place or withdrawn. The hole for the reception of the locking-pin C, is also screw-threaded and made to conform in taper to that of the locking-pin. The locking-pin C, is made to correspond in length to the thickness of the blades A and B, so that when the blades are locked at right angles to each other as shown in Fig. 2, or section Fig. 4, either side of the square will be without projection the same as the ordinary carpenter and joiner's square.

To fold the square, the locking-pin C, is withdrawn, the blades folded upon each other as shown in Fig. 3, and the pin screwed back into either of the blades, preferably the blade B.

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

A right-angle square having one arm provided with an ear, said ear projecting beyond the inner edge thereof, the other arm provided with a corresponding groove across its inner end, the former pivoted within the latter, a locking pin for locking the blades in working position, said pin tapering and screw-threaded throughout its length, and passing transversely through the hinge at a suitable distance from its pivot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY F. HEGEMANN.

Witnesses:

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