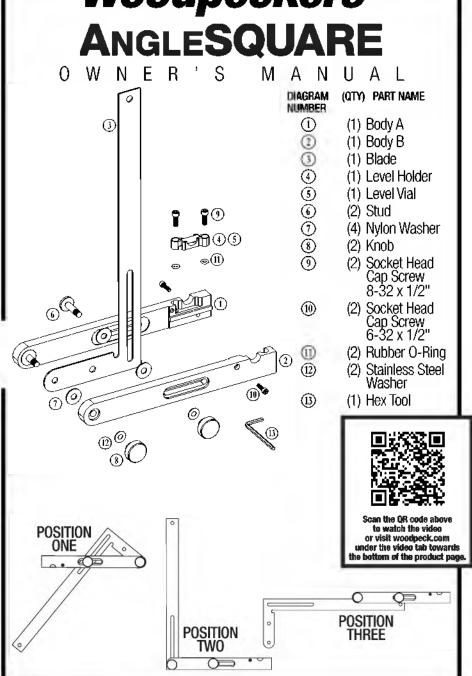
Woodpeckers®



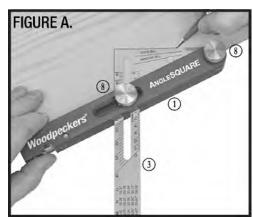
POSITION ONE

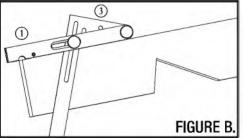
- Mark Angles Ranging from 45°-90°. Loosen the Knobs (3) and adjust the Blade (3) until your desired angle aligns with the front of the beam. Lock it in position with the Knobs. Set the AngleSquare against your material and run a pencil along the blade. FIGURE A.
- Determine Bridging Cuts by Line of Sight. Mark a "sighting mark" on joist.

NOTE: For 1" bridging stock, mark should be 3" from bottom joist.

Place the Blade of the AngleSquare on the inside of opposite joist with the intersection point of the Blade ③ and Body ① resting on top of the joist. Sight along the top of the Body. Adjust the position of the Blade until it sights with the other joist. Check again to ensure the intersection is still resting on top of the joist, then tighten the Knobs to lock the angle in place. Read or transfer the angle from the "Common Rafter" degree scale.

- Determining Pitch by Line of Sight. Hold the AngleSquare against the side or corner of building. Adjust the Blade down until it is parallel with the roof. Lock the angle in place and read the "Common Rafter" scale to indicate the pitch on either gable or hip roofs. *FIGURE B.*
- Determining Existing Pitch. The AngleSquare can be used as a bevel to determine the pitch of a room. Once pitch is known, it can be set using the "Common Rafter" scale.
- Marking Side Cuts. Loosen the Knobs slightly and set the angle on the Blade to the correct angle for the rise. Place the Body against the top edge of the rafter and mark along the Blade, once the Blade is aligned with the end of the rafter.







• **Set Studs and Walls Plumb.** Set the AngleSquare Blade to 90° in the T-Square position and place on material. Read the spirit level and move material until bubble reads plumb. *FIGURE C.*

 Use AngleSquare as a Level. In the T-Square position, place the AngleSquare the surface you'd like to level. Adjust the surface while reading the bubble to adjust for level. FIGURE D.

POSITION TWO

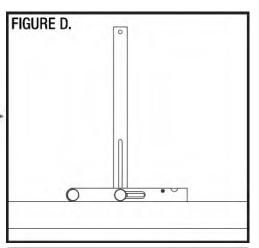
- Use as a Square. Disassemble Blade and Base. Reposition the Blade so the corner is at the round end of the Base. Reassemble and use as a square. FIGURE E.
- Bevel Gauge. Use in this position to find existing angles and transfer to other material.

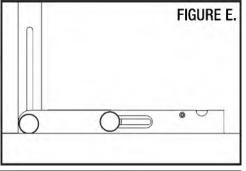
POSITION THREE

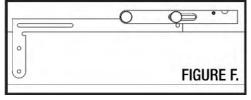
 Marking Centers. Disassemble Blade and Base. Reposition the Blade to be sandwiched between the body parts. Using a rule, adjust the Blade until the desired overall length between studs is set from end to end. Tighten the Knobs to lock the position in place. Simply make a mark at both ends to indicate stud centers. FIGURE F.



- 1. Set AngleSquare to desired pitch on "Common Rafter" Scale.
- 2. Mark lines for ridge and tail cuts.
- 3. Locate point B and scribe birdsmouth plumb line as shown.
- Hip & Valley Rafters
- 1. Set AngleSquare to same pitch on "Hip & Valley" Scale.
- 2. Mark lines for ridge and tail cuts.
- 3. Locate point B for a Hip & Valley Rafter and scribe Birdsmouth plumb line as shown.
- 4. Measure seat depth of a Common Rafter and mark point C using the same seat depth.
- 5. Scribe Birdsmouth level line from point C to edge.

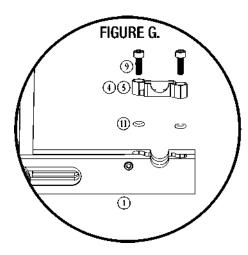






LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

• To adjust the Level, simply put the AngleSquare, Body down ①, on a known level surface and use the Hex Tool ③ and adjust the Socket Head Cap Screws ④. The Rubber O-Rings ① under the Socket Head Cap Screws allow the Level Holder ④ with the Level Vial ⑤ to slightly adjustment. **FIGURE G.**



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