

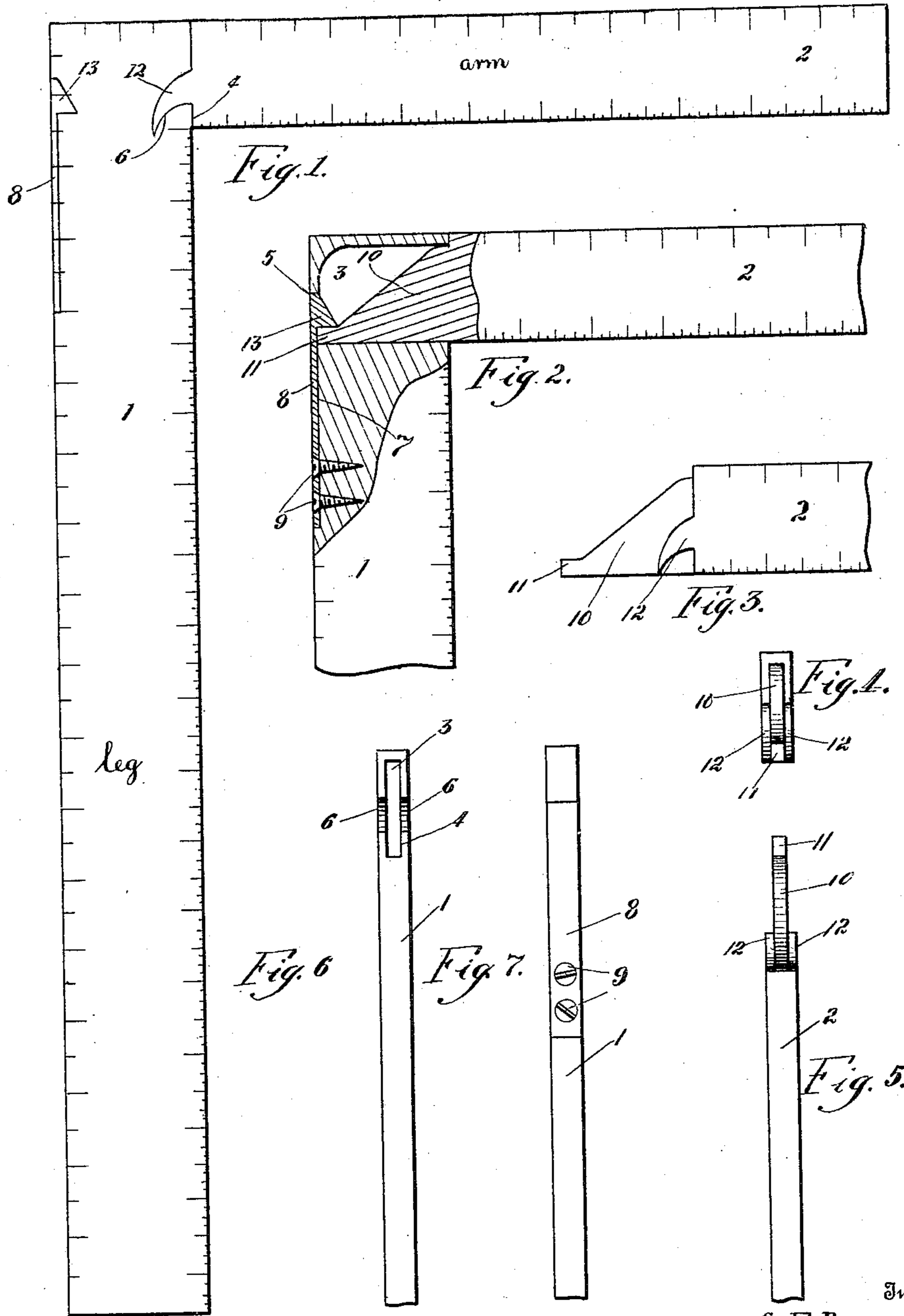
C. F. BARWICK & W. J. BRENNEN.

SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1908.

916,971.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



Inventors

C. F. BARWICK  
Wm. J. BRENNEN

Witnesses

R. L. Farrington  
A. H. Butler

By

H. C. Evert & Co.

Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL F. BARWICK AND WILLIAM J. BRENNEN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS  
OF ONE-THIRD TO FRANK X. LOEBEL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SQUARE.

