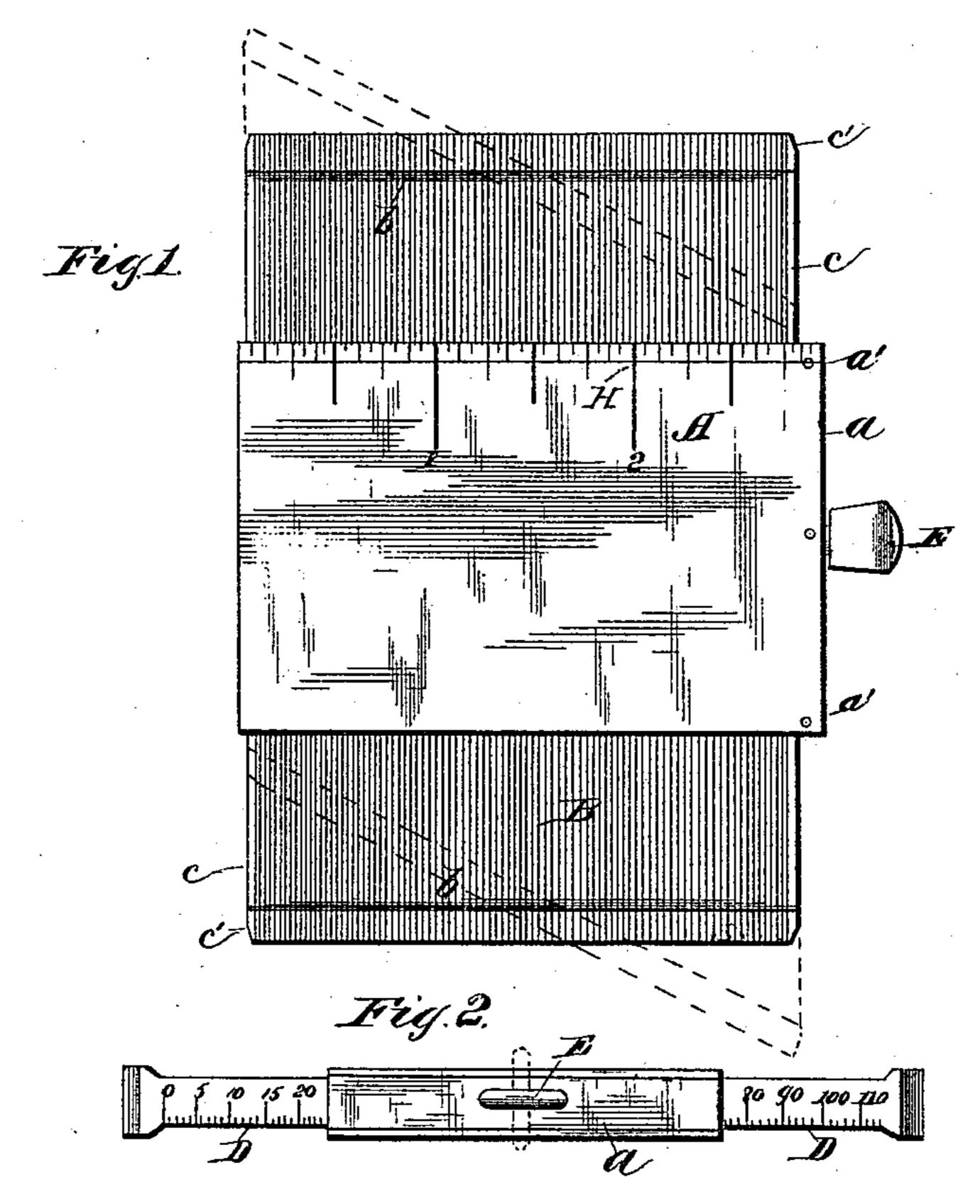
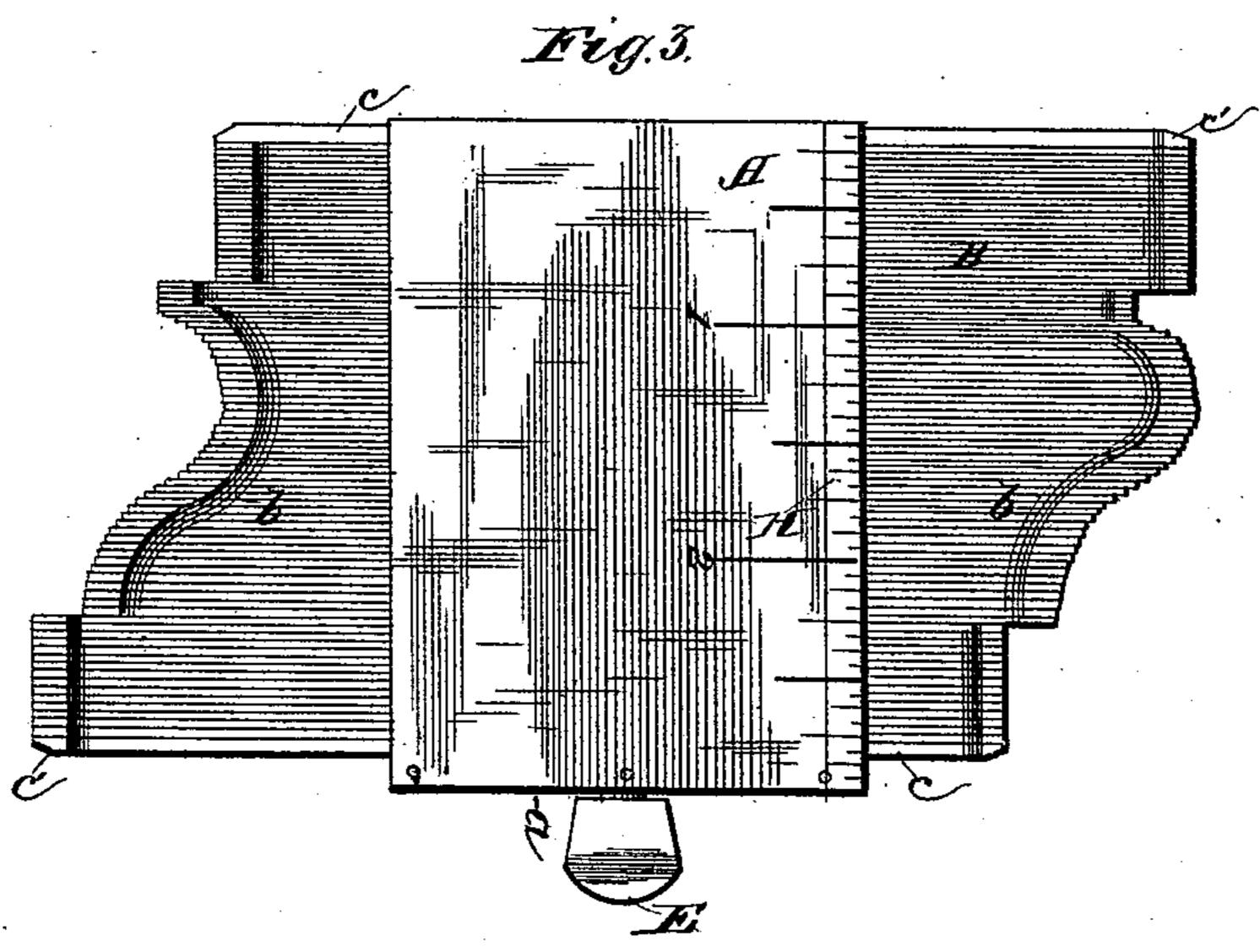
H. C. BARKER.

