

No. 897,927.

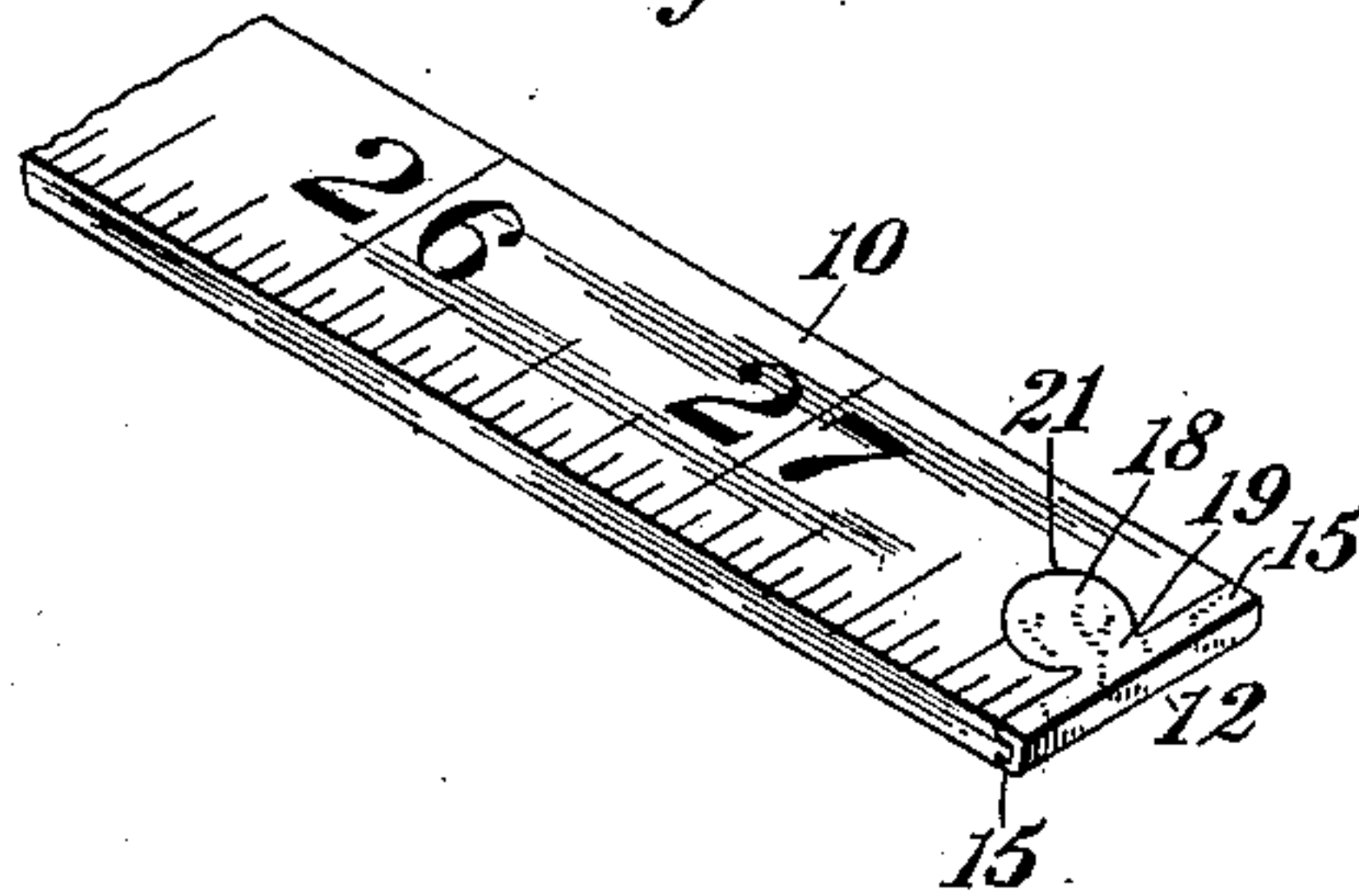
PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