No. 916,971.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed October 24, 1908. Serial No. 459,386.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CARL F. BARWICK and WILLIAM J. BRENNEN, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Squares, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to squares such as are used by carpenters, masons and similar artisans.

The objects of our invention are, first, to provide a square comprising two detachable parts; second, to provide a two-part square that can be knocked down to occupy a comparatively small space in a carpenter's kit; third, to provide a two-part square with novel means for detachably holding said parts in an assembled position; and fourth, to provide a two-part square having detachable parts, whereby either part can be used as a rule or straight edge.

We attain the above objects by a structure that will be hereinafter described and then specifically claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of our square, Fig. 2 is a similar view partly broken away and partly in section, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the arm of our square, Fig. 4 is an end view of the same, Fig. 5 is a plan thereof, Fig. 6 is a view of one edge and a portion of the leg of the square, and Fig. 7 is a view of the opposite edge of a portion of the leg of the square.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the leg of a square and 2 the arm thereof, said arm having one end detachably connected to one end of the leg and firmly held at right angles to said leg, whereby the square can be accurately used just as if the arm and leg were formed integral.

The end of the leg is cut away to provide a socket 3 having a large opening 4 upon the inner edge of the leg and a small opening 5 upon the outer edge of the leg.

The sides of the leg 1 are provided with curved tapering oppositely disposed slots 6 at the inner edge of the leg, while the outer edge is cut away, as at 7, for a resilient latch 8, which is secured to the leg 1 by screws 9 or similar fastening means.

The end of the arm 2 is reduced to provide a right triangular shaped tongue 10 having an extension 11. The tongue 10 is provided with oppositely disposed curved tapering lugs 12 located at the inner end of the tongue 10. The tongue 10 is adapted to fit in the socket 3 with the lugs 12 engaging in the slots 6 and the extension 11 engaging under the resilient latch 8. In placing the arm in engagement with the leg of the square, the end of the tongue 10 is inserted in the socket 3 with the opposite end of the arm in a lower position or at an angle to the leg 1. With the ends of the lugs 12 entering the slots 6, the arm 2 is accurately raised to assume a position at right angles to the leg 1. During this movement of the arm, the same is forced toward the leg 1, whereby the extension 11 will engage the beveled lug 13 of the latch 8, and force said lug outwardly until the arm 2 assumes its proper position with the lugs 12 fully engaging in the slots 6. This position of the arm causes the extension 11 to release the resilient latch and allow the tooth 13 thereof to lock said arm in engagement with the leg 1.

Our square is constructed of strong and durable metal, and both sides thereof are graduated similar to an ordinary carpenter's square.

To remove the arm 2 from the leg 1, the sides of the tooth 13, which are exposed, can be gripped and the tooth moved outwardly to release the extension 11, at which time the arm 2 can be swung downwardly and gradually removed from the upper end of the leg 1.

Having now described our invention what we claim as new, is:—

1. A carpenter's square comprising a leg, and an arm adapted to be detachably connected to one end of said leg, one end of said leg having a socket formed therein with a large opening at the inner edge of said leg and a small opening at the outer edge of said leg, a resilient latch carried by said leg and having a beveled tooth extending into the small opening of said leg, the sides of said leg having oppositely disposed curved tapering slots formed therein, a tongue carried by one end of said arm and adapted to fit in said socket, an extension carried by said tongue for engaging under the beveled tooth of said latch, and oppositely disposed curved tapering lugs carried by said tongue and adapted

to engage in the slots of said leg, substantially as described.

2. A square of the type described comprising a leg and a detachable arm, said leg having a socket formed therein, a resilient latch  
5 secured to said leg and having a beveled tooth extending into said socket, a tongue carried by said arm and having an extension adapted to engage under the tooth of said  
10 latch, and curved lugs carried by said tongue

for engaging in slots provided therefor in the sides of said leg.

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

C. F. BARWICK.  
WM. J. BRENNEN.

Witnesses:

A. H. RABSAIG,  
K. H. BUTLER.