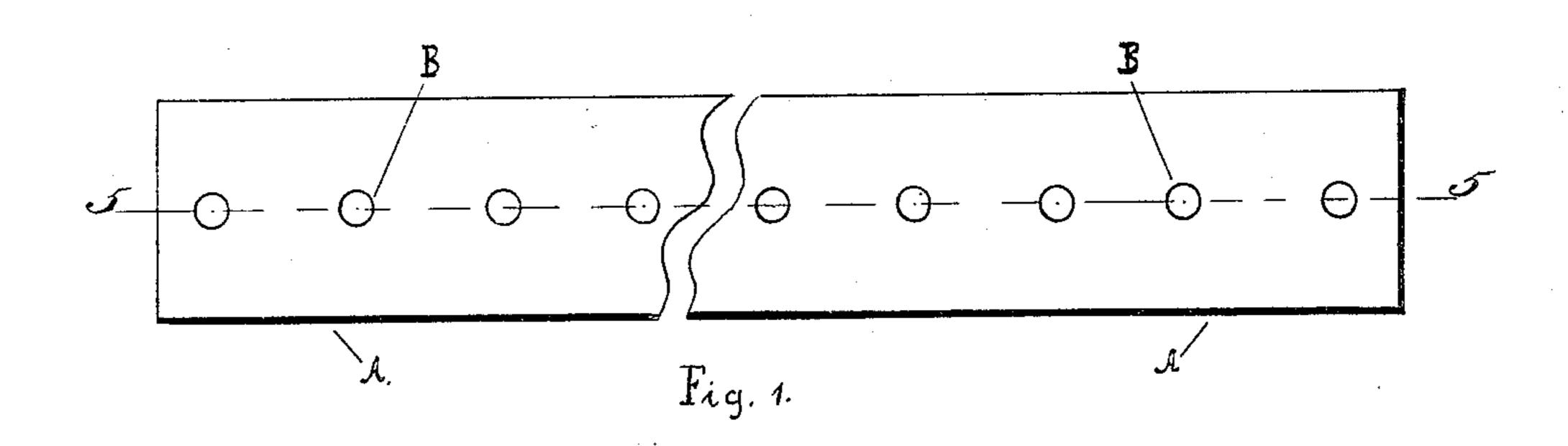
I. LUCAS.

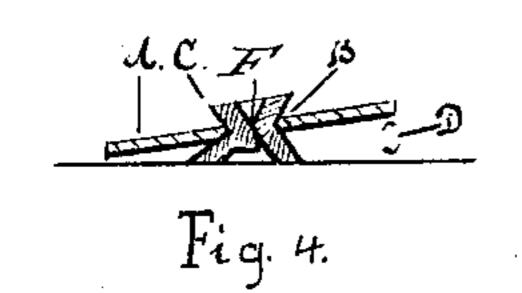
STRAIGHT EDGE OR RULER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1907. RENEWED MAR. 6, 1909.

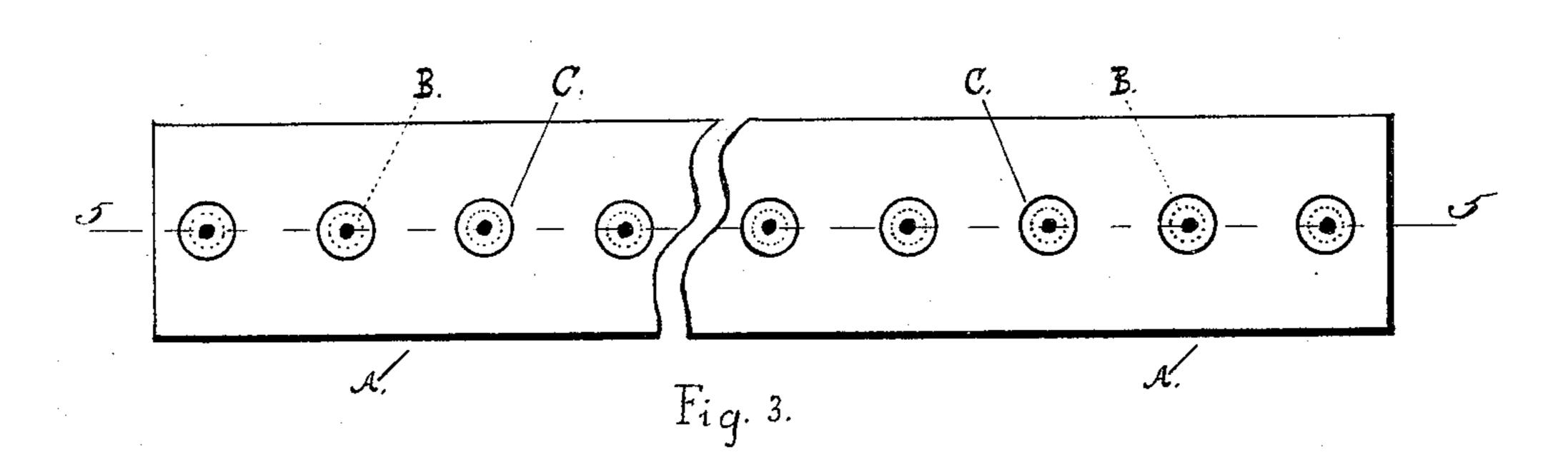
935,120.

