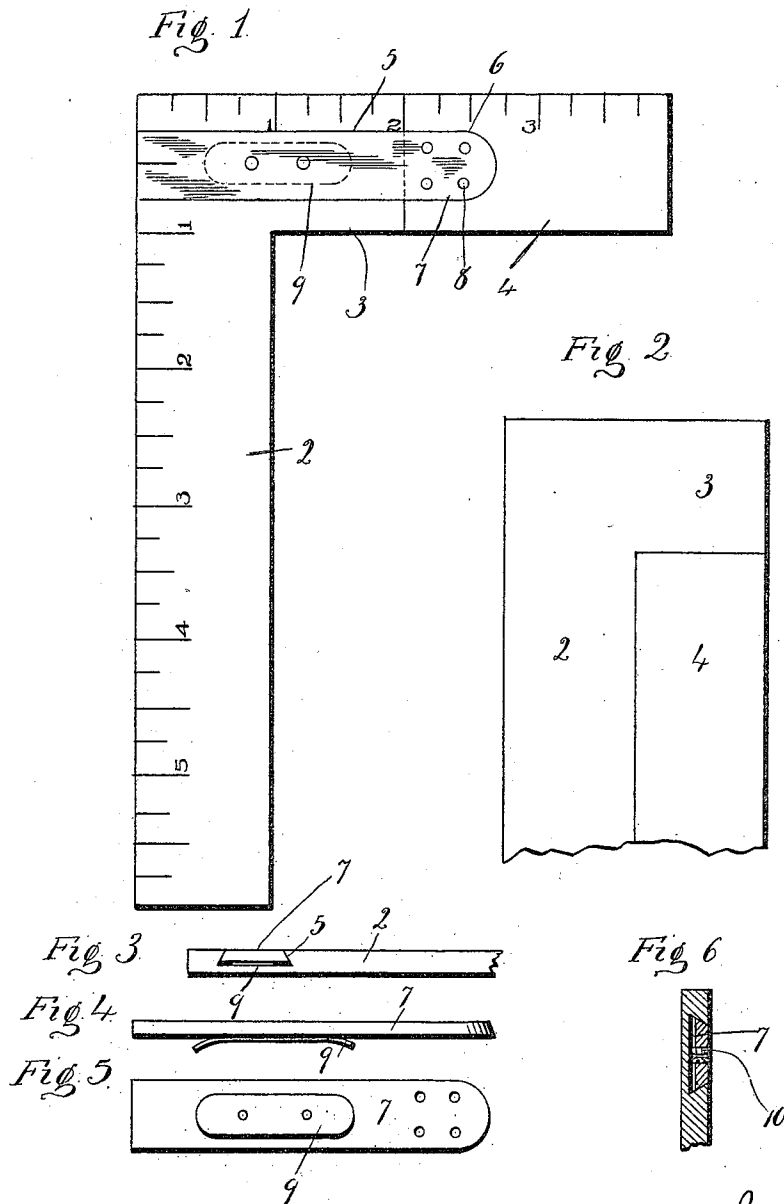


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 SQUARE.
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962,149.

Patented June 21, 1910.



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SQUARE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHER B. JENNINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Squares; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a plan view of a square embodying my invention. Fig. 2 a broken view of the upper end of the plate from which my improved square may be formed. Fig. 3 an edge view of the upper portion of the body and head. Fig. 4 a side view of the connecting plate, detached. Fig. 5 an underside view of the same showing a spring connected thereto. Fig. 6 a sectional view illustrating a modified form of means for creating friction between the plate and the head.

This invention relates to an improvement in squares, and particularly to separable squares, that is, a square in which the body and tongue may be separated to facilitate packing.

The object of this invention is the construction of a body and tongue which may be readily formed by milling to be united; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I employ a body 2 of desired width which is provided with what I will term a head 3, that is, a part corresponding to the upper end of the body and a portion of the tongue; the main portion 4 of the tongue being formed in a separate piece. This may be formed in any desired manner, but preferably I cut the two portions from a strip of metal as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, which corresponds in width to the width of the body 2 and tongue 4, the tongue 4 being cut from the strip leaving the head 3. Extending transversely across the face of the head 3 is an undercut groove 5 having parallel sides, and entering the inner end of the tongue 4 is a similar undercut recess 6 terminating in a rounding end. The groove

and the recess are readily formed with an ordinary milling tool. Entered into the recess 6 and secured therein is a separately formed plate 7 which closely fits the recess and may be secured by rivets 8 or otherwise. This plate projects beyond the end of the tongue to a distance corresponding to the length of the groove 5 in the head 3 into which the plate enters and so as to connect the tongue with the head and form a complete square. This plate will fit very closely in the groove but in order to maintain sufficient friction, a thin piece of spring metal 9 may be secured to the inner face of the plate and so as to bear in the bottom of the groove 5 in the head, or as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, a screw 10 may pass through the plate so as to bear against the head to interlock the plate therewith. It will also be apparent without further description that the plate 7 might be permanently attached to the head 3 and have sliding connection with the tongue 4, but preferably the plate will be secured to the tongue 4. By forming the body 2 with the head 3 a longer bearing is provided for the plate so that the tongue, although easily separated from the head, will be rigidly connected thereto. Instead of forming the tongue from the same strip of metal as the body 2, the squares may be formed in the usual way from two strips of metal welded together, and the squares milled to form an undercut groove extending across the upper end of the body and into the tongue. The tongue may then be separated from the body and the plate attached thereto, and so that with very little expense squares formed in the usual way may be converted into separable squares.

I claim—

1. A square comprising a body and a tongue, an undercut groove extending across the upper end of the body and into the tongue, and a beveled edge plate corresponding in length and width to the length and width of said groove into which it is passed, one end of the plate being rigidly secured in position and the other end held by frictional engagement.

2. A square comprising a body formed at its upper end with a head and a tongue, an undercut groove extending transversely

across said head and into said tongue in
which it forms a recess, a beveled edge plate
corresponding in length and width to the
length and width of said groove and recess,
5 and rigidly secured at one end in said recess,
and held by frictional engagement at the
other end.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

ARCHER B. JENNINGS.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC C. EARLE,
CLARA L. WEED.