T. PRENTICE.

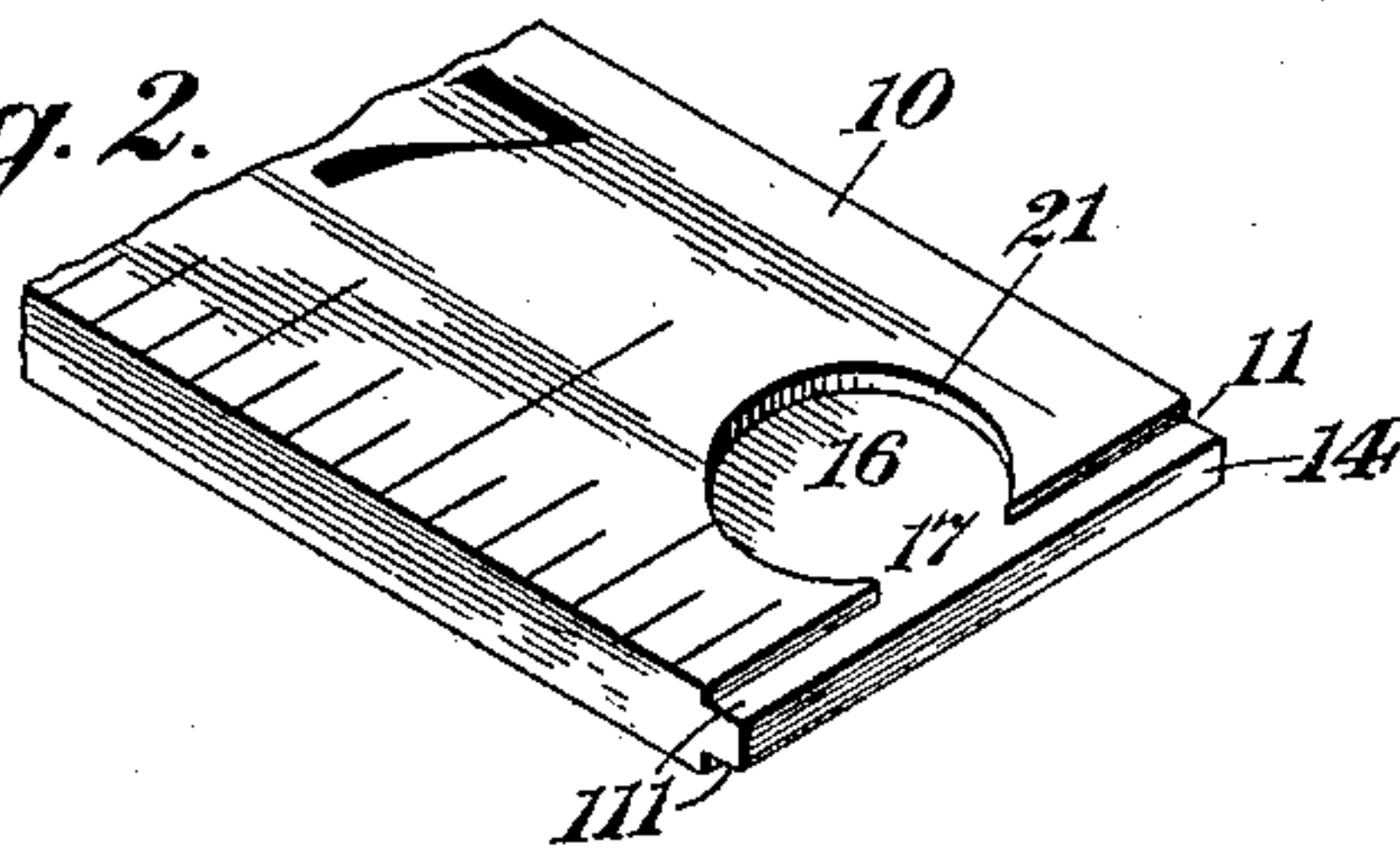
RULE TIP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1907.

