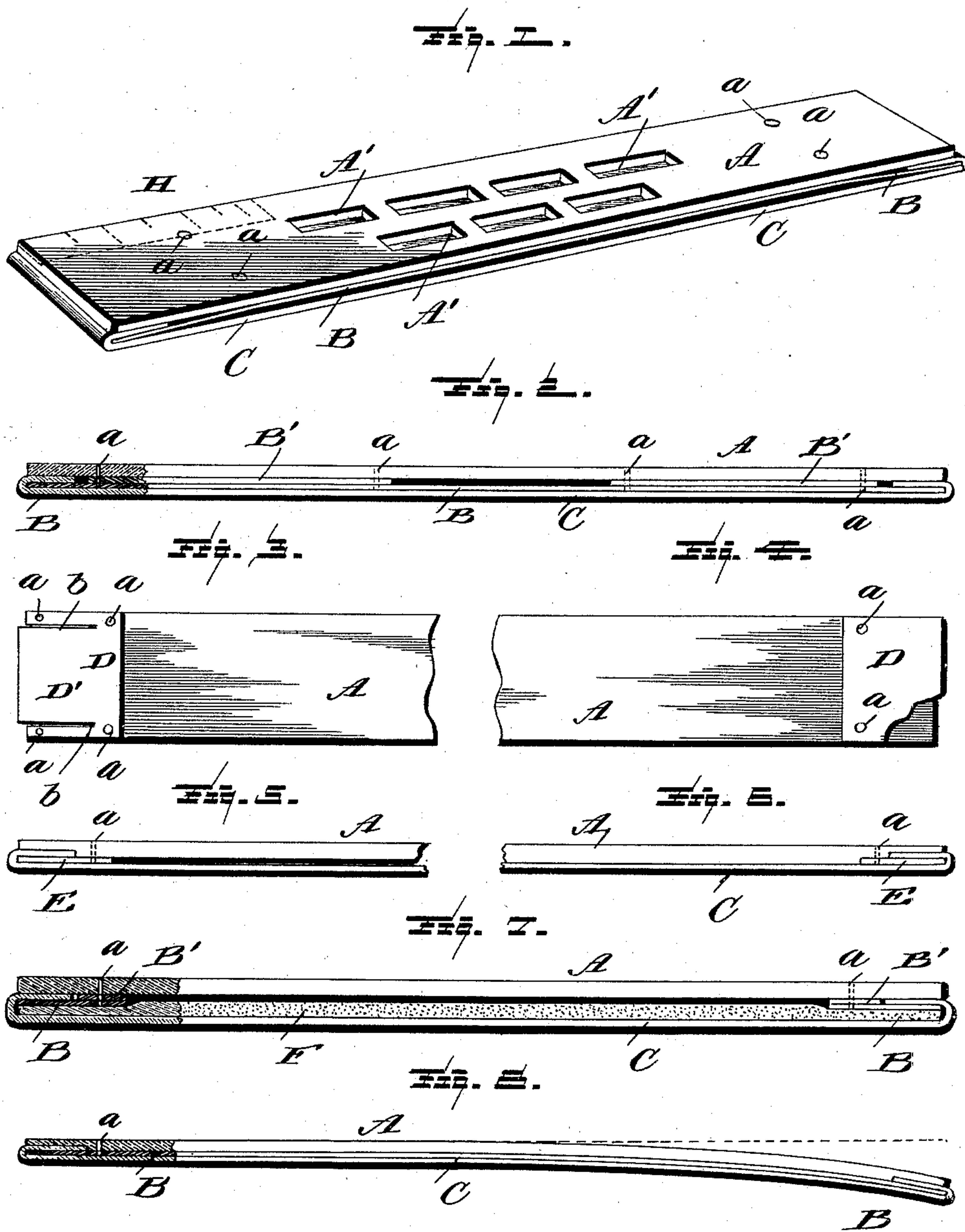


(No Model.)

S. G. YOUNG.  
COMBINED RULER AND BLOTTER.

No. 477,586.

Patented June 21, 1892.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. YOUNG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMBINED RULER AND BLOTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,586, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed April 14, 1892. Serial No. 429,144. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Ruler and Blotter, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined blotters and rulers of that class in which the ruler is provided with slits or channels for the reception of a strip of blotting-paper.

It has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved device of this character which shall be cheap of manufacture, more durable, requiring less labor and time in inserting or removing the blotter, and providing for the drawing of the same taut.

Heretofore it has been the practice to provide the body-piece with channels along the edges longitudinally, into which the edges of the blotter are inserted after being folded. This requires considerable care and time and much of the blotter is practically a waste. I form the blotter-receiving slits or openings at the ends of the ruler and insert the ends of the blotter therein. The ruler I preferably make flexible or bendable, which adapts it for use in ruling books and also permits of more ease in affixing or adjusting the blotter.

