

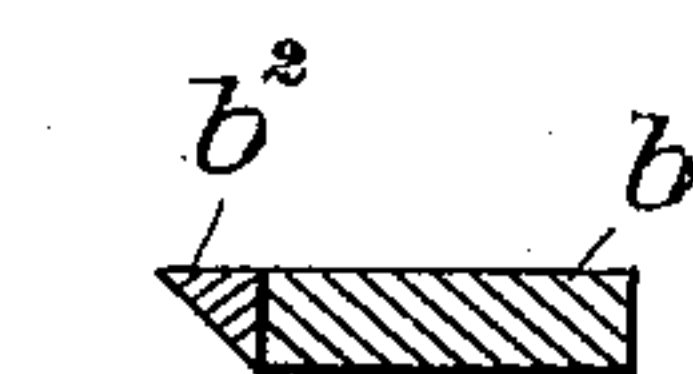
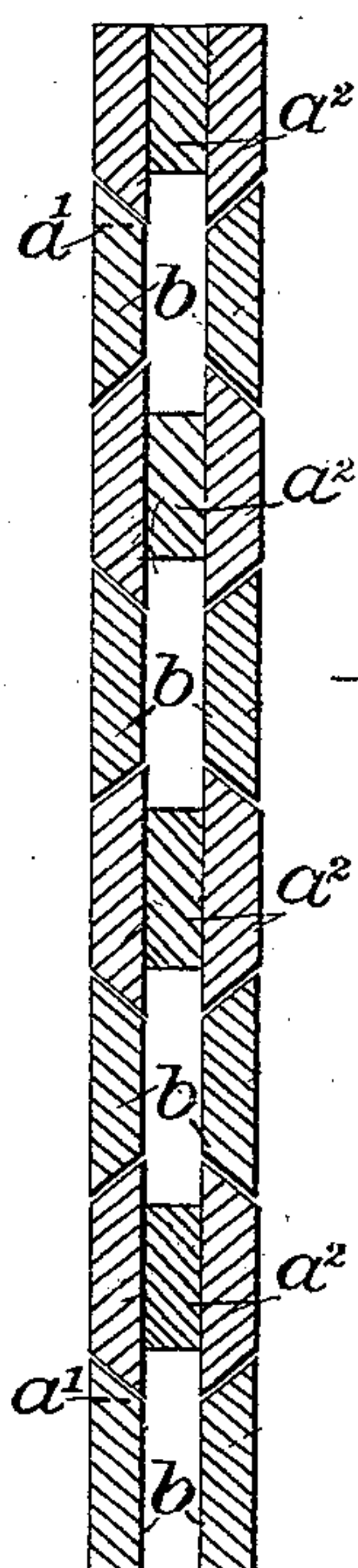
