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Patented June 6, 1899.

J. H. WHITE.
TAILOR'S SQUARE.

(Application filed Jan. 15, 1896.)

(No Model.)

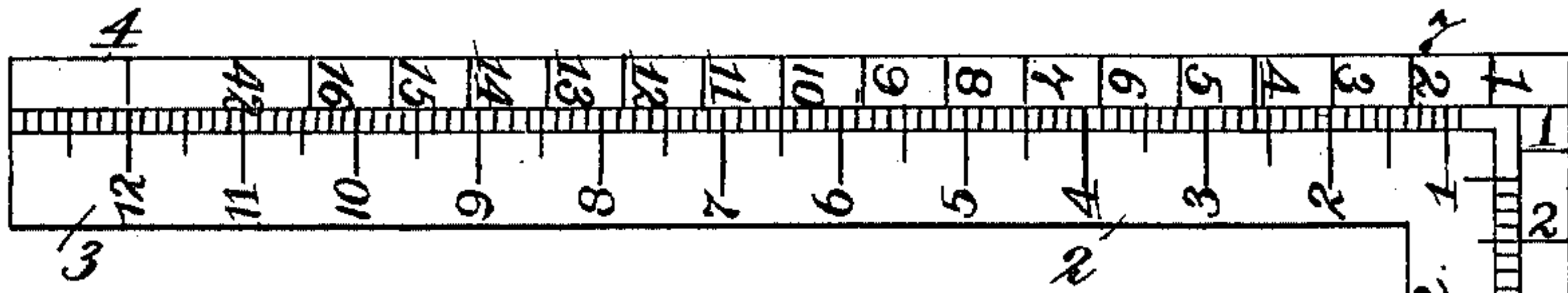


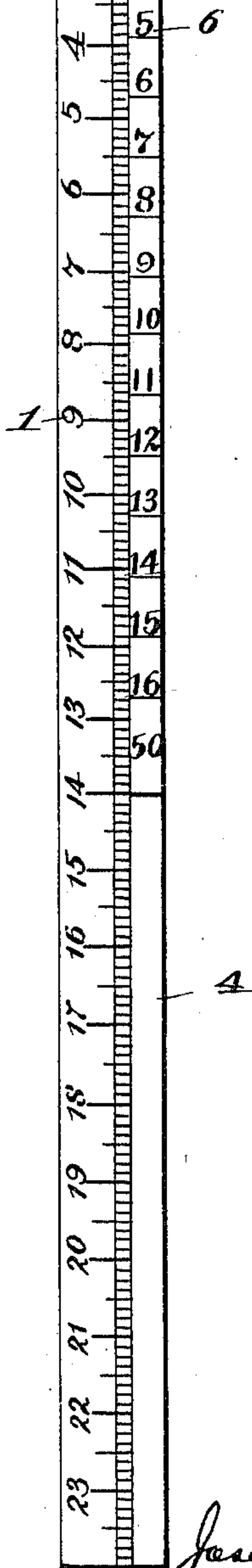
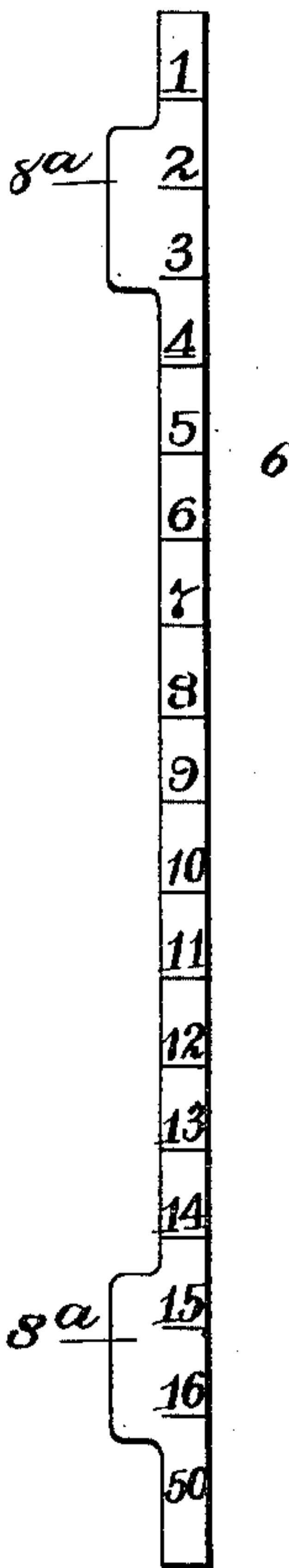
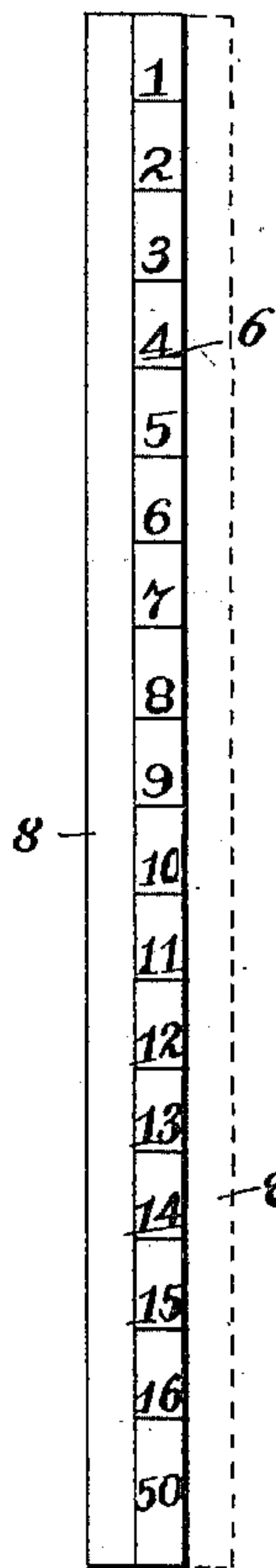
Fig. 1

Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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TAILOR'S SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,258, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed January 15, 1896. Serial No. 575,567. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. WHITE, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and
5 useful Improvement in Squares, which invention or improvement is fully set forth and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a
10 square, particularly for use by dressmakers and tailors, which shall be simple in construction and capable of retaining in place thereon such separate scales as it may be desired to use.

The invention will first be described in detail and then set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in plan of my improved square having in place thereon two separate scales for dress-
20 makers' use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section taken through either arm of the square. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate two forms of dressmakers' scales adapted for use with the square herein described.

In said figures the several parts are respectively indicated by reference-numbers, as follows: The numbers 1 and 2 indicate, respectively, the long and short arms of the square, which arms may be of any desired length. As shown in section in Fig. 2, each of these
30 arms is formed with a raised portion 3, upon which is marked the usual scale of inches, and with a depressed outer portion or edge 4. Extending inwardly from this depressed portion 4 is a horizontal groove or slot 5, which
35 is formed in both arms of the square. Upon the depressed portion 4 are placed the separate scales 6 7 which it is desired to use, one scale being placed upon the long arm of the square and the other upon the short arm.
40 These scales, which may be made of paper, celluloid, wood, or other suitable material, may have any desired scale-measures marked thereon and are provided at one side of the scale-marks with a blank marginal portion 8,
45 extending the full length of the strip, as shown in Fig. 3. The scales are held in place upon the arms of the square by inserting these marginal portions 8 in the grooves or slots 5, which are made of a size just sufficient to receive
50 such marginal portions of the scales and hold the same therein. The scales 6 7 will thus be held in place upon the arms of the square, as

shown in Fig. 1. If desired, the margin 8 may be provided on both sides, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, thus adapting the same scale
55 to be used on either arm.

Instead of making the marginal portion 8 the full length of the scales 6 7, as shown in Fig. 3, the scales may be formed with two projecting marginal portions 8^a, as shown in Fig.
60 4, in which case instead of making the groove 5 continuous in each arm of the square two short grooves or slots may be formed in each arm corresponding to and adapted to receive the projecting portions 8^a of the scales. It is
65 evident, however, that these scales could be used with the continuous groove, if desired.

From the above description it will be seen that by my invention simple and effective means are provided for holding scales in
70 place upon the arms of a square. All separate devices, such as spring-clamps and other means heretofore used for holding the scales, are rendered unnecessary, thus cheapening the cost of manufacture of the square and
75 avoiding the disadvantage possessed by such clamping devices—namely, that they frequently covered or obscured the scale-measures marked upon the square and upon the separate scales. By my invention no scale-
80 marks are obscured and the scale may, if desired, be moved within the groove 5 to different positions upon the arms of the square.

It is obvious that my invention may be applied to squares used for other purposes than
85 dressmaking and tailoring, it being adapted to be used for any purpose which necessitates the employment of separate scales upon a square.

Having thus fully described my invention,
90 I claim—

1. A square having a long arm and a short arm, each provided with an upper portion, as 3, having the usual inch-marks thereon, a lower marginal portion, as 4, and a horizontal
95 groove or grooves, as 5, extending inwardly from said lower portion and beneath said upper portion; in combination with a removable scale located on the upper surface of said lower marginal portion and provided with a projecting margin for entering said groove.

2. A square having a long arm and a short arm, each provided with an upper portion, as 3, having the usual inch-marks thereon, a

lower marginal portion, as 4, and a horizontal groove or grooves as 5, extending inwardly from said lower portion and beneath said upper portion; in combination with a removable
5 scale located on the upper surface of said lower portion and provided with a projecting margin, at each side of central scale-marks, for entering said groove, and adapting the scale for use on either arm of the square.

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Witnesses:

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