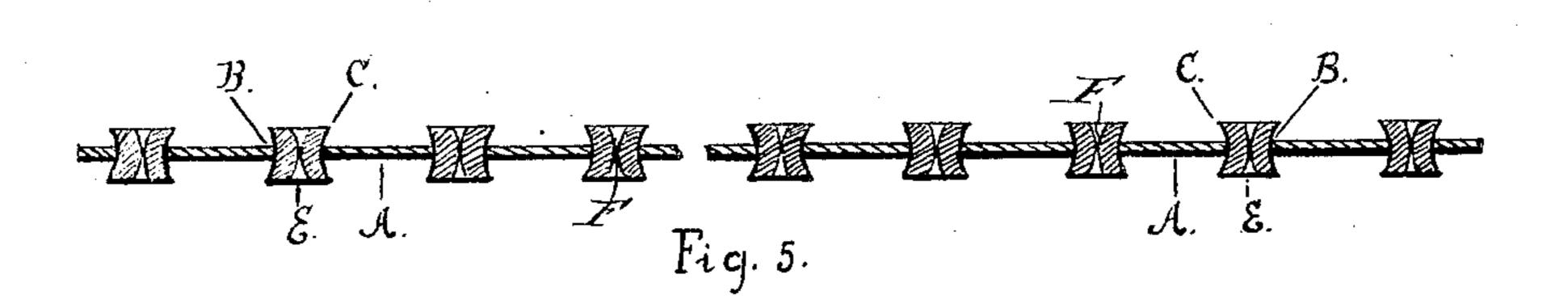
Patented Sept. 28, 1909.





E. Fig. 2.





Witnesses:

Mackisch. Elas Rouzinsk Twentor: 2. Lucas.

ANDREW, B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WISHINGTON, 5

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IGNATIUS LUCAS, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

STRAIGHT-EDGE OR RULER.

935,120.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed November 5, 1907, Serial No. 400,781. Renewed March 6, 1909. Serial No. 481,685.

To all whom it may concern:

Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new •5 and useful Improvements in Straight-Edges or Rulers, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

Bookkeepers, draftsmen, glaziers and others have found, that it often happens 10 while in handdrawing a line with a straightedge or ruler, that the straight-edge or ruler has slipped or was accidentally displaced by action of the hand drawing the line along the straight-edge or ruler, especially so if 15 the material on which the line has been drawn was not lying in a plane, but in a curve or curves, as for instance in an opened book, spoiling their work or the appearance of their work.

The object of this my invention is to provide a straight-edge or ruler with a number of supports whereby the accidental slipping or displacing of the said straight-edge or ruler while handdrawing a line on material 25 such as paper, glass, wood, leather and their like is prevented and especially then prevented if said material is not lying in a plane but in a curve or curves, as for instance in an opened book, while the line or lines are 30 handdrawn with the aid of said straightedge or ruler.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference 35 indicate corresponding parts in all the fig-

ures.

Figure 1 represents the straight-edge or ruler A, with apertures B, as viewed from the top. Said apertures B, form receptacles 40 for the supports C. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of one of the supports C, as the support C, appears before it is placed in any one of the apertures B. Said support C, is cylindrical, of larger diameter than the aper-45 tures B, and has a hollow core E, which hollow core E, runs throughout the center and height of the support C. The ends forming the bases of the support C, are flat. Fig. 3 is a top view of the straight-edge or ruler

50 A, with the supports C, placed into the apertures B. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the straight-edge or ruler A, and one of the apertures B, and also one of the sup-1

Be it known that I, Ignatius Lucas, of to incline the straight-edge or ruler A, 55 (shown at B,) when said straight-edge or ruler is held while handdrawing a line on some material. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the straight-edge or ruler A, with several supports C, placed into the aper- 60 tures B.

> The apertures B, are of smaller diameter than the outside diameter of the hollow cored supports C, and when said supports C, are placed into the apertures B, the hollow part 65 of the supports C, is forced together and closed airtight, as shown at F, Fig. 4 and Fig. 5, forming the end parts of the supports C, into small sucking cups. Said small sucking cups will adhere to the material on which 70 they are held by the well known atmospheric pressure action thereby preventing the slipping of the said straight-edge or ruler when handdrawing a line onto the material. At F, Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 is also shown how the sup- 75 ports C, are sustained in position relative to the straight-edge or ruler A.

The neck F, which is created by a forced diminution of the support C, will prevent the falling out or shifting of the support C, 80

from the apertures B.

The straight-edge or ruler A, being made to have ample flexibility to bend lengthwise will readily adapt itself lengthwise to curves; the sucking cups of the supports C, made of 85 soft rubber, leather or their like being held onto and adhering to the material slipping of the said straight-edge or ruler while handdrawing a line on said material will be prevented.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent:

The combination, with the straight-edge or ruler of a number of compressible, hollow 95 cored supports, said supports being properly attached to the said straight-edge or ruler and being flat at their bases and narrowed inwardly at their central parts forming with their ends bellshaped extremities adapted for 100 use as sucking cups, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

IGNATIUS LUCAS.

Witnesses:

Otto P. Morkisch, CHAS. KORZINEK.