

No. 846,495.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

W. MORLEY.
CARPENTER'S SQUARE
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1906.

FIG. 1.

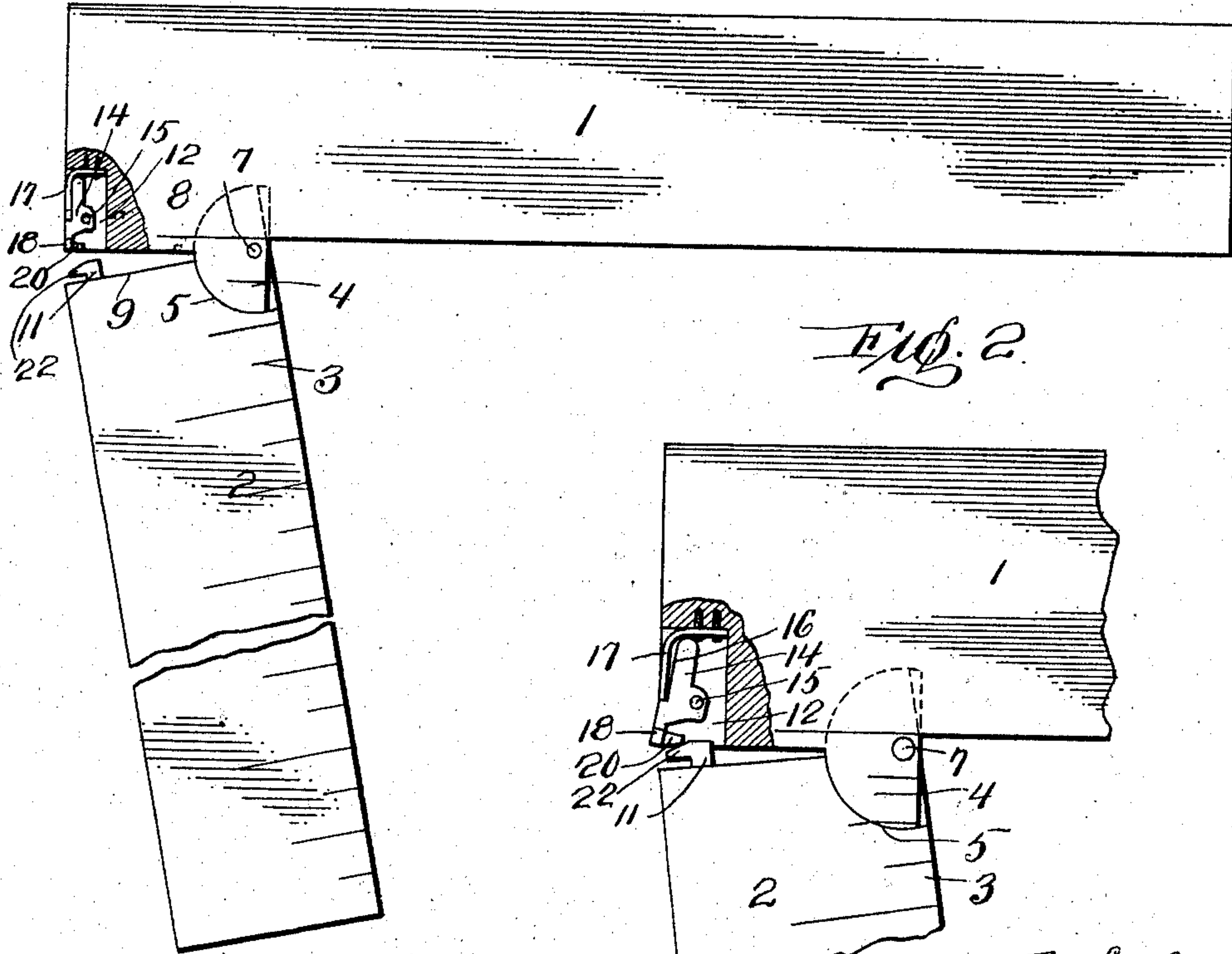


FIG. 2.

