

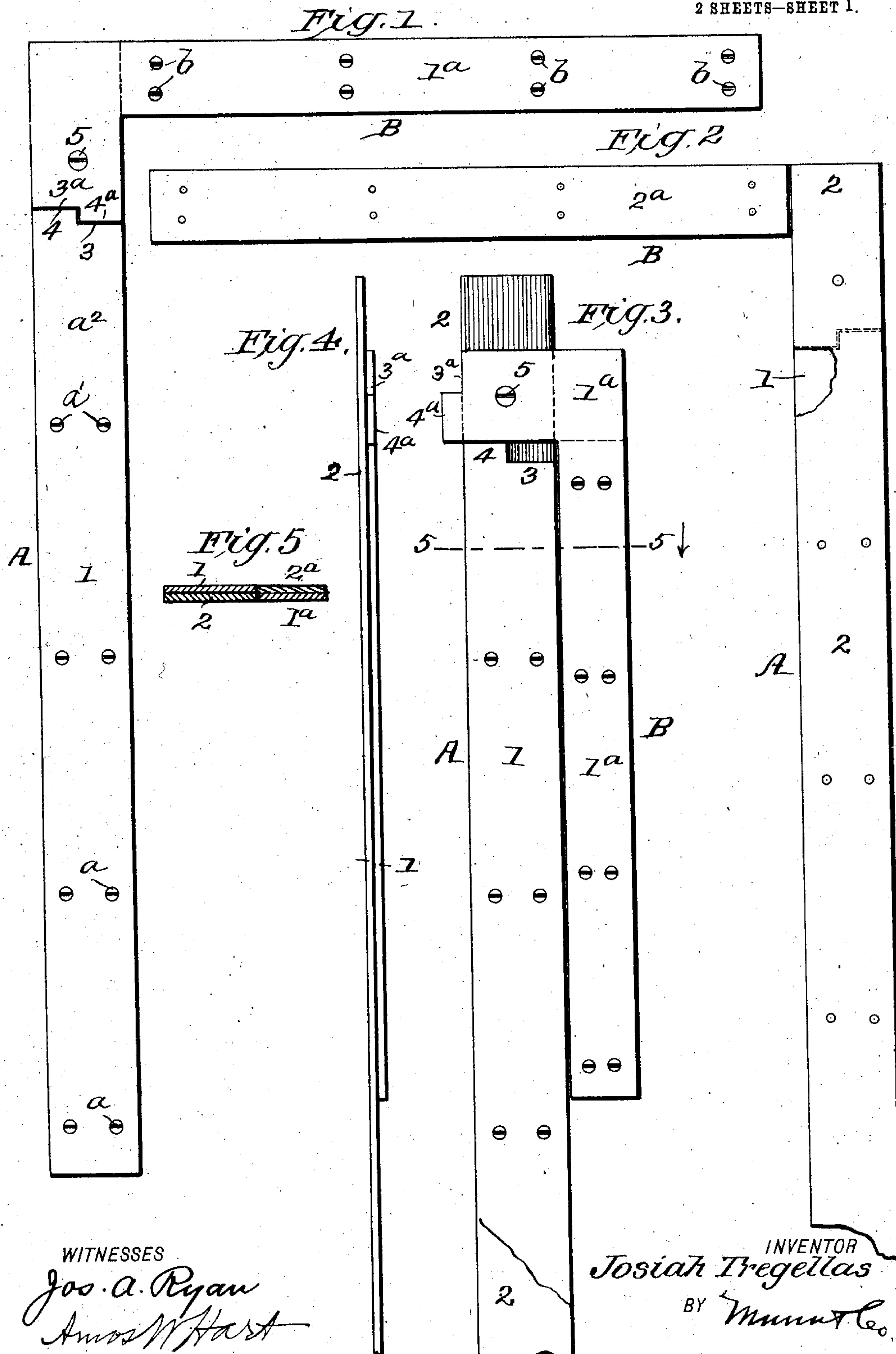
No. 834,773.

PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

J. TREGELLAS.
FOLDING CARPENTER'S SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

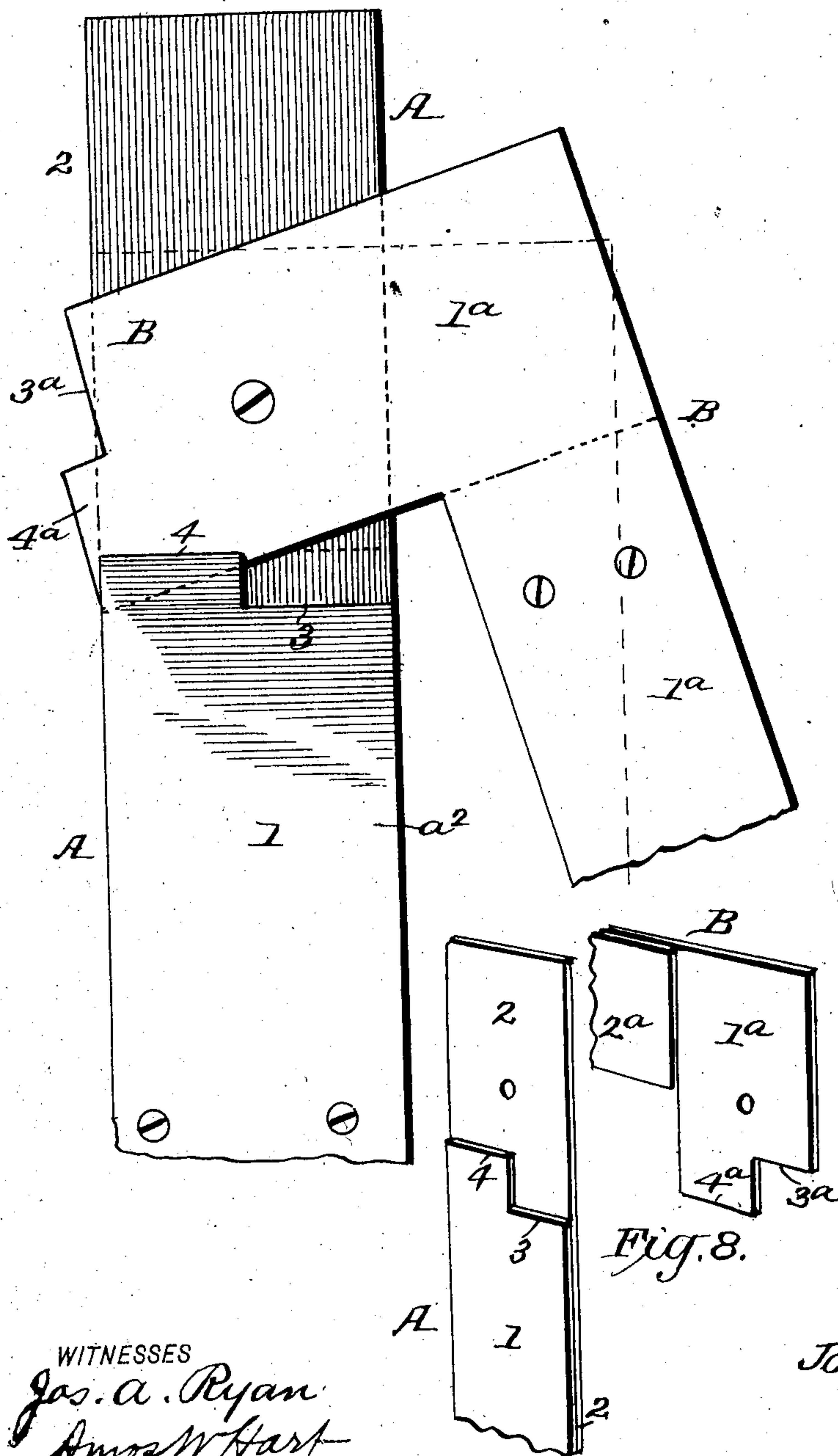


Fig. 7.

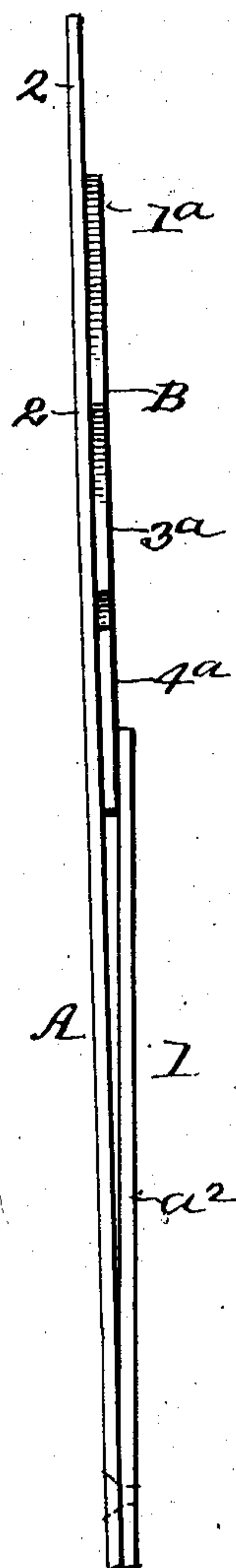


Fig. 8.

