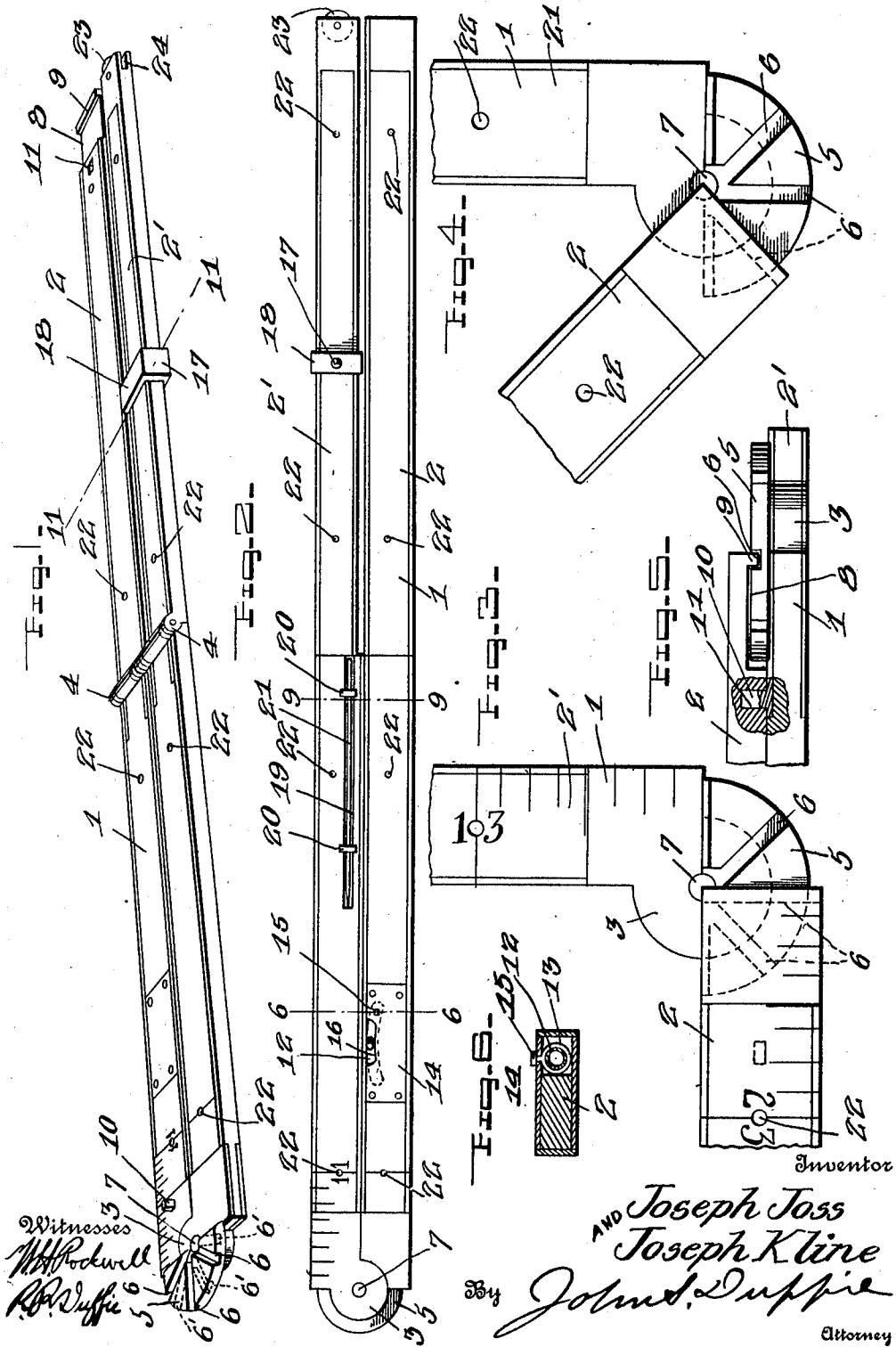


J. JOSS & J. KLINE.
COMPOUND TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1910.

1,004,173.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



J. JOSS & J. KLINE.
COMPOUND TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1910.

1,004,173.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 7-

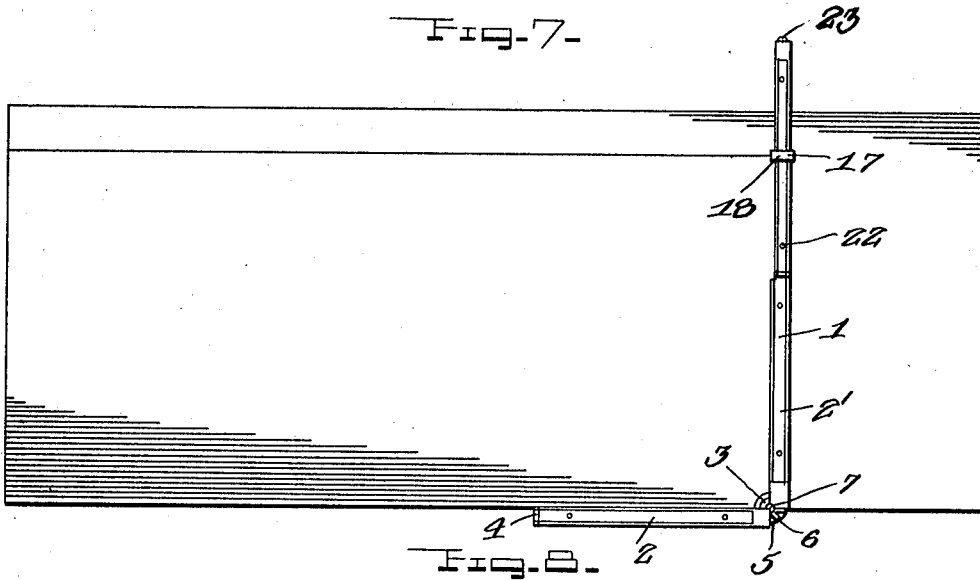


Fig. 8-

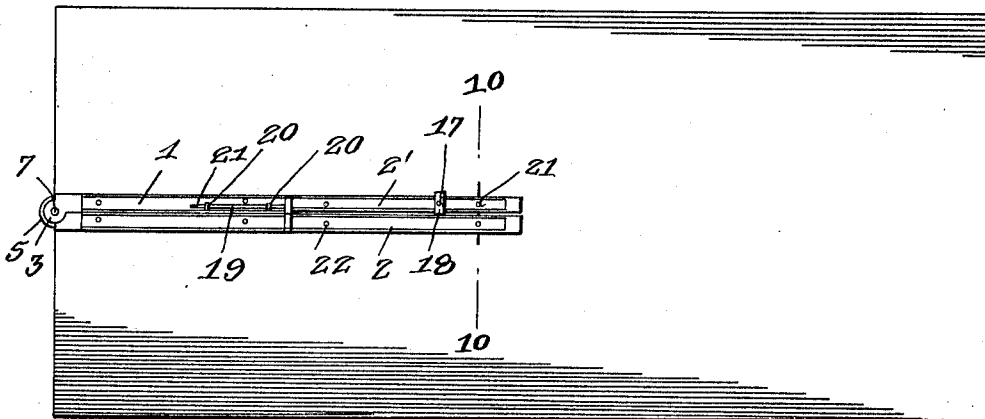


Fig. 9-

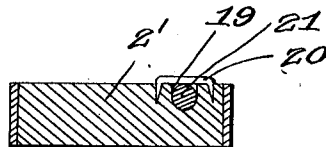
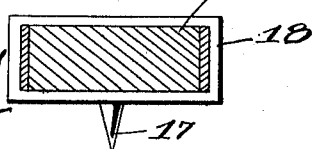
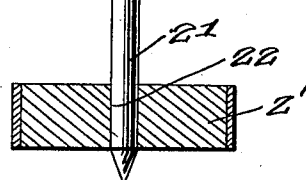


Fig. 10-



Witnesses
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R. R. Duffie

Fig. 11-



Inventor

AND Joseph Joss
Joseph Kline

By

R. R. Duffie

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMPOUND TOOL.

1,004,173.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed October 26, 1910. Serial No. 589,225.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH JOSS and JOSEPH KLINE, the said JOSEPH JOSS being a subject of Great Britain and the said JOSEPH KLINE a citizen of the United States, residing at Douglas, in the county of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compound Tools, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to new and useful improvements in compound tools.

The main object of our invention is to produce a device of this kind that will be adapted for any one of the uses hereafter mentioned and which will be simple in construction, durable and efficient.

Our invention is no larger or more cumbersome than an ordinary two foot rule, however, the device may be of any length that is desired.