CONTOUR MEASURING TOOL.

No. 250,638.

Patented Dec. 13, 1881.





WITNESSES

Med. & Dieterich.

Heury Common arker

By Myerst G,

Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

HENRY C. BARKER, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

CONTOUR-MEASURING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,638, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed August 4, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry C. Barker, of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Contour-Measuring Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in contour-measuring tools employed for obtaining the outline or periphery of any figure; and it consists in the strips B, having shoulders b provided thereon, rigid strips C, beveled at C' in the frame A, for retaining the strips uniformly in position, thumb-screw E, in connection with the rigid strips C, having a scale of degrees, D, and measurement-scale H, and in the peculiar structure and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter more fully specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, slightly in perspective, the dotted lines showing adjustment of the parts. Fig. 2 is an end view, showing the scale of degrees. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing how the strips may be adjusted to a specific contour or pro-30 file.

A represents the frame of my device, provided with apertures for reception of the screws a', which retain in position the adjustable side plate, a, and through plate a projects thumb-35 screw E, for compressing and holding rigidly | in position the contour-strips B. These strips are constructed of steel or other suitable metal, and are provided at their ends with shoulders b, to prevent their accidental removal from the 40 frame A. The shoulders b, in connection with the frame, are a sufficient safeguard against their loss or removal, and prevent the annoyance and delay which in practice are caused by | 45 of very thin metal, in order the more accurately to accomplish the intended purpose. The rigid strips C are made much thicker than the intermediate or inner strips, B, for the purpose of holding the latter rigidly in posi-50 tion when compressed solidly together by the thumb-screw E. By this construction of these rigid strips I avoid the necessity of employing two thumb-screws near either end of the

inner strips, B, to prevent their springing back when compressed at a point intermediate between the ends of the strips. These rigid strips are beveled at their ends C' to a point and thinness conformable to the inner or intermediate strips, B.

In employing the contour-measuring tool 60 solely to obtain accurate measurement of angles, one of the strips C is elevated until the desired angle is indicated upon the scale of degrees on said strip, and then, by depressing the other strip C until its shoulder b touches 65 the frame A and arranging the intermediate strips, B, to conform to the same angle-line between the ends of these strips, the measurement is accomplished.

In obtaining the contour of any object it is 70 only necessary to place either end of the device against the same, and to press with the finger the strips B at the other end into its concavities or against its convexities, and then to tighten the strips in position by means of 75 the thumb-screw E.

I am aware that strips of metal secured between plates by nuts and screws, the plates binding the lateral edges of the strips, have been employed for obtaining contour-measure- 80 ment; but the construction of the strips, the frame for holding them, the method of securing them uniformly and rigidly in position with a single thumb-screw, taking the degrees of measurement, and adjusting the parts to 85 obtain a measurement as embodied in my device, are deemed a valuable improvement in the art.

I claim—

1. In a contour-measuring tool, the combina- 9c tion of strips B, having shoulders b, rigid strips C, thumb-screw E, and frame A, substantially as shown and described.

the frame, are a sufficient safeguard against their loss or removal, and prevent the annoyance and delay which in practice are caused by the loss of the strips B, the latter being made of very thin metal, in order the more accu-

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 100 presence of two witnesses.

HENRY C. BARKER.

Witnesses:

WM. HELMICK, T. T. CLIFFORD.