

No. 662,365.

Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

C. C. MARDER.
PRINTER'S RULE.

(Application filed June 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

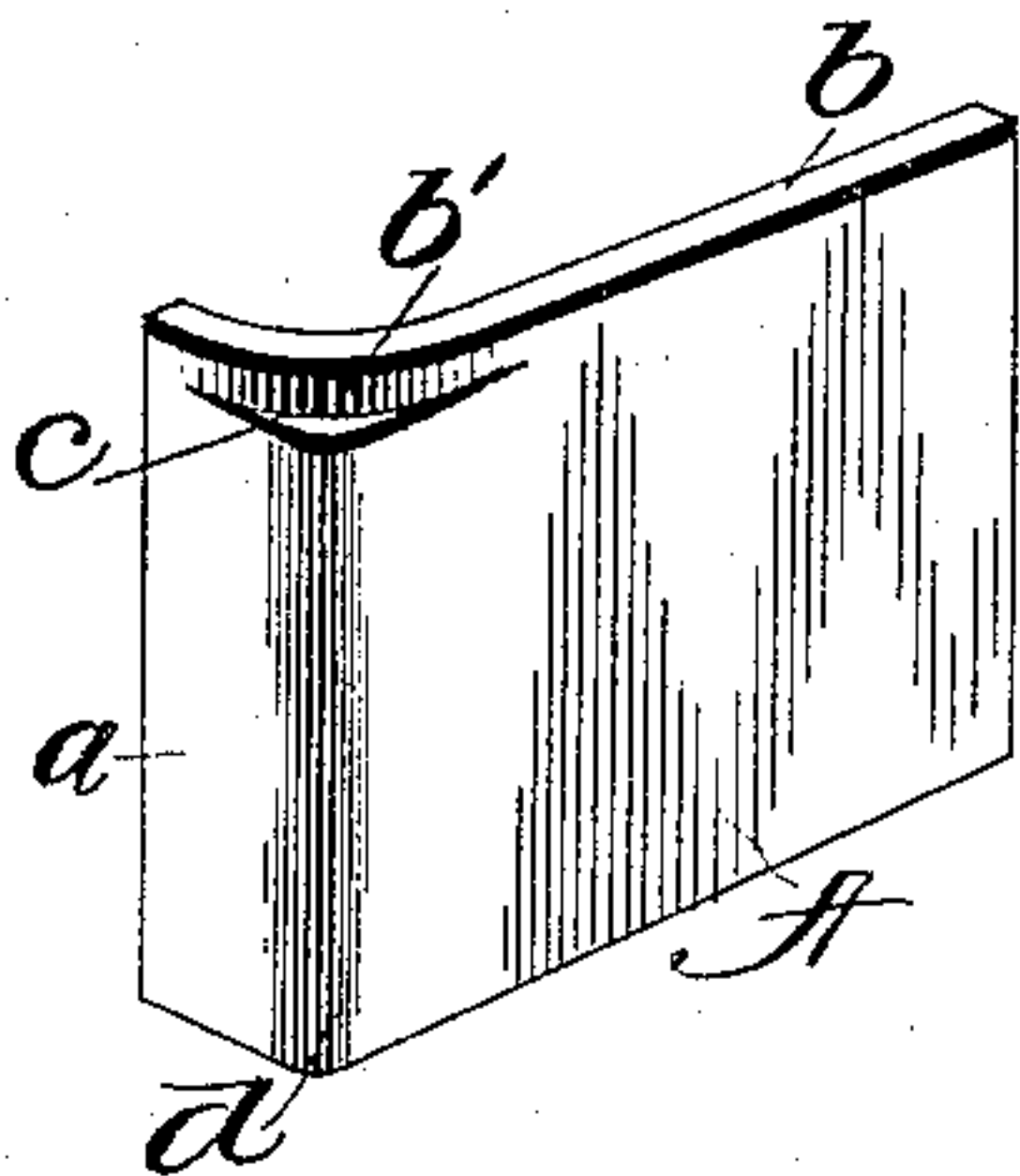


Fig. 2.