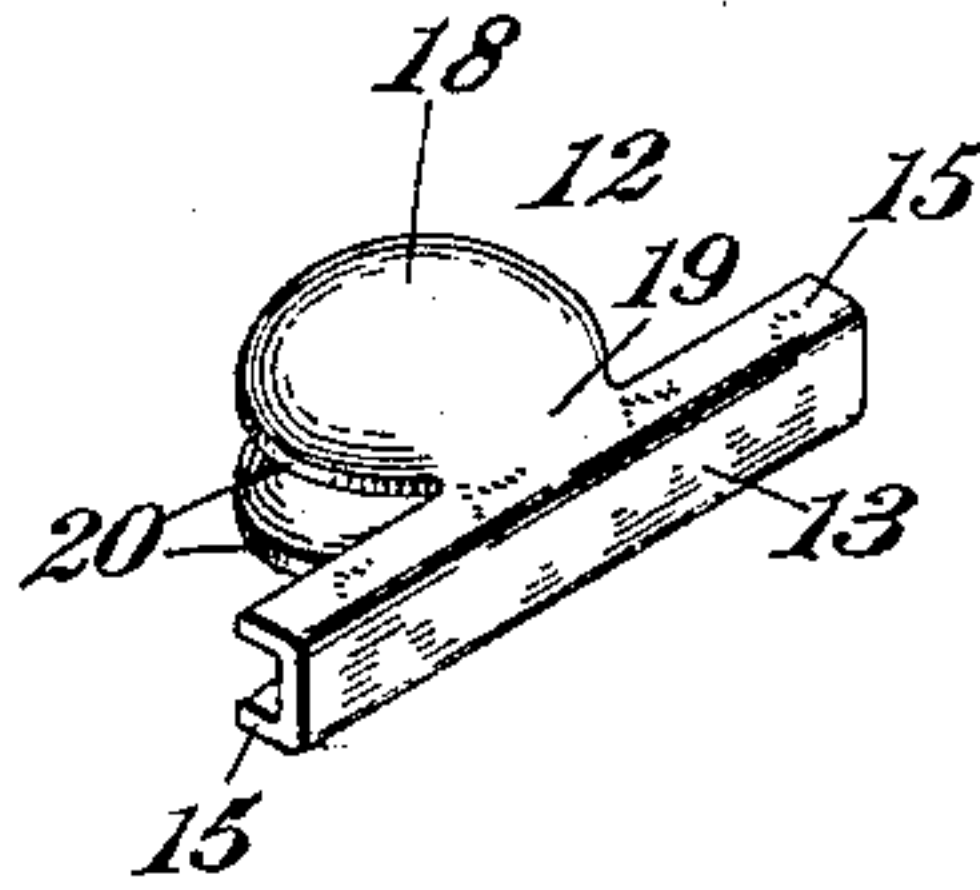
*Fig. 1.*



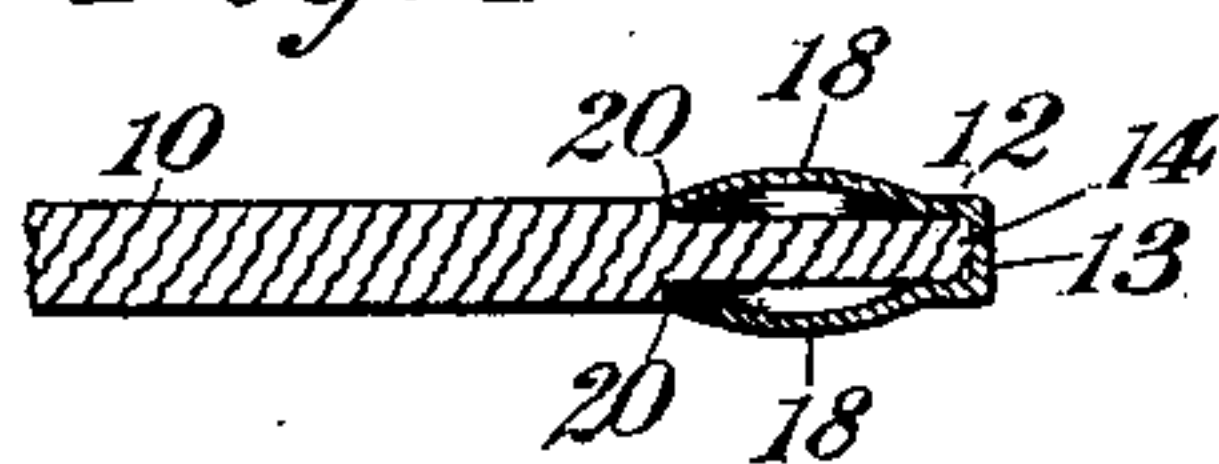
*Fig. 2.*



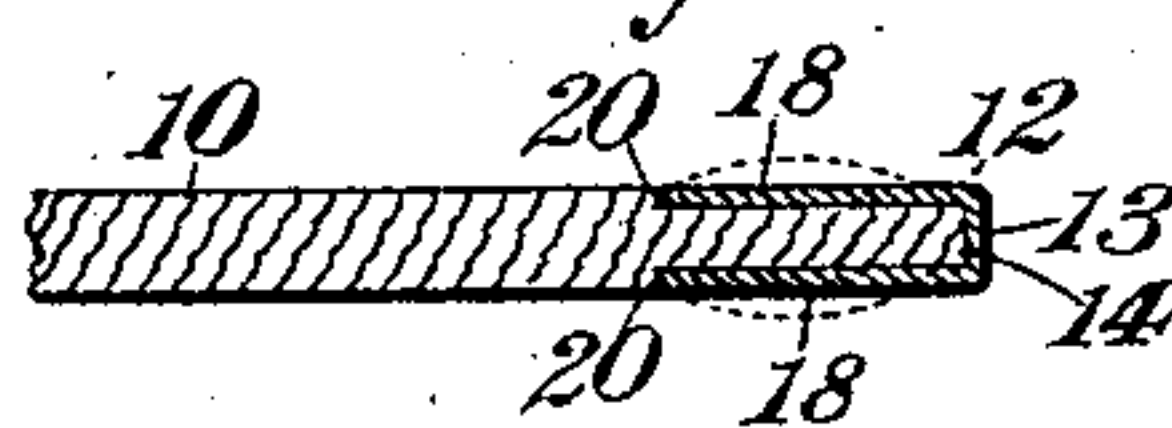
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses;*

*J. L. Edwards.*

*H. D. Penney*

*Inventor:*

*Thomas Prentice.*

*By his Attorney,*

*J. H. Richards.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS PRENTICE, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

## RULE-TIP.

No. 897,927.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed June 6, 1907. Serial No. 377,548.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS PRENTICE, a citizen of the United States, residing in New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rule-Tips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rule tips and has for its object to provide an improved tip for capping the ends of rules and more particularly thin wooden rules and provides a practicable and ornamental cap or tip which may be efficiently secured in place.

My present improvement embodies a tip for capping the ends of rule sections, more particularly those thin wooden sections which fold up flatwise. To facilitate placing the tip upon the end of the rule, and that the surface of the tip may lie flush with that of the rule, the end of the rule will be rabbeted and recesses will be provided adjacent to the rabbet into which fastening devices carried by the tip will be expanded.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the end of a rule section capped with my improved tip. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of a rule section showing the end of this prepared to be capped with my improved tip. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a tip ready to be applied to a prepared section, such for instance as that illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the rule and the applied tip prior to the flattening down of the same; and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the tip after the fastening devices have been flattened and pressed into place.

The rule section illustrated is designated by the reference character 10 and is shown as having a scale upon the side face which is exposed. The end of the rule is rabbeted as at 11 for receiving the cap portion of the tip, designated in a general way by 12, and which tip has a portion 13 for engaging the end face 14 of the tenon, produced by the rabbeting 11. The tip also has portions 15 for engaging the faces 111 of the rabbets 11 and preferably the faces of these portions 15 will, after the tip has been properly secured in position, be flush with the side faces of the rule. The recesses 16 are made in the side face of the rule and are shown extending to the plane of the face 111 produced by the rabbeting 11 and are in communication as it were with such rabbet by means of a narrow