My invention, therefore, may be broadly stated as consisting of a ruler or body-piece either in one, two, or more parts, having transverse slits or analogous provisions at the ends, and a blotter having its ends held in the said slits or analogous provisions. The edges of the ruler are thus both free for use as a ruler without any danger of the pen touching the blotter.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

As my invention is susceptible of various modifications, I have illustrated some of the various forms which at the present time suggest themselves to me, it being understood that others may be devised without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages. These various

forms are clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined ruler and blotter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view with parts broken away and in section, illustrating another form. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of other forms. Fig. 4 is a like view of still another form. Fig. 5 is an edge view of another form. Fig. 6 is a similar view of a slightly-different form. Fig. 7 is a view in side elevation, with portions broken away and in section, of another form in which is embodied a pad. Fig. 8 is a like view of one of the forms made bendable.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views in which they appear.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a body-piece or ruler, which may be of any suitable material, preferably gutta-percha, although sheet metal may be used. As shown in Fig. 1, there is a thin strip B, preferably of spring metal, extending the entire length of the ruler, being secured to the same at a distance from the ends by any suitable means, as rivets *a*, so that suitable spaces are provided at the ends for the reception of the ends of the blotter C, which is preferably of the same width as the ruler or possibly slightly narrower. After the ends of the blotter are inserted in the spaces at the ends the said ends will be firmly held against displacement by the pressure of the spring-strip, as will be readily understood. In order to provide greater resiliency, the ruler may be provided with openings A', which may be of any desired shape and number. One form is seen in Fig. 1.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the strip B extends the whole length of the ruler; but instead of being in close contact therewith I have interposed the short strips or pieces B', which may be of any suitable material and are held in place by the rivets *a*, which also hold the said strip B to the ruler. This provides a space *a'* at the ends between the ruler and the strip B, into which the ends of the blotter are fitted and in which they are held.

The forms shown in Figs. 3 and 4 comprise the ruler A and a metallic strip D. In the



former case this strip is secured to the under side of the ruler, as by rivets *a*, and its outer end is slitted, as seen at *b*, to form the spring-tongue *D'*, under which the end of the blotter is held. In Fig. 4 this strip is held at the inner end, only the outer end being free and sufficiently resilient to permit of the insertion of the end of the blotter in a manner and in operation similar to the form shown in Fig. 1, except that the strip does not extend the entire length of the blotter and ruler.

In Fig. 5 I employ a short metal strip *E*, secured at a distance from its end by rivets *a*; but the under face of the ruler is cut away, as shown, to form a recess or space for the reception of the end of the blotter. That form shown in Fig. 6 is substantially the same, except that the strip *E* is set into a recess in the under face of the ruler, so as to make it flush with the under side thereof, the space for the end of the blotter being formed by cutting out the under face of the ruler.

The form shown in Fig. 7 is substantially the same as that in Fig. 2, with the interposition of a pad *F*, of any suitable material, between the blotter and the ruler and at the ends between the blotter and the strips *B*, the strip *B* in this case not extending the entire length of the ruler, but for a distance from each end only.

In Fig. 8 the device is shown as consisting of the ruler *A*, spring-strip *B*, secured at a distance from its ends by rivets *a*, and the blotter *C*, the ends of the blotter being secured in recesses provided by cutting away the under face of the ruler at the ends.

The ruler may be flexible or not, as may be preferred. For many uses it is desirable to have it formed of such material as will permit of bending the same to accommodate it to the various curves and angles under which it may be found desirable or necessary to use it.

While only the form shown in Fig. 8 is shown in the drawings as being flexible, it is to be understood that all of the other forms may be employed in constructions where a flexible ruler is desired.

The ruler may be provided with graduations either formed on the ruler or upon a separate strip set into or onto the said ruler, as indicated at *H* in Fig. 1.

What I claim as new is--

1. A ruler provided at its ends with transverse passages for the reception and retention of a blotter and a surface for engagement with said blotter upon opposite sides and between which it is held, as set forth.

2. A ruler provided at its ends with transverse passages, combined with a blotter hav-

ing its ends retained in said passages and held between the walls thereof, as set forth.

3. A ruler provided with transverse passages at its ends, combined with a blotter held at its ends in said passages between the walls thereof, with its sides disconnected from the ruler, as set forth.

4. A bendable ruler having transverse passages at its ends, combined with a blotter having its ends held in said passages in parallel relation with and between the walls thereof, as set forth.

5. A ruler, combined with a blotter held at its ends between said ruler and an independent strip held at a distance from the end to the ruler, as set forth.

6. A combined ruler and blotter consisting of a ruler and a blotter having its edges disconnected from the ruler and its ends detachably held in transverse passages at the ends of the ruler between the same and a part fixed thereto, as set forth.

7. A combined ruler and blotter consisting of a ruler, a blotter having its edges disconnected from the ruler, and a spring-retainer for the ends of the blotter, secured to the ruler at a distance from its ends, as set forth.

8. A flexible ruler, combined with a flexible strip secured to the under side thereof at a distance from its end and a blotter having its side edges disconnected from the ruler and its ends held by the said strip, as set forth.

9. A combined ruler and blotter consisting of a ruler, a blotter having its edges disconnected from the ruler and held at the ends, end retainers, and an interposed pad, as set forth.

10. A combined ruler and blotter consisting of a ruler having transverse passages at its ends, end retainers between which and the ruler said passages are formed, and a blotter having its ends held in position in said passages between the ruler and the retainers, substantially as specified.

11. A combined ruler and blotter consisting of a ruler having transverse passages at its ends, end retainers between which and the ruler said passages are formed; a blotter having its ends held in position in said passages between the ruler and the retainers, and a pad interposed between the blotter and the ruler, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL G. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

JAMES G. WHITELAW,  
MARGARET A. WHITELAW.