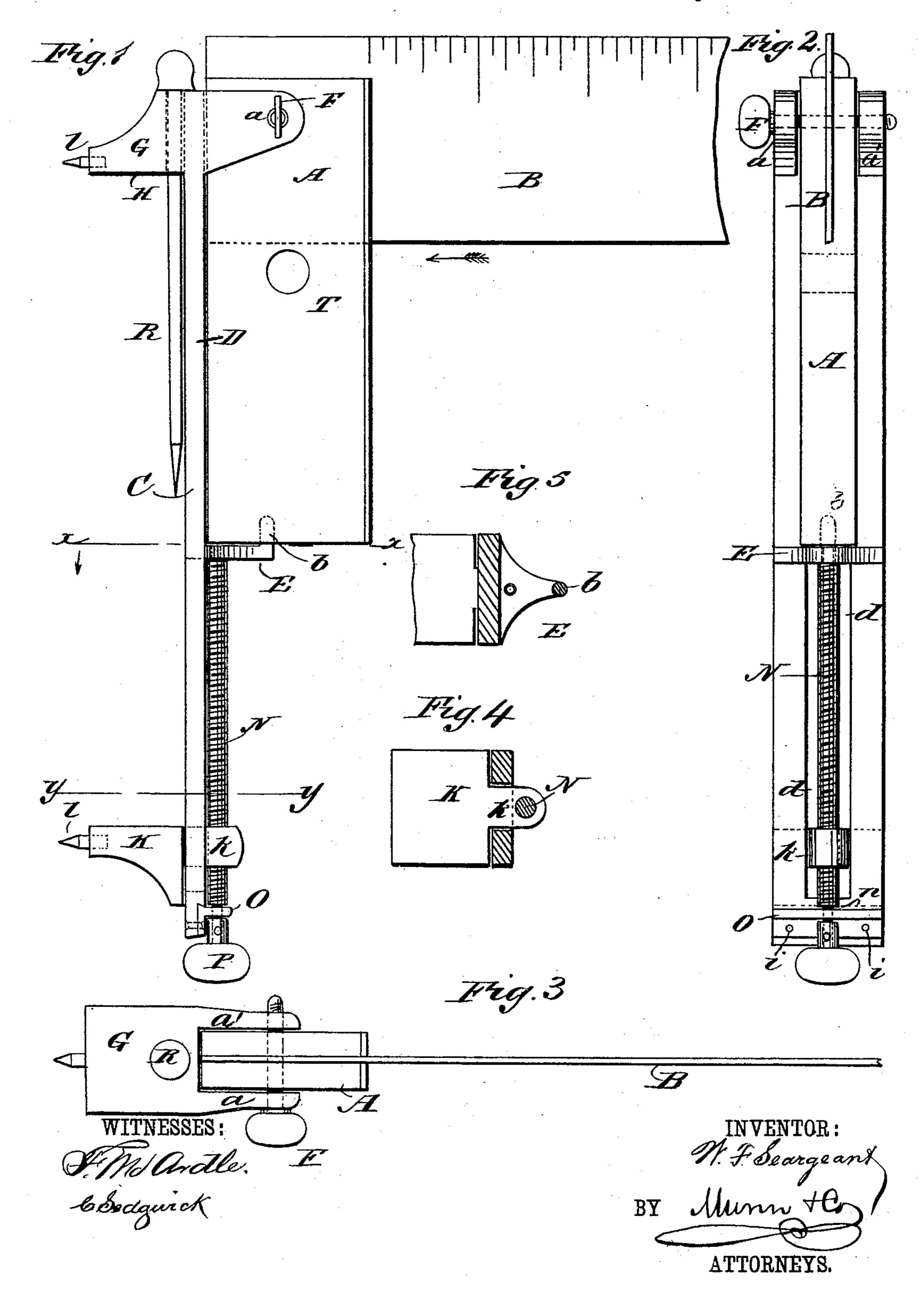
W. F. SEARGEANT.

CIRCLE SCRIBING ATTACHMENT FOR SQUARES.

No. 366,890.

Patented July 19, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM F. SEARGEANT, OF MARSHALL, MISSOURI.

