

Bench Squares™ patent pending



36-BSM-04 – 100mm
36-BSM-07 – 175mm
36-BSM-47 - Both

A Triangle Square for Woodworkers

Carpenters have used triangle squares for almost 100 years. An essential tool in carpentry they are 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 100mm and 175mm 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

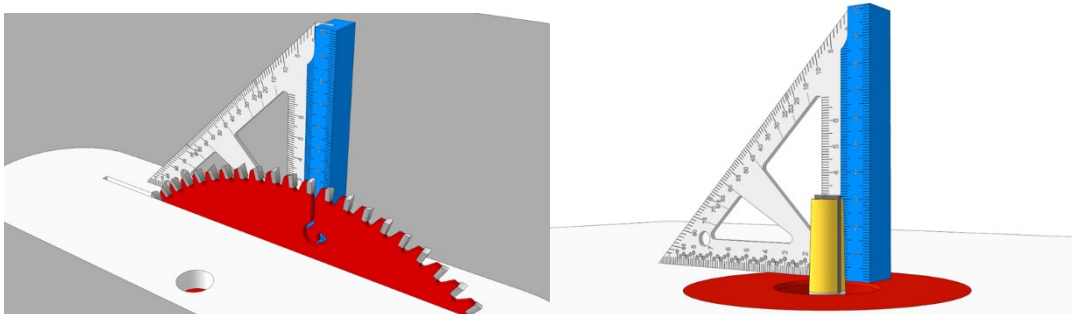


The 12.7mm tall base of the Bench Square has 5mm and 8mm offsets on opposite sides of the base with ruler markings on the 5mm side. On dressed 16mm stock, the mortises and cheeks for 6mm tenons can be effortlessly marked using the 5mm offset.

And with the 8mm offset, you can easily mark the exact center of 16mm stock for dowel pin and fastener locations. Or mark the center of 10mm stock with the 5mm offset.