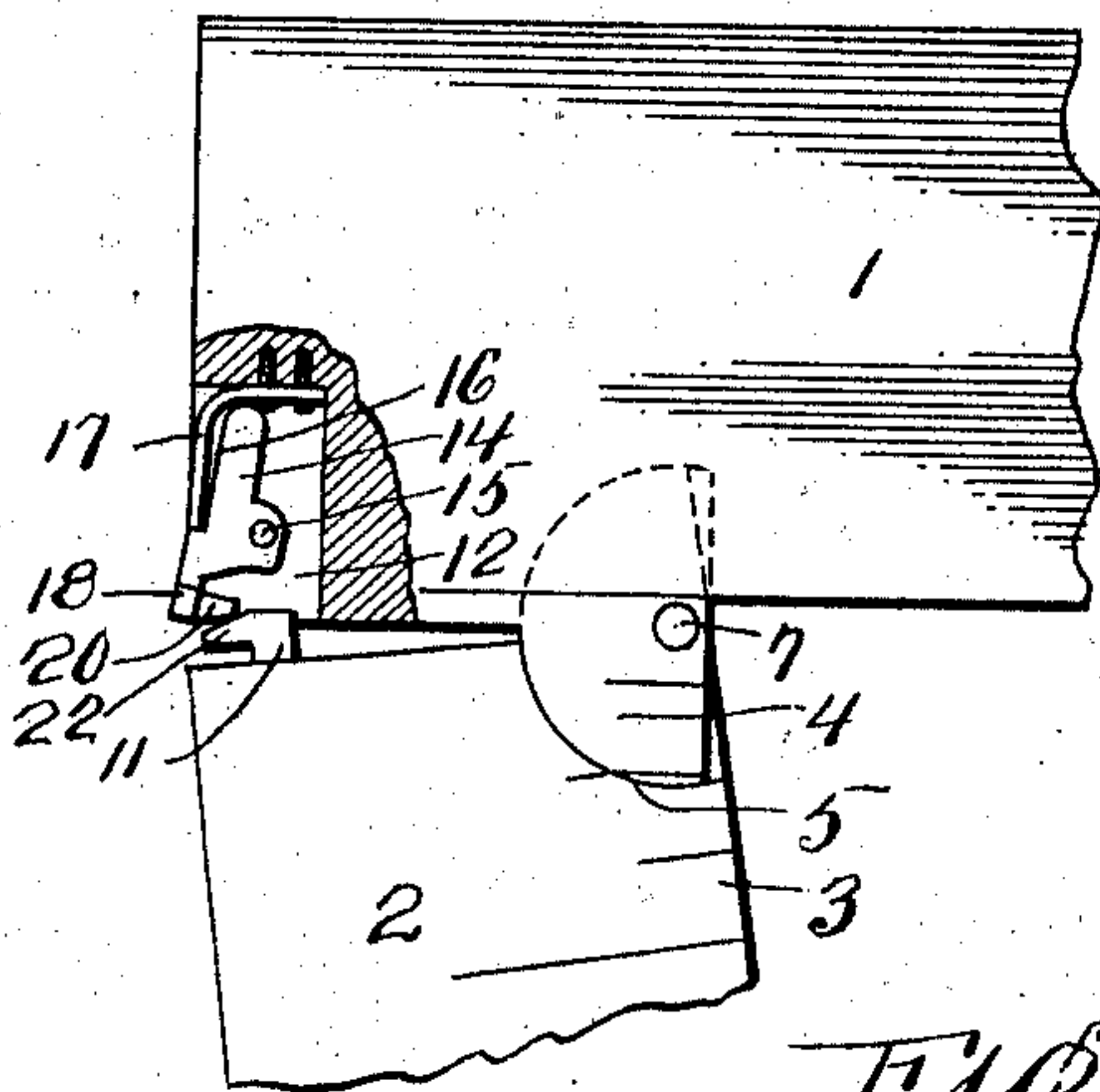


FIG. 3.

