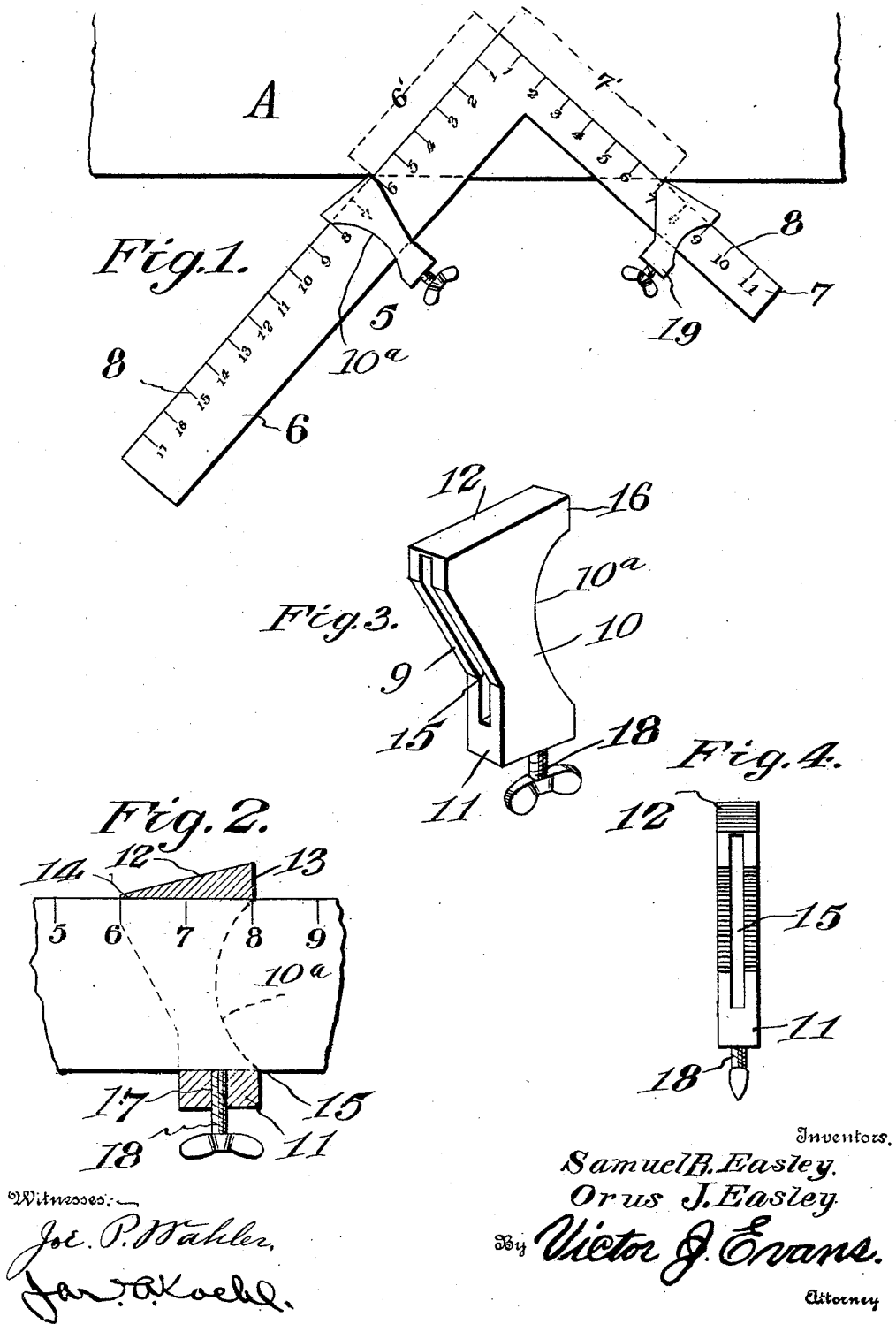


S. B. & O. J. EASLEY.
 SQUARE.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1908.

941,313.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL B. EASLEY AND ORUS J. EASLEY, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO.

SQUARE.

941,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed August 7, 1908. Serial No. 447,453.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL B. EASLEY and ORUS J. EASLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Squares, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to squares, and more particularly to attachments therefor, and has for an object to provide an attachment which may be readily applied and adjustably mounted upon the arms of an ordinary carpenter's square and which may be used to find various angles and to mark the cuts of rafters or the like.

A further object of this invention is to provide an attachment which may be accurately adjusted whereby the scale marks may assume their correct position with respect to the material to be cut.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better disclosed, and it will be understood that changes may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views,—Figure 1 is a plan view of a square showing the application of the invention thereto and in a position upon a rafter, Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the arms of the square showing the attachments in section, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the gage, Fig. 4 is an end view.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, there is shown a square 5 of ordinary construction provided with the usual arms 6 and 7 respectively, each of which being provided with a scale 8. Upon the arm 6, there is mounted the present attachment which will be hereinafter described or called the gage and consists of parallel side walls 9 and 10, and end walls 11 and 12 respectively. The wall 12 is preferably of wedge shape and provided with a rearwardly extending enlarged portion 13 and a pointed or reduced outer portion 14. The construction is such that a slot 15 is formed in the gage to receive the arm 6. The forward edges of the walls 9 and 10 adjacent to the pointed end 14 of the wall 12 are flattened or extend substantially at right angles as

shown at 16 to said wall 12 and are adapted to lie in parallel relation to the scale marks upon the arm 6. The wall 11 of the gage is somewhat thick, and has formed therein a threaded passage 17 to receive an adjusting screw 18 for engagement with one edge of the arm 6 to securely hold the gage at its proper point of adjustment. By constructing the gage with the wall 12 of wedge form as described, it will be seen that the gage may be moved until the end 14 thereof is brought to register with the desired mark upon the arm and from this construction will lie in a position with respect to the material which should be marked whereby the said desired mark will lie close to said material to be cut to thus provide an accurate device as will be appreciated.

The arm 7 is provided with a gage 19 which is identical in construction to the previously described gage, but which is somewhat smaller, as shown. Upon reference to Fig. 1, it will be seen that a rafter A, is shown and that the gage upon the arm 6 is set at the six-inch mark, and the gage upon the arm 7 is set at the seven-inch mark to thus make a six by seven inch cut in the rafter.

The parallel walls 9 and 10 are beveled from a point adjacent to one end of the wall 12 inwardly to a point adjacent to the wall 11, and the opposite edges of said walls are provided with concavities of arcuate form as clearly indicated at 10^a in the drawing. By providing the beveled portions just described, and by providing the concavities 10^a it will be readily understood that the scale marks or graduated portions of the square or measuring instrument with which the attachment is used will be readily visible by the carpenter or workman.

We claim:

The combination with a square having graduated arms, of a gage slidably mounted on each arm and comprising spaced parallel walls straddling the arm, end walls connecting the said spaced walls, the upper end wall being of wedge form with its outer face beveled uniformly from one end to an edge at its angle of intersection with its opposite end, said edge being adapted to register with the graduations on the arm, and a set screw carried by the lower end wall adapted to be engaged with the instrument to hold the gage in its adjusted position, said paral-

lel walls of said gage having their edges at one side provided with plane upper and lower faces and intermediate arcuate concavities, and having their edges at the other side provided with plane upper and lower faces and beveled intermediate portions, said concavities and beveled side edges being arranged to expose the graduations upon the arm of the instrument at both sides of the

gage and with which the ends of the wedge 10 shaped top wall are in register.

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

SAMUEL B. EASLEY.
ORUS J. EASLEY.

Witnesses:

J. H. HOCKMAN;
G. E. EASLEY.