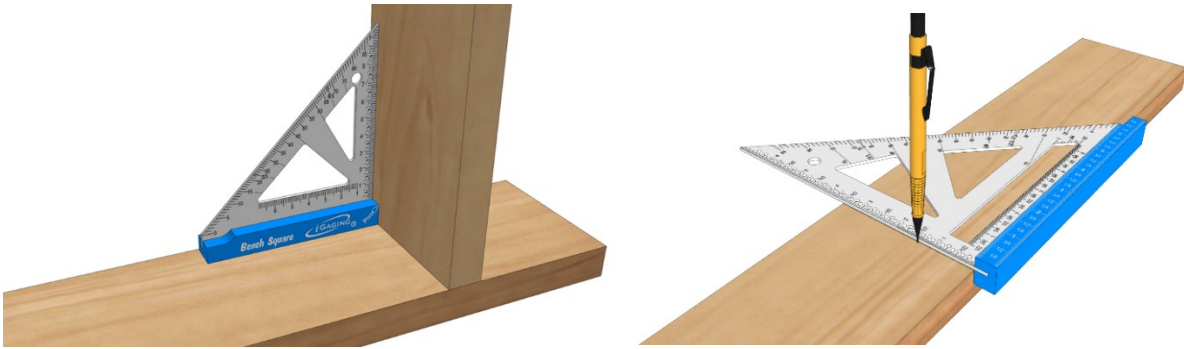


Machine Setups: Accuracy Beyond Just Square

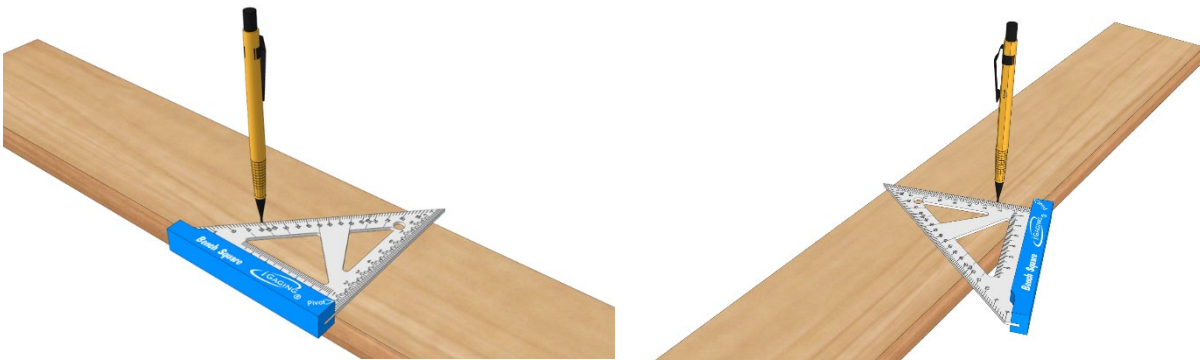


Of course, the right triangle of the bench square can set your table saw to a perfect 90° or 45° setting. But you can also stand the triangle on its straight edge and use the ruler markings to make height adjustments on the table saw and depth-of-cut adjustments on the router table.

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



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

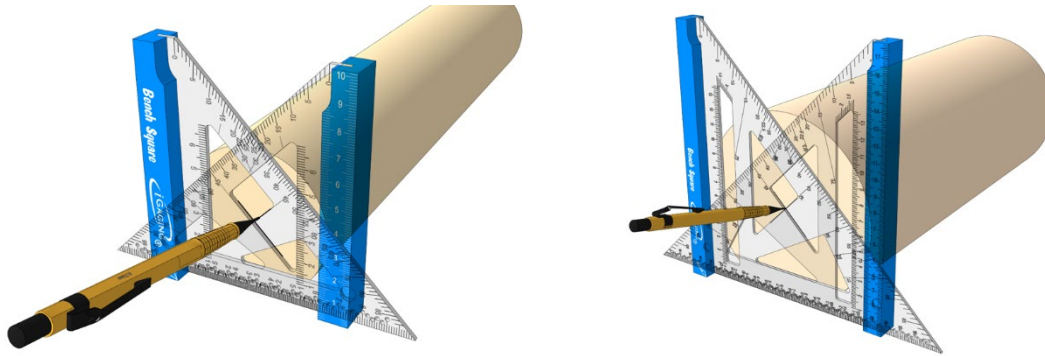


You can easily layout a 45° miter along the triangle's hypotenuse. Plus, the hypotenuse edge has lines marked in 1° increments allowing you to layout angled cuts by tilting the base at the pivot point to the desired angle. There are also extra lines at 22.5° and 67.5° for octagonal construction. Plus,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

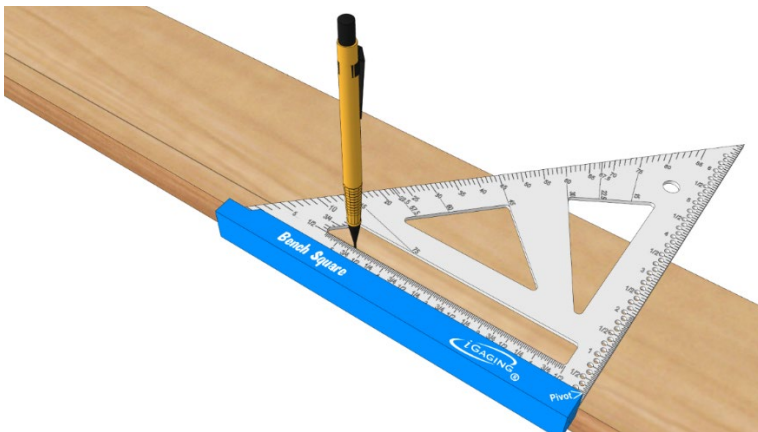
Measuring & Marking: Precision Plus Convenience



With the base offsets, you can scribe lines on adjoining faces as with a saddle square. Both the 100mm and 175mm squares have a ruler with drilled holes every 2mm 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 stock by aligning the inside of the 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. Find center on 38mm to 112mm stock with 100mm square and on larger stock up to 200mm diameter with 175mm square.



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.