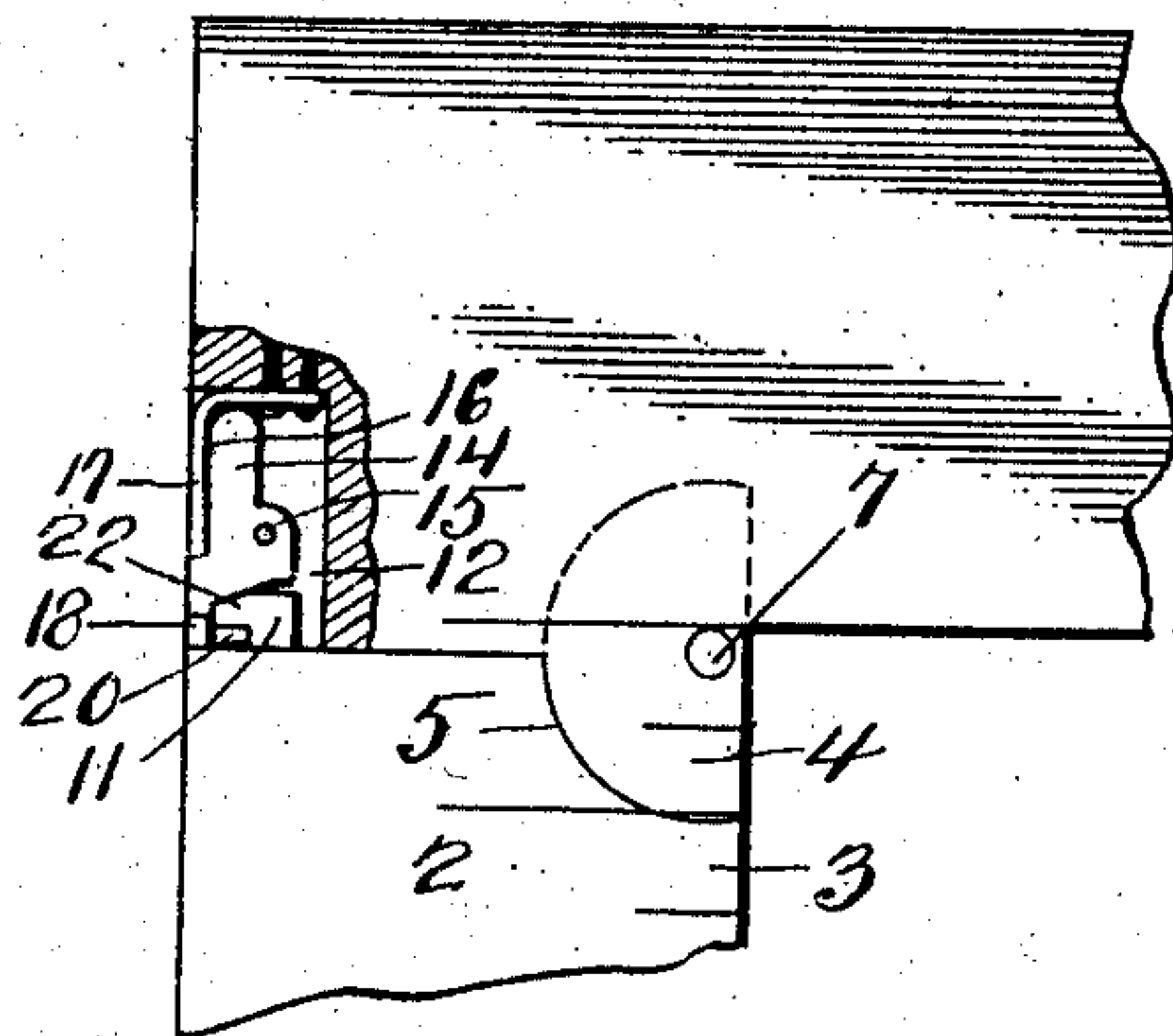


FIG. 4.

