

# Bench Squares™ patent pending



36-BS-04 - 4"  
36-BS-07 - 7"  
36-BS-47 - 4" & 7"

## A Triangle Square for Woodworkers

The triangle square has been used by carpenters for almost 100 years. An essential tool in carpentry it can be used as a try square, miter square, protractor, line scribe and saw guide. But carpenter squares are thickset and lack the fineness needed for bench work such as joinery and furniture making.

The new Bench Squares from iGaging have a thin stainless-steel body, precise easy to read markings and other features that woodworkers will appreciate. Available in both a 4" and 7" size, you will be amazed at how many practical uses these masterfully crafted squares have in your shop including:

- Joinery Layout
- Machine Setups
- Try Square, Miter Square or Protractor
- Measuring and Marking

## Joinery: So Easy to Accurately Mark Your Joint Layout

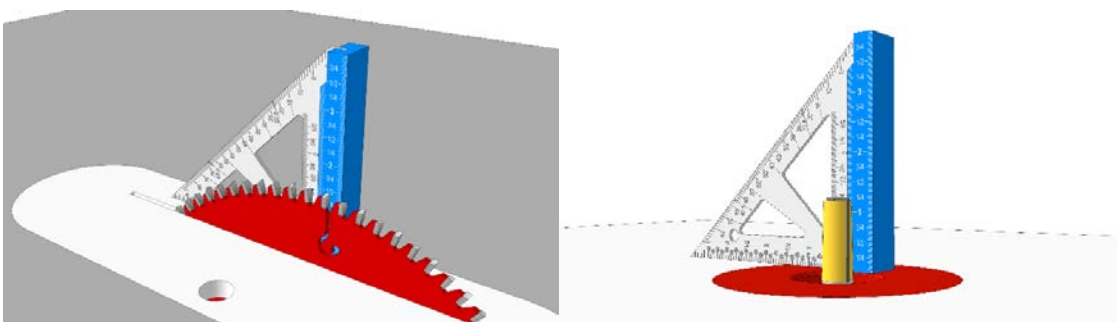


The 1/2" tall base of the Bench Square has 1/4" and 3/8" offsets on opposite sides of the base with ruler markings on the 1/4" side. On dressed 3/4" stock the mortises and cheeks for 1/4" tenons can be effortlessly marked using the 1/4" offset.

And with the 3/8" offset you can easily mark the exact center of 3/4" stock for dowel pin and fastener locations. Or mark the center of 1/2" stock with the 1/4" offset.

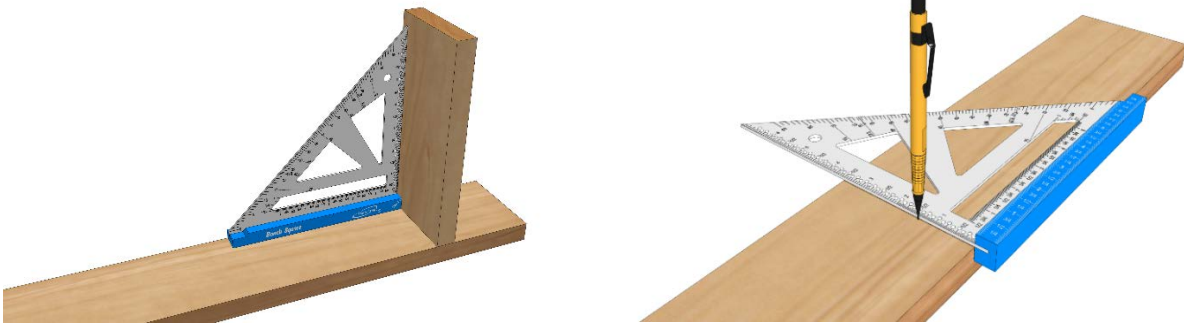


## Machine Setups: Accuracy Beyond Just Square



Of course, the right triangle of the bench square can be used to set your table saw to a perfect 90° or 45° setting. But you can also stand the triangle on its straight edge and use the ruler markings to make height adjustments on the table saw and depth-of-cut adjustments on the router table.