neck portion 17. Into these recesses 16 fastening devices 18, carried by the cap portion of the tip by means of necks, as it were, 19, will be received. It will be seen by reference to Figs. 3 and 4 that these fastening device portions 18 are flexed out of a true plane or dished and they will preferably be so adjusted as to size that the edges 20 of the fastening devices will when placed in the recesses 16 engage the walls 21 of such recesses. See more particularly Fig. 4.

When the fastening devices are in their flexed or bowed condition, the edges 20 will preferably be perpendicular to the side faces of the rule, and since they will be in engagement with the walls 21 of the recess when assembled, upon application of pressure, sufficient to reduce the surface of the fastening device flush with the surface of the rule, the contour of such fastening devices will expand and their edges will press against the walls of the recess and not only this but the angle of their edges will also change so that they will be obliquely disposed, see Fig. 5, and will form a dove-tail relation with the rule section, thus not only does the fact that the body portion 18 of the fastening device is larger than the neck portion of the recess prevent the tip from being displaced by a longitudinal movement but the fact that the fastening devices are in dove-tailed engagement with the walls of the recess prevent them from springing out of position. In the present illustration the recess 16 is shown as circular in its formation and the fastening device 18 is also shown as circular in its formation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A rule tip comprising a rule end rabbeted at each side and having recesses in the sides joining the rabbet, a sheet metal tip capping said rabbeted end and carrying portions entered into said recesses and having their edges expanded into engagement with the walls of the said recesses.

2. The combination with a rule having a tenon at its end and a circular recess in the face of the rule extending from said tenon, a tip capping said tenon and carrying circular members connected to it by necks entered into said recesses and having edges undercutting the walls of said recesses.

THOMAS PRENTICE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM F. DELANEY,  
J. C. LINCOLN.