

No. 682,637.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

W. F. PUFFER.

COMBINED RULE AND SQUARE.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

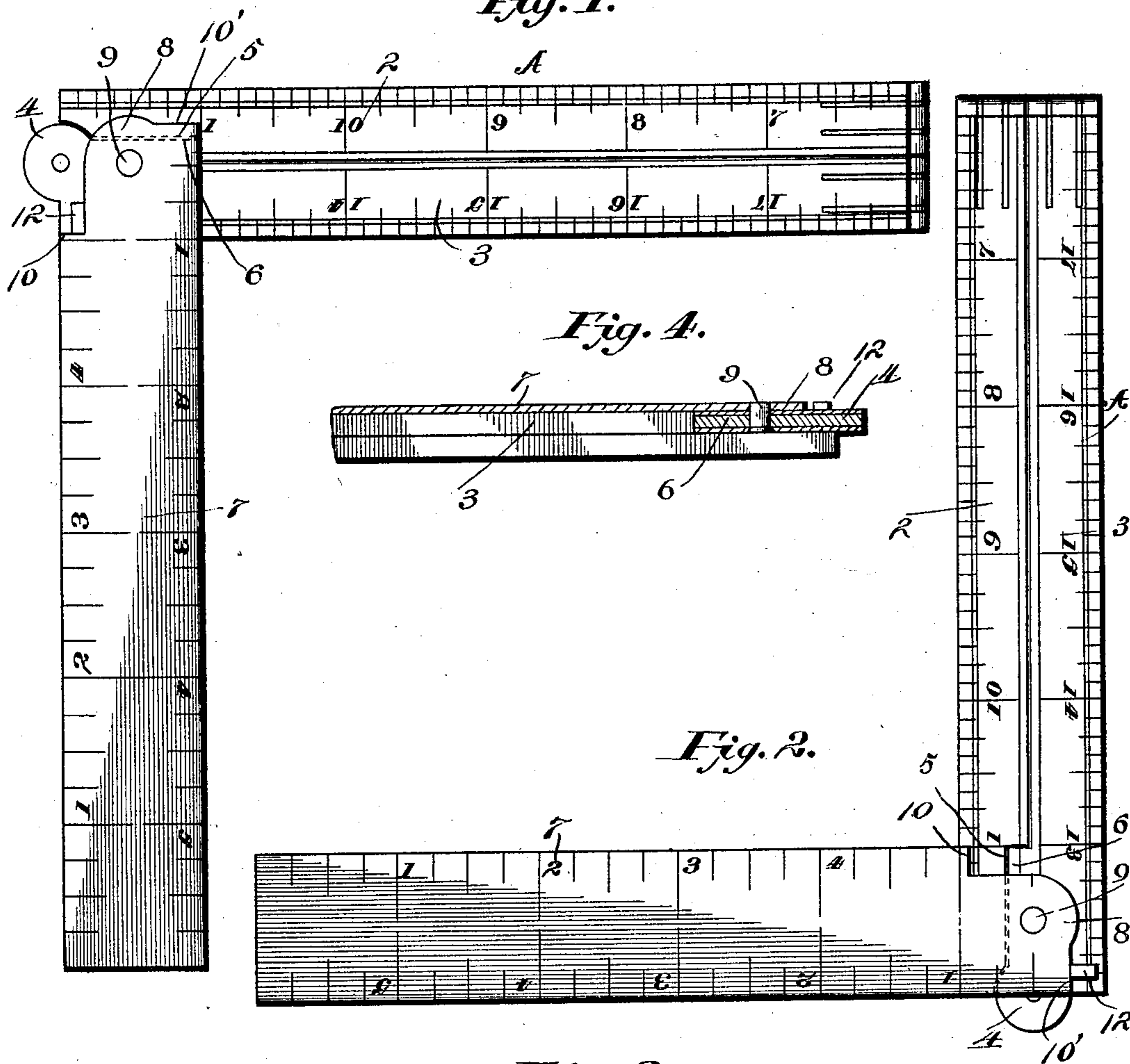


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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WILLIAM F. PUFFER, OF NEWTON, ALABAMA.

COMBINED RULE AND SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,637, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed April 1, 1901. Serial No. 53,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FREDERICK PUFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Dale and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Combined Rule and Square, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined rule and square; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, accurate, and durable device of this character which can be manufactured at a low cost.