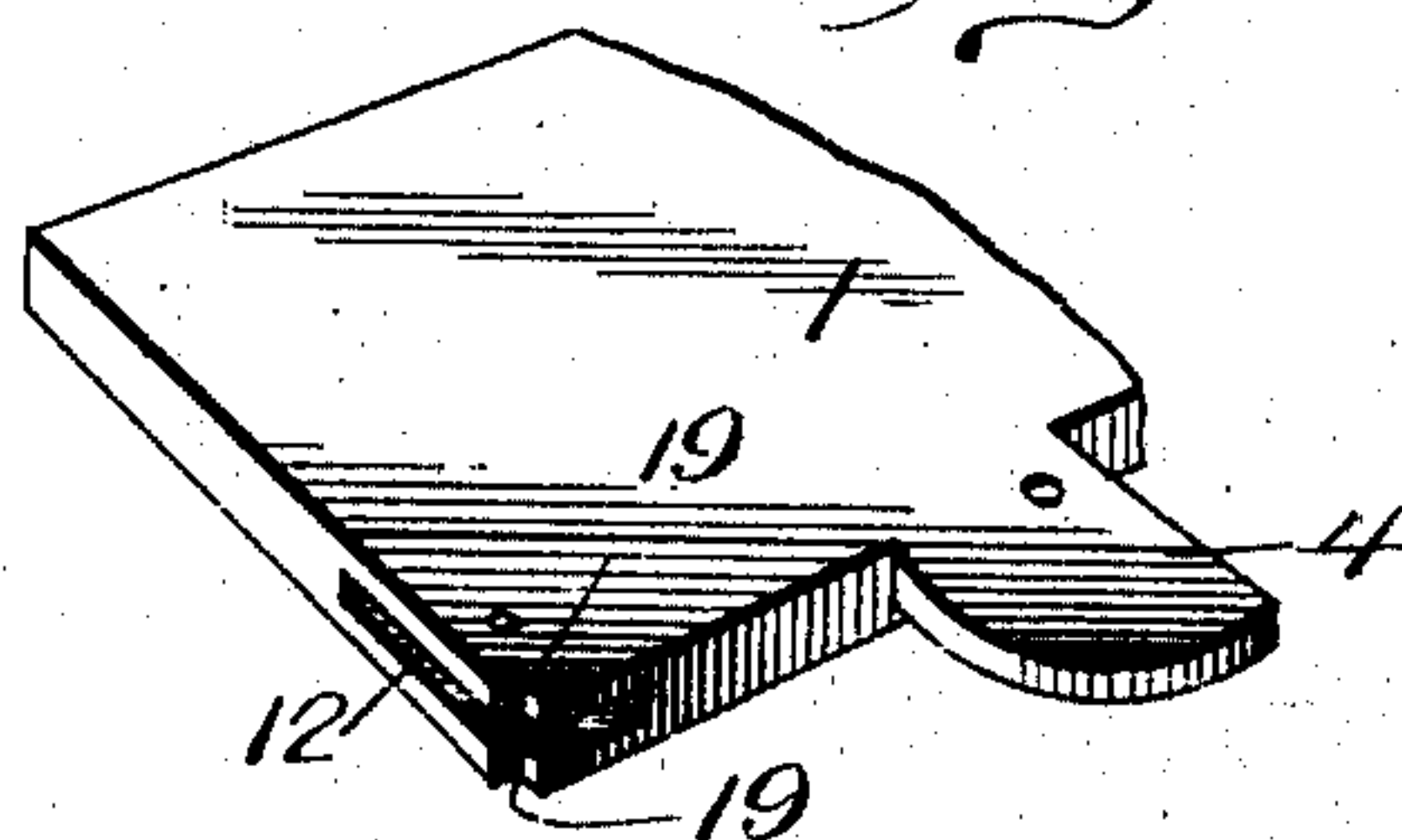


FIG. 5.