WITNESSES

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JOSIAH TREGELLAS, OF GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

FOLDING CARPENTER'S SQUARE.

No. 834,773.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed April 10, 1906. Serial No. 310,987.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH TREGELLAS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Goldfield, in the county of Esmeralda and State of Nevada, have invented an Improved Folding Carpenter's Square, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a carpenter's square whose members, arranged in use at right angles to each other, are pivoted together, and thus adapted to be folded one alongside the other, whereby it occupies small space and is adapted to be more conveniently carried, stored, or packed.

The details of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts are as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved square in the extended form required for use, and Fig. 2 is a similar view of the reverse or opposite side of the square. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the square folded. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the square in folded position. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a face view of a portion of the square, illustrating the operation of folding the members together. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the parts in the position shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the portions of the square forming the joint, the same being shown disassociated.

Each of the two members of the square—to wit, the longer member A and shorter right-angular member B—is made of two parts or plates, as follows: The longer member A is composed of a plate 1 and a relatively longer plate 2, the same being secured together by screws a and a' . It will be noted, however, that the upper screws a' (see Fig. 1) are located a considerable distance below the end of the shorter plate 1, and the portion thus left free forms practically a spring-tongue a^2 , which may be raised or separated from the longer plate 2 as required to permit the shorter member B to be rotated upon the member A, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The shorter right-angular member B is composed of a plate 1^a and a shorter plate 2^a . As shown in Fig. 2, the plate 2^a extends only to the angular portion of the plate 1^a , and the two are secured together by screws b in the same manner as the plates composing the longer member A. The two longer plates of the respective members—to wit, 2 and 1^a —

are overlapped and pivoted together at 5 by means of a screw or rivet. The shorter plate 1 of the member A is provided at its upper or tongue end with a shoulder 3 and a short tongue 4, and the longer plate 1^a of the shorter member B has a corresponding shoulder 3^a and tongue 4^a . As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when the square is extended in position for use the respective shoulders and tongues abut, and thus the member B is held rigidly in the required position. As shown in Fig. 1, the shoulder 3 of the member 1 abuts the tongue 4^a of the member 1^a and the tongue 4 of the part 1 abuts the shoulder 3^a of the part 1^a . It will be further observed that when the two members A B are in extended position (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) the inner end of the short plate 2^a of the member B abuts the extended end of plate 2 of member A. (See especially Fig. 2.) These meeting portions thus add to the rigidity of the square in the extended position.

To unlock, or fold and close, the square, so as to convert it from the extended position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 into the position shown in Fig. 3, the tongue a^2 of the member A is sprung outward sufficiently to permit the shoulder 3^a and tongue 4^a of member B to pass under said tongue or, in other words, between it and the adjacent plate 2, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 7. So soon as the tongue 4^a of the member B has passed from beneath the tongue 4 of the member A the spring-tongue a^2 assumes the normal position or lies flat upon the plate 2, and thus abuts the inner side of the right-angular portion of member B, as indicated in Fig. 3, whereby the two members are held parallel to each other. In this folded form the square may be conveniently carried in a pocket into which it could not be otherwise inserted, and it also occupies a much smaller space for storage and transportation.

I claim—

1. The improved carpenter's square comprising members A and B, each composed of a longer and shorter plate and the two being pivoted together and provided with shoulders and tongues adapted to engage, the shorter plate 1 of member A being constructed of spring material and secured to the longer plate 2 of member A, at a distance from its ends so as to form a spring-tongue adjacent to the point where the two members are pivoted together, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a carpenter's square, the combination, with the longer member, of a shorter right-angular member which is pivoted thereto, the longer member having a spring-tongue
5 constructed to engage an opposing portion of the right-angular member and adapted to be sprung outwardly to allow such opposing portion to pass beneath it when the square is being folded, as shown and described.
- 10 3. A carpenter's square, comprising a longer member and a shorter right-angular member, the longer member being composed of two plates one extending at its end beyond the other and the plates being detached adjacent to such extension, and the shorter member
15 being pivoted to the extension whereby it may be turned to a right angle with the longer member and having a portion projecting beyond its pivot and adapted to be passed between the relatively long and short plates
20 of the longer member and to interlock with the short plate of said longer member all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
- In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
25 two subscribing witnesses.
- JOSIAH TREGELLAS.
- Witnesses:
GEORGE BENNET,
Mrs. GEORGE ROWE.