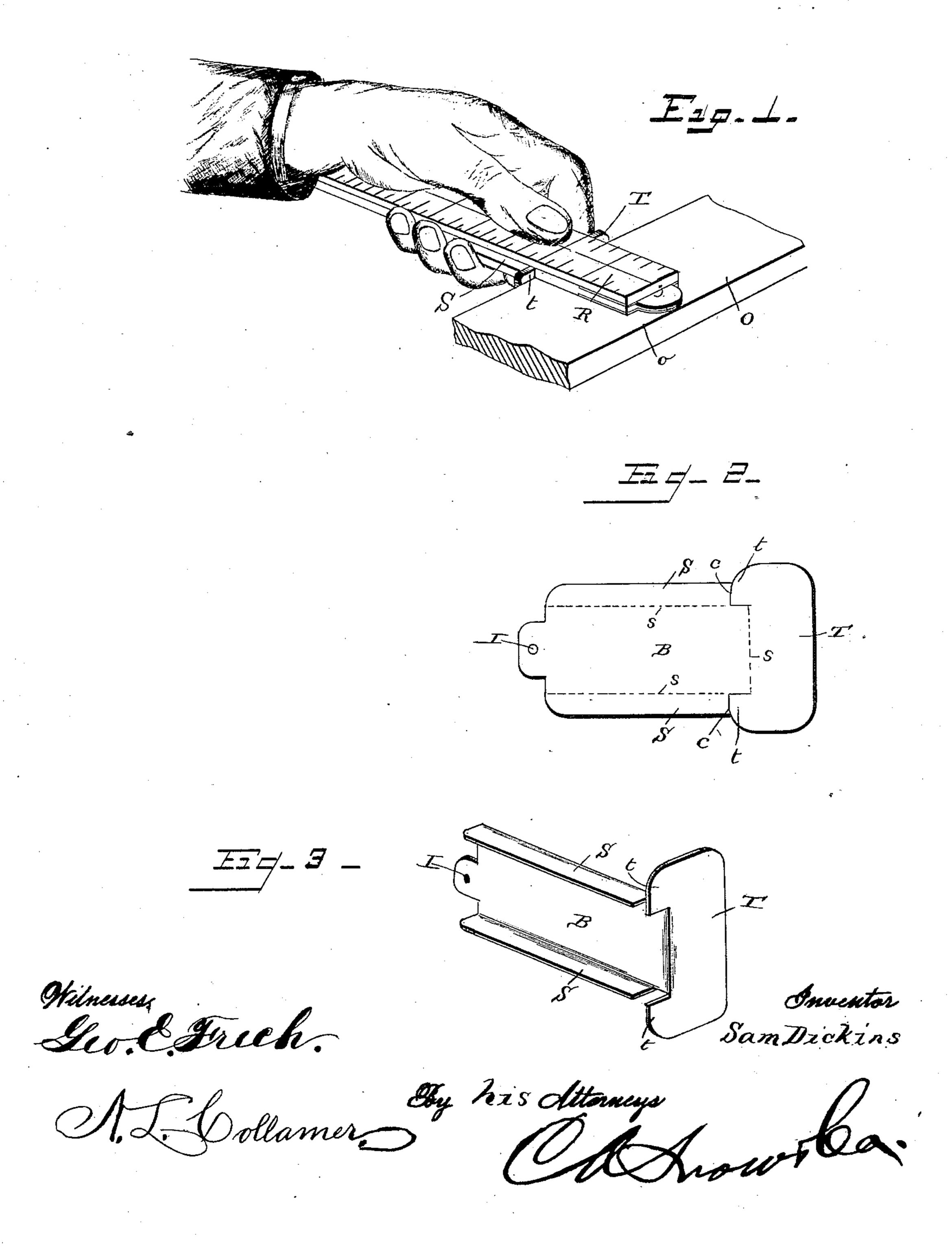
(No Model.)

S. DICKINS.
RULE GAGE.

No. 429,087.

Patented May 27, 1890.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAM DICKINS, OF WOLFE CITY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE D. MCCORD, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

## RULE-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,087, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed April 26, 1889. Serial No. 308,721. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAM DICKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wolfe City, in the county of Hunt and State of Texas, 5 have invented a new and useful Rule-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gages for carpenters' rules; and it consists of a gage formed of sheet metal adapted to be 10 detachably applied to an ordinary two-foot rule to convert it instantly into a gage-rule, all as will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device applied 15 to a rule and grasped in the left hand of the operator ready for use. Fig. 2 is a diagram of a blank of sheet metal from which the gage may be made; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the gage when so made of sheet 20 metal.

corresponding parts throughout.

My gage, as illustrated in Fig. 1, is composed of a bottom B, of equal width with the 25 ordinary two-foot rule used by carpenters and laborers in wood, and of between two and three inches in length. Along each edge is an upwardly-projecting side S, extending above the face of the bottom from one-eighth 30 to one-quarter of an inch. At the forward end of the bottom is a thumb-guard T, extending below and to the sides of said bottom to any desired distance (preferably from one-half to three-quarters of an inch) and upward above 35 said bottom to points t, flush with the top edges of the sides. The corners being all nicely rounded off and the guard polished or nickled, it is now ready for use.

The rule R is laid upon the bottom B, fit-40 ting closely between the sides S, and slid therein until the desired distance is measured (in the present instance two inches) between the end of the rule and the outer face of the thumb-guard T. The rule and guard 45 are then pinched tightly together in the hand, a pencil in the operator's right hand pressed against the end of the rule, and the entire device may be placed on a board, plank, or beam O and moved thereon, resulting in the drawing 50 of a straight line at the desired distance from the edge o. The thumb-guard T is pressed close against the edge and the rule upon the l

face of the board, and all liability of injury to the hand of the operator from splinters, &c., is therefore avoided, since the hand does not 55 touch the board at all.

I construct my guard of sheet metal bent to the desired shape, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. In the blank shown in Fig. 2, in the act of stamping it out, I completely cut on 60 the lines c, and scored or indented on the lines s. The guard is afterward completed by bending the sides S up and the thumbguard T down, the bending being on the score-lines, after which the device will pre- 65 sent the appearance illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

My improved gage is small, neat, and serviceable. It may be carried in the pocket or hung on the wall by an eye I near its rear 70 end. Its use employs the force of the hand exerted in holding it to retain the guard and The same letters of reference are applied to | rule in relative position, and dispenses with the necessity for set-screws or other clamps or complicated mechanism, which only add 75 to the cost of such a device without proportionately increasing its value. It may be made and put on the market in quantities, and is adapted for use in connection with the ordinary rules now employed by carpenters 80 and mechanics, or it may be boxed and sold with such rules, greatly enhancing the value thereof and increasing their sale.

> I claim as the salient points of my invention—

The blank for rule-gage as herein described, the same comprising a bottom B, two sides S, with a line of scoring s between each of them and said bottom, and a thumb-guard T at one end of said bottom, with a line of 90 scoring s across the end of said bottom between it and the thumb-guard, said blank being cut on the lines e between the upper edges of the thumb-guard and the adjacent ends of the sides and between the sides of the bottom 95 and the sides of said upper end tof the thumbguard, substantially as described.

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

SAM DICKINS.

Witnesses: W. P. MILLS, SAM THOMPSON,