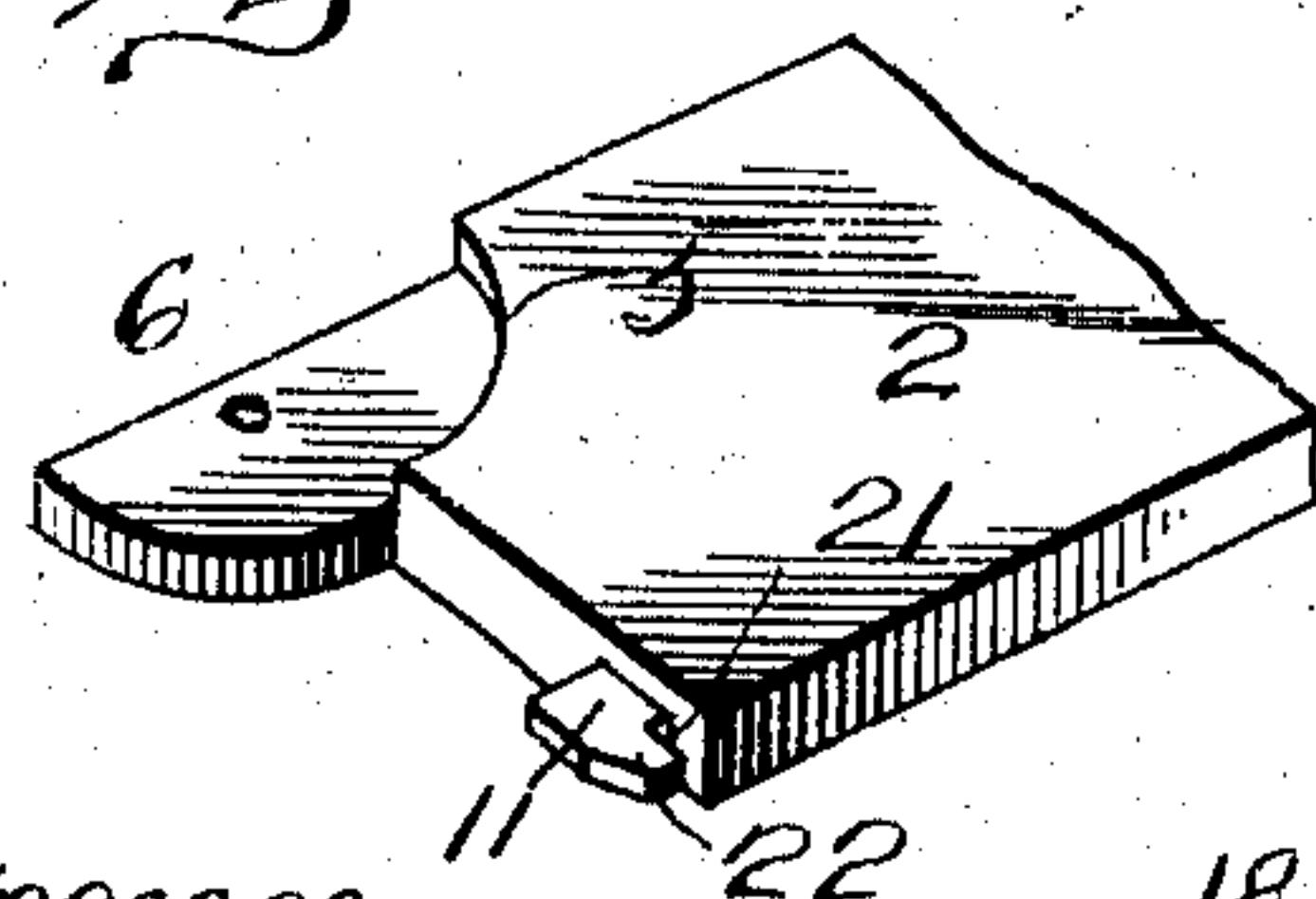
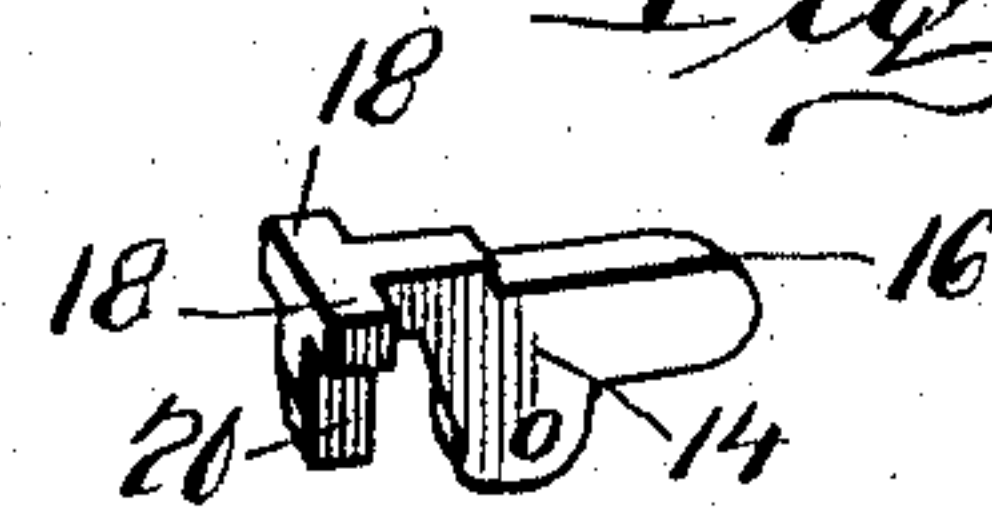