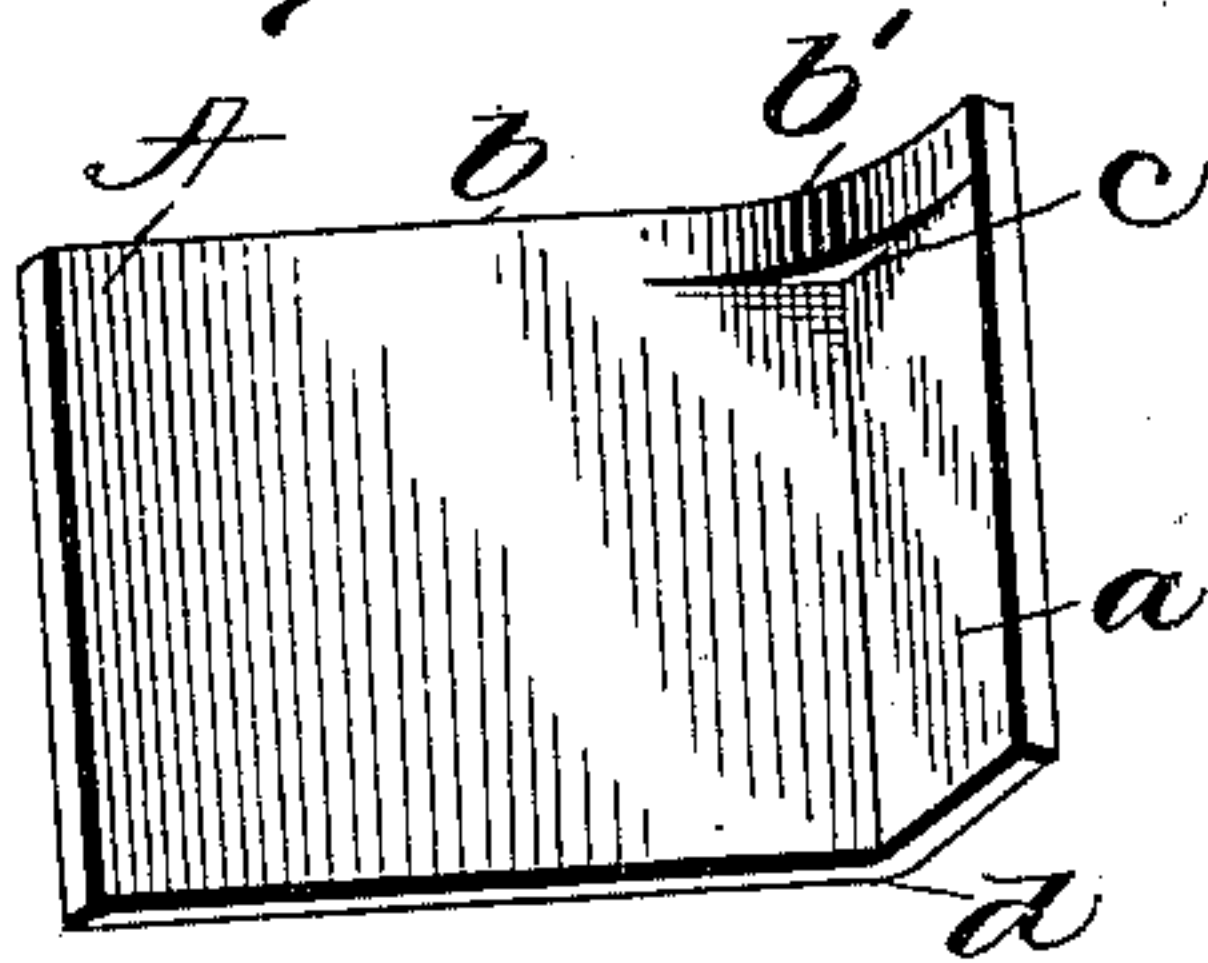


Fig. 3.