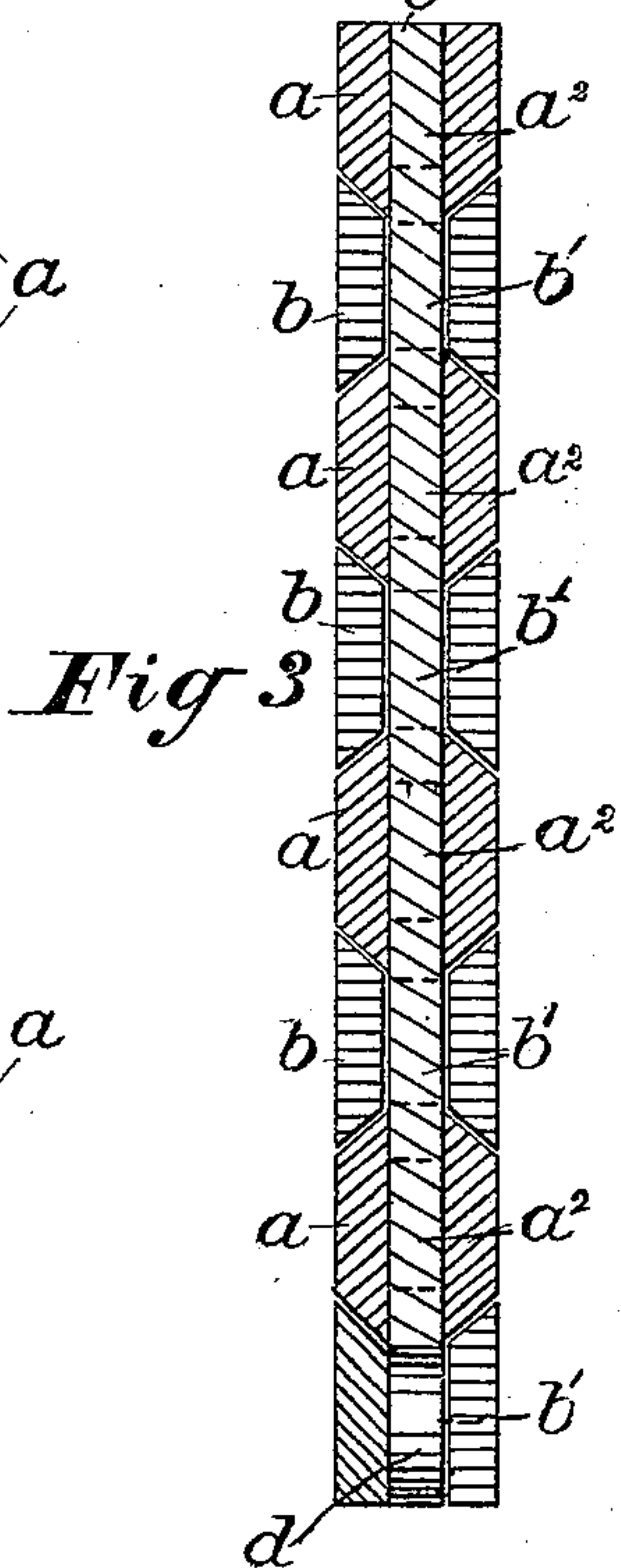
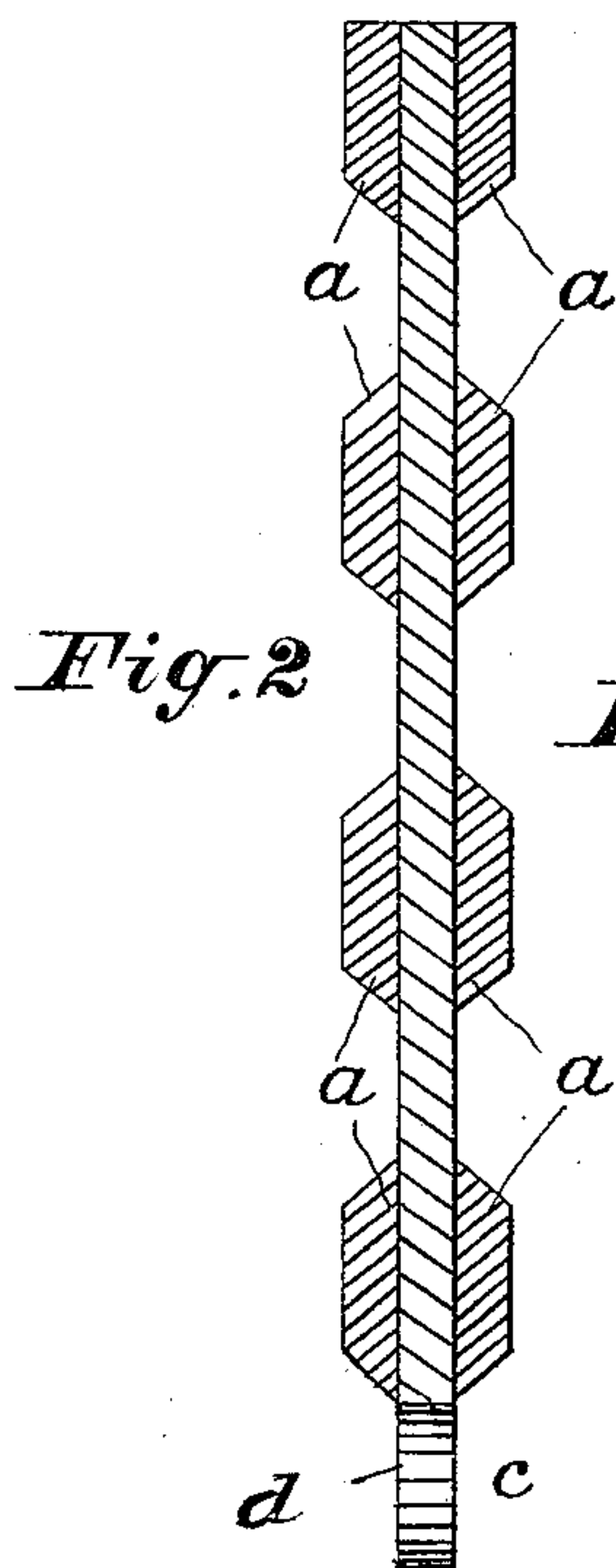