The device involves in its construction a rule, which may be of any suitable character, an arm carried by the rule and shiftable to opposite sides of the same and forming in connection with said rule a square, and a single stop in position to hold the arm in either of its shifted positions, whereby the device can be employed as a square, and this stop serves to accurately position the shiftable arm with respect to the rule. In the present case the arm constituting one of the members of the square is pivoted to a face of one of the arms or branches of a foldable rule.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel combination of elements and in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand the invention, I have illustrated the preferred embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a combined rule and square constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the shiftable arm as extending transversely from one of the sides of the rule. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the shiftable arm in its opposite transverse position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the rule and the shiftable arm folded. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central section taken in the line 4 4, Fig. 3, and looking in the direction of the arrow.

Like characters denote like and corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings I have represented a rule A of ordinary construction consisting of two main branches or arms 2 and 3, respectively,

each graduated and connected at their inner ends by the familiar joint 4.

The main branch or arm 2 has at a point adjacent to the joint 4 the recess 5, herein illustrated as being rectangular, to receive the correspondingly-shaped offset or extension 6, formed upon the arm or branch 3, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. By providing this offset or extension I am enabled to pivot the auxiliary arm of the rule, hereinafter more particularly described, at a point directly in line with the abutting edges of the two main arms 2 and 3.

The auxiliary arm of the device is designated by 7, and it is shiftable connected with one of the main arms of the rule in such a manner as to be disposed at a right angle to either of said main arms, as indicated, respectively, in Figs. 1 and 2, so that my device can be employed as a square. In the present case the auxiliary arm 7 is provided at its inner end with the extension 8, pivoted, as at 9, to the main arm 3 of the rule at a point in line with the engaging edges of said main arms. The extension 8 is of less width than the auxiliary arm 7, thereby producing the shoulders 10 and 10', which are adapted to be engaged by a stop, as 12, disposed in their path. The stop 12 is secured near one corner of the main arm 3 and is preferably rectangular in shape and is adapted to engage against the correspondingly-shaped portions of the shoulders 10 and 10' and extension 8, respectively, as indicated clearly in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 1 the auxiliary arm 7, which fits flatwise against the outer face of the main arm 3, is represented as occupying a position at a right angle to the rule A and the stop 12 is shown as being in engagement with the shoulder 10, thereby to hold the branch arm in the position indicated, whereby it and the rule serve in conjunction as a square, it being evident of course that the stop alluded to serves to maintain the branch arm in such location with precision. This arm 7 can be shifted across the face of the rule until it occupies a position directly opposite that in which it is shown in Fig. 1, as indicated in Fig. 2, in which case the stop 12 will engage the shoulder 10' when it has reached the proper place, thereby correctly positioning

the same. The auxiliary arm 7 is foldable upon the rule, and its width is substantially the same as that of the latter.

The device constructed as aforesaid can be produced at a low cost and can involve in its construction a rule, either of one or two arms, of the well-known makes, and it will be understood that the auxiliary arm described is shiftable to both sides of the same and is accurately located by a single stop, which serves to maintain the same in its shifted positions.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the class specified, the combination of a rule consisting of two jointed arms, one of the arms having a recess to receive an offset on the other, and an auxiliary arm pivotally connected to the main arms at a point in line with the abutting edges of the two main arms, said auxiliary arm being disposable at a right angle to either of said main arms.

2. In a device of the class specified, the com-

bination with a rule consisting of two jointed arms one of which has an offset and the other of which is recessed to receive said offset, of an auxiliary arm pivoted to the arm of the rule which is provided with the offset, in line with the edge of said arm and having shoulders, and a single stop on the arm of the rule which carries said auxiliary arm, in position to engage either of the shoulders, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class specified, the combination with a rule consisting of two jointed arms, one of which has an offset and the other of which is recessed to receive said offset, of an auxiliary arm pivoted to the arm of the rule which is provided with the offset, in line with the edge of said arm, and having an offset forming shoulders, and a stop on the arm of the rule which carries said auxiliary arm, in position to be engaged by either of the shoulders, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM F. PUFFER.

Witnesses:

W. J. ROGERS,
C. H. SINEATH.