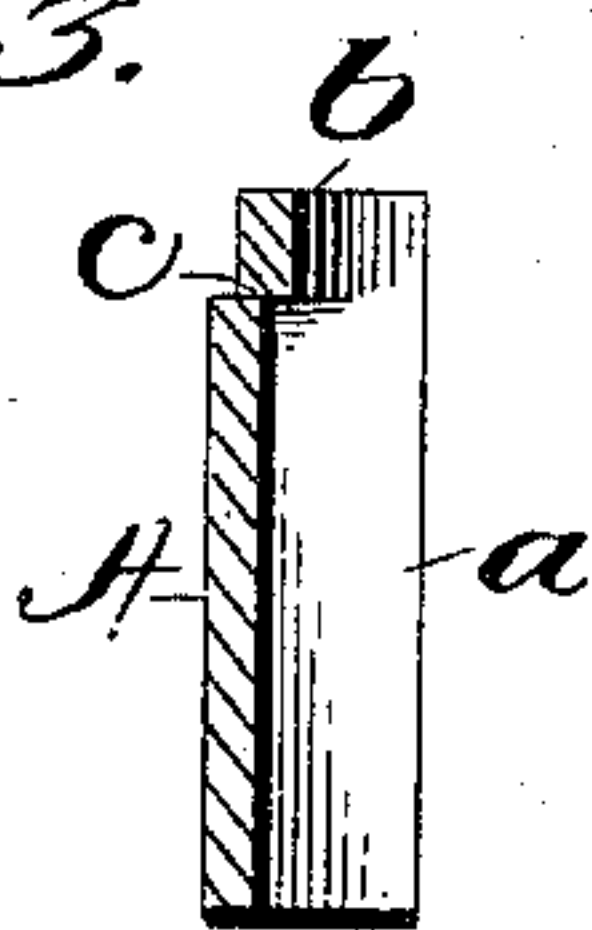
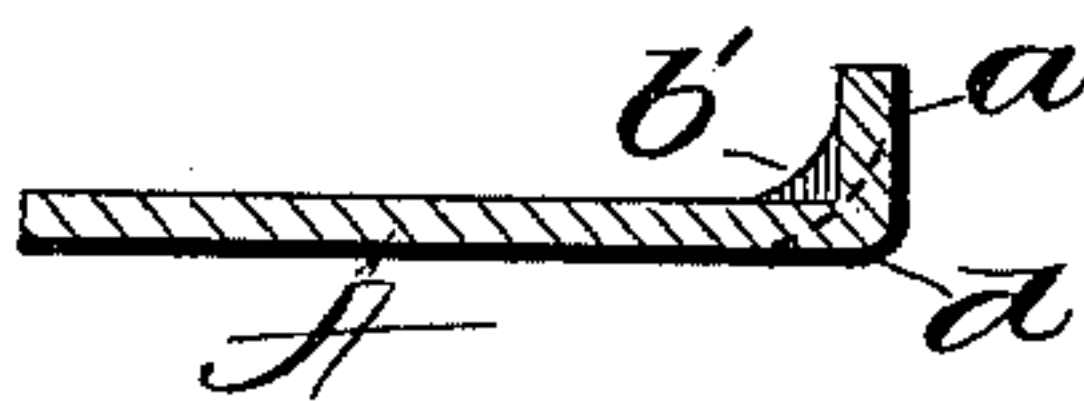


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRINTER'S RULE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,365, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed June 14, 1900. Serial No. 20,335. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE C. MARDER, 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; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in printers' rules, and particularly to what are known as "round-corner" brass or other metallic rules for forming curved printing surfaces. Heretofore rules of this type have been made by simply bending or curving an ordinary straight rule, the bottom having practically the same curve as the top, making the rule difficult to "lock up."

The object of my invention is to obviate this difficulty and provide a rule having a curved top printing edge and a square or approximately right-angular bottom edge, whereby the rule may be locked up in an effective manner.

The invention consists in a rule embodying certain novel features of construction, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an outer perspective view of a round-corner rule constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an inner perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the corner of the rule. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section looking toward the printing edge.

A in the drawings represents the rule, which consists of a plate of brass or other suitable metal, provided with a right-angular end *a* and a top printing edge or face *b*, which is curved or rounded at the corner or angle, as shown, forming what is generally known as a "round-corner" rule. Heretofore rules of this character have been made by bending an ordinary straight rule to form the end *a*. The objection to this construction is that the top and bottom edges extend on the same line of curva-

ture at the corner or angle, thus rendering it difficult to obtain a firm bearing of the furniture on the rule and make a good "lock up." To obviate this objection, I take an ordinary brass rule and subject it to the action of a suitable die, which stamps the end *a* up at a right angle to the body of the plate and at the same time makes an incision *c* just below the top printing-face *b* and forces the metal immediately thereabove inwardly and gives it the proper degree of curvature. By this means the corner portion *b* of the printing face or edge is bent or curved with the upper edge of the end *a*, while the corresponding portions of the body and bottom edge of the rule are square and at right angles to each other. Thus the corner of the printing edge is curved or rounded in the proper manner, while the remainder of the corner portion of the rule is square, so that a firm bearing of the furniture may be obtained and the rule securely locked up. The outer surface of the corner or angle may be dressed down by means of a file or other suitable implement and made slightly curved or rounded, as shown at *d*, to secure a smooth finish, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A "round-corner" printer's rule having an end portion extending approximately at right angles to the body, the lower edges of the body and end portion being straight and substantially at right angles to each other, and the upper edges thereof, constituting the printing-face, extending on a curved line, substantially as described.

2. A "round-corner" printer's rule having an end portion extending approximately at right angles to the body, the upper edges of the end and body having a portion free from connection at the corner and inwardly deflected and curved, substantially as described.

3. A "round-corner" printer's rule having an end portion extending approximately at right angles to the body and an incision in said end portion and body below the printing-face, said incision forming a free printing-face portion which is inwardly deflected and

curved at the corner, substantially as described.

4. A "round-corner" printer's rule having a right-angular base or lower edge and a
5 curved upper or printing edge, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE C. MARDER.

Witnesses:

H. C. DUNBAR,
ALBERT MACH.