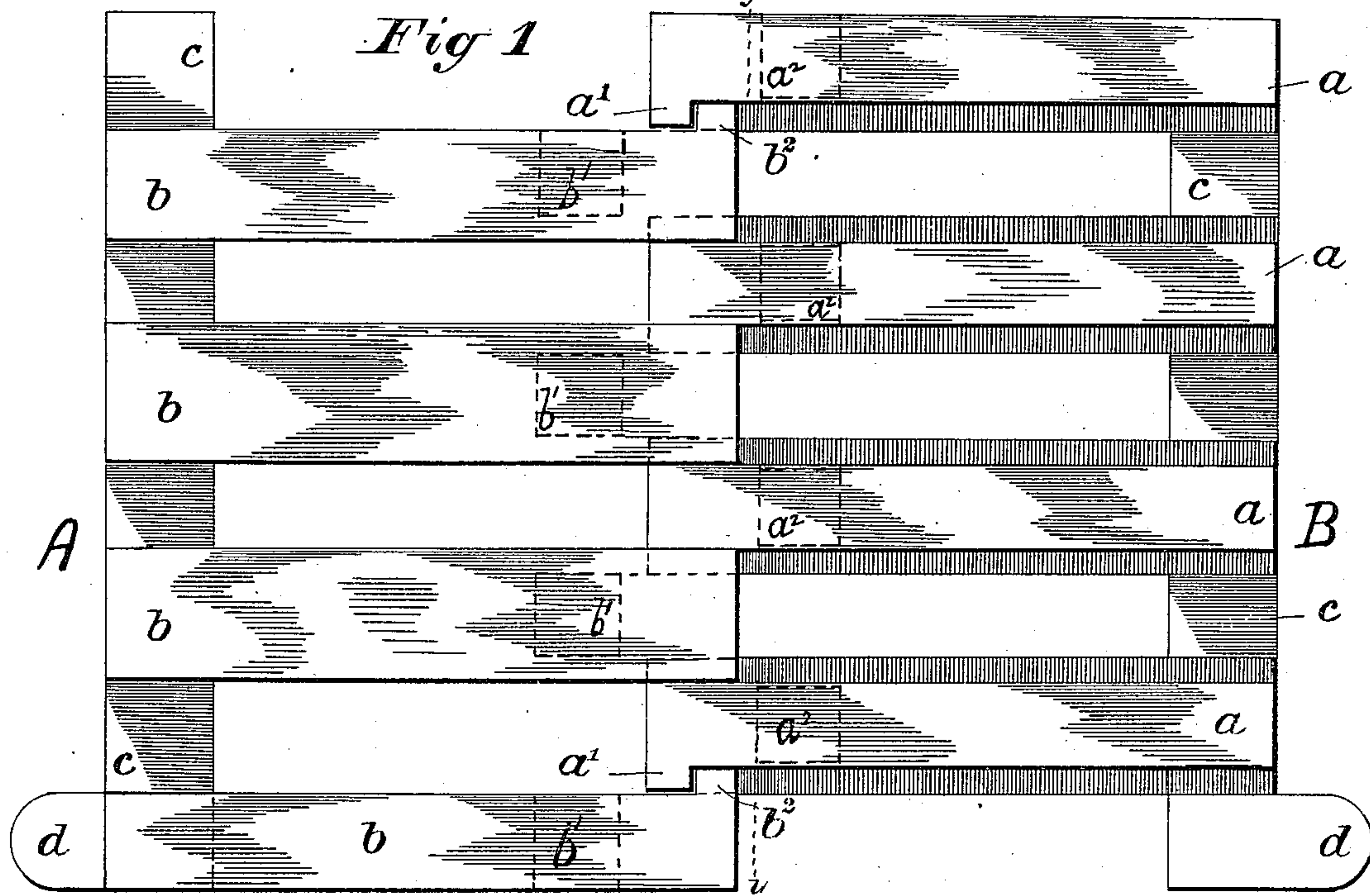
(No Model.)