## Try Square, Miter Square and Protractor: Perfect Angles... Every Time



Use the base and straight edge to quickly check for squareness or to layout a straight line 90° to an edge.

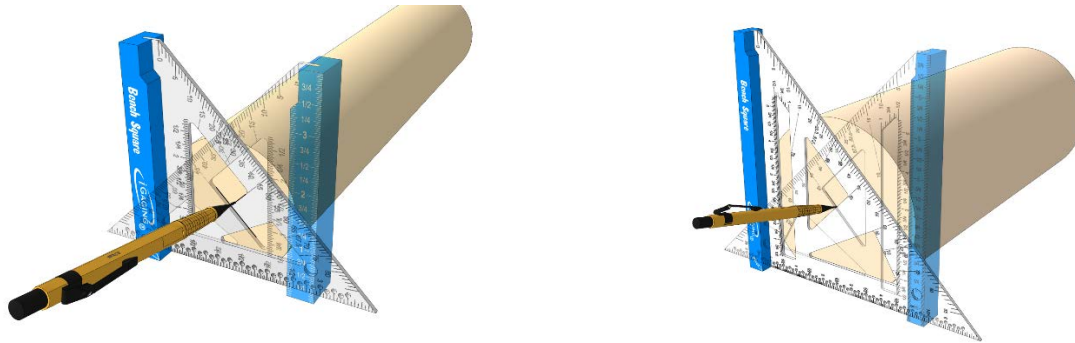


You can easily layout a 45° miter along the triangle's hypotenuse. Plus, the hypotenuse edge has lines marked in 1° increments allowing you to layout angled cuts by tilting the base at the pivot point to the desired angle. There are also extra lines at 22.5° and 67.5° for octagonal construction. Plus, common angles are marked both on the hypotenuse and in the cutouts providing 2 references.

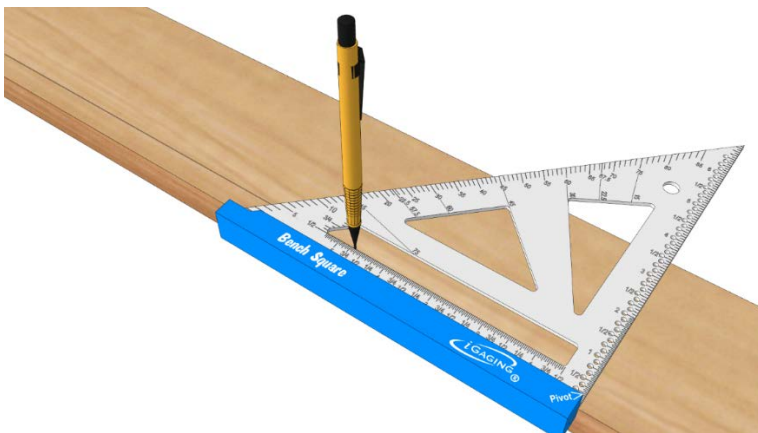
## Measuring & Marking: Precision Plus Convenience



With the base offsets you can scribe lines on adjoining faces as with a saddle square. Both the 4" and 7" squares have a ruler with drilled holes every 1/8" along the straight edge. With the point of a mechanical pencil in a hole you can smoothly slide the square along an edge to layout lines parallel to the edge.



Using the 45° cutouts in the squares you can quickly find the center of round (or square) stock by aligning the inside of base and straight edge of the square with the edges of the round stock. A mark along the 45° cutout will go through the round stock center. Do this twice so the lines cross to find the center. Use the 4" square to find center on stock from 1.5" to 4.5" and the 7" square on larger stock up to 8" diameter.



The bottom cutout on both squares is a ruler that can be used to mark an offset distance from the straight edge. You can also find the center of a board by pivoting off the base to an easily divisible measurement on the straight edge then dividing by 2.