

Introduction

As handy as a tape measure is, there are times when you could use a second set of hands to hold the tape steady, such as when comparing measurements to ensure equal diagonals in large frames and carcasses to guarantee squareness. The tape tip attaches to the end of a tape measure with rare-earth magnets, and the deeply angled boss on the underside of the body hooks over the corner of a frame, keeping the tape in place while measuring internal or external diagonals. When measuring internal diagonals, the point offsets the tape by approximately 1". When measuring external diagonals, the notch aligns with the end of your tape, so the offset is essentially zero.

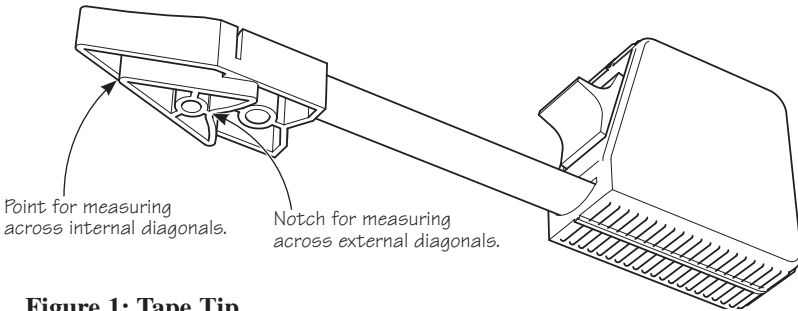


Figure 1: Tape Tip

Other Uses

As a Marking Gauge

The V-notch in the end of the body is sized to locate a standard hex pencil, centered 1" from the end of the tape, so you can use your tape measure as a marking gauge for marking straight lines.

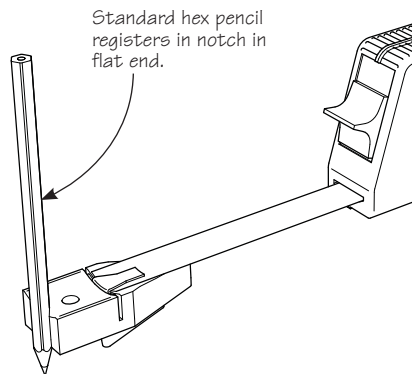


Figure 2: Use as a marking gauge.

As a Compass

By inserting a standard #8 wood screw or nail (not included) in the hole in body, you can use your tape measure as a compass. To account for the offset of the center hole, hold the pencil at the desired radius, minus $\frac{1}{4}$ " (e.g., if you are drawing an 8" radius arc, hold the pencil at $7\frac{3}{4}$ ").

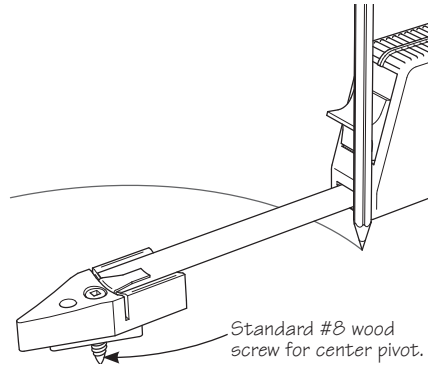


Figure 3: Use as a compass.

For Long Measurements

Secure the center hole with a #8 screw or a nail to prevent it from accidentally coming loose during measurement. If using the center hole as the registration point, add $\frac{1}{4}$ " to account for the offset of the center hole (e.g., a reading of 24" is really $24\frac{1}{4}$ " from the nail or screw location).

Note: The $\frac{1}{4}$ " offset is from the center of the hole. If a screw or nail significantly smaller than a #8 screw is used, the offset will be slightly larger.

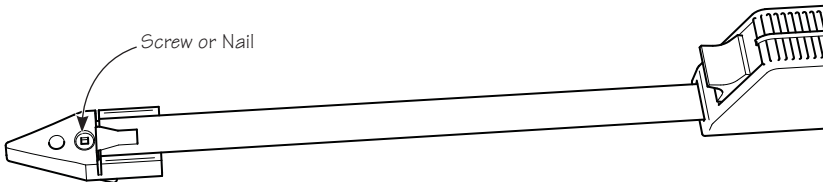


Figure 4: Securing for long measurements.

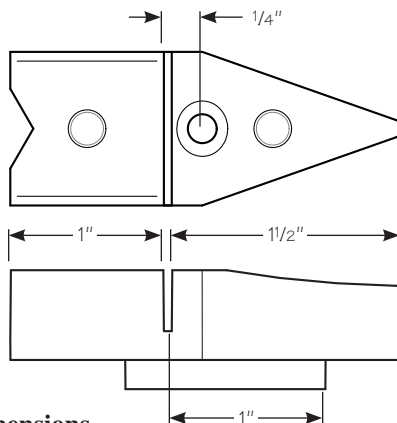


Figure 5: Part dimensions.