A. D. STERN.

PRINTER'S RULE.

No. 312,302.

Patented Feb. 17, 1885.



Witnesses;
J. D. Clarke
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON D. STERN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PRINTER'S RULE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,302, dated February 17, 1885.

Application filed April 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON D. STERN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Rules, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved printer's rule extended out to its full length. Fig. 2 is an end view of the outer end of the rule. Fig. 3 is an end view of the rule closed. Fig. 4 is an end view of the part B on the plane *yy*. Fig. 5 is a view from between the ends of the bar *a*, showing the end view of the hook or stop *a'*. Fig. 6 is a view from between the ends of the bar *b*, showing the end view of the part *b'*.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved printer's rule which shall be adjustable.

My improved rule is composed of two parts, A and B, each of which consists of a straight bar of sheet metal, *c*, with a part, *d*, at its upper end. Upon one of said bars are soldered or riveted, opposite to each other, bars *a*, which are beveled on their edges, as shown, and upon the other of said bars *c* are attached bars *b*, with undercut edges, so as to fit upon the bevels of the bars *a*, and thus leave the outer and inner sides or faces of the rule in the same plane.

Upon the inner end of one of the bars *a* is a hook, *a'*, formed by leaving a part of the edge of the bar *a* square, and the inner edge of the bar *b*, opposite said hook *a'*, is cut away so as to leave a hook, *b'*, with an undercut bevel-

edge to slide upon the beveled edge of the bar *a*. One pair of such bars, provided with hooks, is placed at the upper edge of my rule, and a like pair of bars at the lower edge, diagonally opposite, or both on the same side. Between said bars *a* and *b* are placed blocks *a'* and *b'*, of the same thickness as the bars *c*, which are soldered or riveted, and thus hold the inner ends of said bars firmly together, and thereby give the rule lateral strength. The hooks or ears *d* serve the same purpose as the like parts do in ordinary rules. The edges of the bars *a* and *b* need not be beveled, but may be of any form. They are preferably made as here shown, in order to give the requisite degree of friction and steadiness of the parts upon each other.

What I claim is—

1. An adjustable printer's rule formed of parts or sections A B, whereof one of said sections is formed of bars *a* and *c* and the other of bars *b* and *c*, united as shown, and whereof the parts *a* and *b* are adapted to slide between each other, substantially as specified.

2. An adjustable printer's rule formed of bars *a*, *b*, and *c*, and blocks *a'* *b'*, and whereof the parts *a* and *b* slide against each other upon their edges, substantially as specified.

3. An adjustable printer's rule formed of the parts A B, each of said parts formed of parts *c*, having a hook, *d*, and bars *a* or *b*, and whereof said bars *a* and *b* are arranged to slide upon each other upon their edges, and provided with hooks *a'* *b'*, substantially as specified.

AARON D. STERN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS STERN,

WM. ZIMMERMAN.