CIRCLE-SCRIBING ATTACHMENT FOR SQUARES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366;890, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed February 20, 1886. Serial No. 192,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FONTAINE SEARGEANT, of Marshall, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Circle Scribing and Spacing Attachment for Weather-Boarding Squares, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My present invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of that form of circle scribing and spacing attachment for squares forming the subject-matter of my application, No. 188,991, filed January 18, 1886; and although I have illustrated and described herein certain features shown in the application referred to, I do not claim such features, except in combination with other novel features to be hereinafter described.

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

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of an ordinary try-square provided with my improved form of weather-boarding attachment. Fig. 2 is a view of the same looking in the direction of the arrow shown in connection with Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the apparatus. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view taken on line 30 yy of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on line 30 y or line 30 g of Fig. 1

Referring now to the general construction illustrated in the drawings above referred to, A represents the stock, and B the blade, of an ordinary form of try-square. The attachment forming the subject-matter of this application is shown at C, and consists, essentially, of a beam or leg, D, upon the upper end of which there are formed ears a a, so placed that the stock A of the try-square will fit snugly in the space between them. A bracket, E, having an upwardly-extending pin, b, projects from

the same side of the leg D as do the ears aa', the pin b being designed to enter a recess formed in the stock, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, the leg and its attachments, to be hereinafter described, being secured to the stock A by means of a bolt, F, which passes through the stock and engages with a threaded socket formed in the ear a'; or a simple set-screw

might be used, arranged to engage with a threaded socket formed in the ear a and impinge against the side face of the stock. Upon the upper end of the leg D there is an outwardlyextending bracket, G, the under face of which 55 forms a shoulder, H, which is at right angles to the outer face of the leg D. Below the bracket E the leg D is formed with a longitudinal slot, d, through which the shank k of a sliding block, K, extends, the projecting end of the 60 shank k being formed with a threaded socket that is engaged by a screw-shaft, N, the point of which screw is held by an aperture formed in the bracket E, while the lower end is held by an L-shaped lug, O, that is dovetailed in 65 the leg D, being held in place by rivets i i. As shown in the drawings, that portion of the screw-shaft passing through the lug O is of much smaller diameter than the main body of the shaft, such contracted portion being shown 70 at n, and upon the extending end of this portion n there is secured a thumb-piece, P.

The bracket G is formed with an aperture, through which the scribing-point R is inserted. The bracket G and the sliding block K are each 75 provided with compass-points ll. With such an attachment as has just been described the distance between the points ll may be accurately adjusted for ascertaining the uniform width of board required to fill a given space, 80 and the points do not in the least interfere with the general utility of the attachment.

It will of course be understood that the scribing-point R is only held within a recess in the bracket G for safe-keeping, and that it 85 is removed when the device is in use.

In order that the square and its attachment may be hung upon any convenient nail or peg, I provide the stock of the square with an aperture, T, as best shown in Fig. 1.

This implement is designed for use in the marking of weather-boards where they abut against the window-casings or corner boards. In such case the attachment is placed against the board to be cut (which is temporarily put 95 in position) in such a manner that the shoulder H rests upon the upper edge of the board, the side face of the shoulder H and block K being brought against the window-casing or corner board, and when in this position the 100.

board is scribed or marked. The points l are useful for spacing the distance of the weatherboard. Thus, suppose the windows are long enough for twenty-three boards and there is two inches over. Now, in order to work the two inches in, so that there will be no perceptible difference in the width of boards shown to the weather, I adjust the points l just a shade wider and step the distance into equal parts on the edge of the window casings, so that one board will come directly over the windows and one directly under.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

1. A circle scribing and spacing attachment consisting of the leg D, provided with the brackets E G, projecting from opposite sides thereof, the sliding block K on the said leg,

the screw N, working in the shank of the block 20 and journaled in a lug projecting from the leg and in the bracket E, and the pins l in the bracket G and block K, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A circle scribing and spacing attachment 25 consisting, essentially, of a leg, D, formed with ears a a', and brackets G and E, the bracket E being provided with a pin, b, the lower portions of the leg being formed with a slot, d, through which there is passed the shank k of 30 a sliding block, K, the block K and the bracket G being provided with compass-points l, substantially as described.

WILLIAM F. SEARGEANT.

Witnesses:

B. F. SHEPHERD,

C. E. HILTON.