FIG. 6.



Witnesses.

Samuel Payne
A. H. Butler,

Inventor

William Morley.

H. C. Ewert & Co.
Attorneys.

by

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MORLEY, OF MILLVALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CARPENTER'S SQUARE.

No. 846,495.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed September 6, 1906. Serial No. 333,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MORLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Millvale, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Squares, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in squares as used by carpenters, masons, and similar artisans.

The invention has for its primary object to provide a folding square which can be conveniently carried or packed in a kit or box.

15 Another object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive folding square wherein positive and reliable means are employed for holding the folding parts or sections at right angles to one another.

20 My invention aims to dispense with the marring and disfiguring of tool boxes or kits to accommodate squares, it having been necessary to provide small boxes or kits with an opening through which one end of the square was allowed to protrude.

25 With the above and other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

30 Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved square, partly broken away and partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan, upon a larger scale, of a portion of the square, the sections thereof being unlocked. Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the sections locked. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the latch-section of the square. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the keeper-section of the square, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a latch used in connection with the square.

35 To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved square of two sections 1 and 2, which can be of any length and suitably graduated, as at 3. The section 1, hereinafter referred to as a "latch-section," is provided upon its one edge adjacent to the end of the section with a sector-shaped hinge member 4, approximately one-half the thickness of the section 1. The section 2, to be referred to hereinafter as a "keeper-section," has its end recessed, as at 5, to receive the hinge member 4 and is provided with a hinge

member 6, which coincides with the member 4 and is pivotally connected thereto by a pin or rivet 7.

The confronting edges 8 and 9 of the sections 1 and 2, respectively, are locked together by a latch 14 and a keeper 11, both of which will now be described.

60 The end of the latch-section 1 is provided with a slot 12, and in said slot is pivoted the latch 14 by a pin 15. Bearing upon the inner end 16 of the latch 14 is a spring 17, which is suitably fastened in the slot 12. The outer end of the latch 14 is provided with side lugs 18, adapted in seat in notches 19, formed in the end of the section 1, and with a depending tooth 20.

65 The end of the section 2 adjacent to its outer edge carries the keeper 11, which has a recess 21 to receive the tooth 20 of the latch 14. The keeper 11 is beveled, as at 22, whereby when the sections are to be locked together the keeper 11 will raise the latch sufficiently to allow the tooth 20 to engage in the recess 21. To unlock the sections, it is only necessary to press upon the inner end 16 of the latch 12, and then the sections can be folded together.

70 It is thought from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawing, that the manner of manipulating the square to fold and unfold the sections thereof will be thoroughly understood, and while I have herein illustrated and described the preferred construction it is obvious that such changes as are permissible by the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

75 What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

80 1. In a folding square a latch-section having a recess in one end, and a keeper-section, hinge members carried by said sections which hinge members are pivotally connected together, a latch arranged within the recess in the end of the latch-section and having an engaging tooth, and a keeper carried in the end of the keeper-section adapted to receive the tooth of said latch, and having a beveled outer face for engagement with said tooth, substantially as described.

85 2. In a folding square, a latch-section having a hinge member projecting from its longitudinal edge near one end thereof and having a recess in one end, and a keeper-section having a hinge member projecting from one end and having a recess to receive the hinge

member of the latch-section, the said hinge
members being pivotally connected together,
a latch arranged wholly within the recess in
one end of the latch-section, and a keeper
5 carried on one end of the keeper-section for
engagement with the said latch, substantially
as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MORLEY.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
A. J. TRIGG.