With the foregoing and other objects in view our invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts as are described in this specification, illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

We attain the above objects by virtue of the construction of our invention, which construction is disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof disclosing the opposite side to that which is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating our invention when used as a square. Fig. 4 is an illustration of our invention when being used as a bevel. Fig. 5 is a segmental, front edge view of the device as seen in Fig. 3, partly in section. Fig. 6 is a vertical, transverse, sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is an illustration of our invention while being used as a gage. Fig. 8 is an illustration showing our invention while being used as a scratch awl. Fig. 9 is a vertical, transverse, section of our invention on the line 9—9 of Fig. 2. Fig. 10 is a vertical, transverse, section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 8. Fig. 11 is a vertical, transverse, section taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in which like numerals designate like parts throughout, our invention is described as follows:

The invention primarily consists in an ordinary foldable rule 1, which is provided with the legs 2 and 2' hingedly connected at 3. Each of said legs is formed of two sections, which sections are hingedly connected together at their meeting ends by means of hinges 4. Secured to the leg 2' at said hinge 3 or formed integral with said hinge is a semi-circular plate 5, which is provided with grooves or notches 6 extending in different directions from the pin 7 of said hinge 3. The other of said legs 2 has provided at its extreme outer end a recess 8 leaving a rib 9, which rib is adapted to be received by either one of said grooves or notches 6 when said leg 2 is placed in folded position and turned at the desired angle. When it is desired to form a square, said rib 9 is caused to be received by the center of said groove 6 as illustrated in Fig. 3. When it is desired to form a bevel said rib 9 is caused to engage one of the other of said notches 6 as illustrated in Fig. 4. In order to prevent side-wise movement of the outer section of said leg 2, when in folded position, a pin 10 is provided upon the inner end of said leg which is received by a perforation 11 in the outer end thereof, when said leg is in such position.

We have provided in the body of our invention a level which may also be used as a plumb, when desired. Our level consists in a bulb 12 held in position within the leg 2 of our device by means of eye-bolts 13, which extend through a plate 14 and are held rigidly in position by means of nuts 15. An opening 16 is cut in said plate for the purpose of seeing the bubble of said level. When our invention is used as a gage, leg 2 thereof is placed in the position illustrated in Fig. 3 and the marker 17 is slid upon said leg 2' to the position desired, as illustrated in Fig. 7. Said marker 17 is slidably held to the lower section of said leg 2' by means of a rectangular band 18, which surrounds the same. A recess or pocket 19 is cut in the under face of said leg 2, wherein is held by means of the staples 20, a scratch awl 21. When it is desired to use said scratch awl it is removed from its position and passed through one of a plurality of holes 22 in the rule provided for that purpose. See Figs. 8 and 10 which illustrate our device while being used as a scratch awl. Our glass cutter is provided at the outer extreme end of said leg 2' being designated by

the numeral 23. It simply consists in a small wheel rotatably held between the bifurcated portion 24 of said leg 2'. When used as a trammel a pin or other sharp pointed instrument may be passed through one of the holes 22 while a pencil or marker is passed through said hole 11, when an arc or circle may be described. Various radii may be had by changing the position of the pin from one of said holes 22 to another.

Although we have specifically described the construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts of our invention yet we do not confine ourselves to such specific construction, combination and arrangement of parts but may exercise the right to make such changes therein as do not depart from the spirit of the specification or the scope of the claims hereunto appended and which will appear necessary in the manufacture thereof.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, is:

1. A rule comprising two legs hingedly secured together, each of said legs divided into two sections which are hingedly connected at their meeting ends, a semi-circular plate secured to one of the legs at the hinge and adapted to be carried thereby, said plate provided with a plurality of notches or grooves extending in different directions from the center of the hinge joining said legs, the other of said legs provided with a recess at its outer end leaving a rib which is adapted to be received by either of the grooves in said plate, thereby holding the last-mentioned leg at the desired angle.

2. A rule comprising two legs hingedly secured together, each of said legs divided into two sections which are hingedly connected at their meeting ends, a semi-circular plate secured to one of the legs at the hinge and adapted to be carried thereby, said plate provided with a plurality of notches or grooves extending in different directions

from the center of the hinge joining said legs, the other of said legs provided with a recess at its outer end leaving a rib which is adapted to be received by either of the grooves in said plate, thereby holding the last-mentioned leg at the desired angle, a pin provided upon the upper face of the last-mentioned leg which is received by a recess near the outer end of said leg to secure the lower section of said leg against sidewise movement when in folded position.

3. A foldable rule, said rule consisting of two legs hingedly secured together, a semi-circular plate attached to one leg at the hinge and carried thereby, a recess cut in the outer end of the other leg leaving a rib which is adapted to be received by one of the grooves in said plate, each of said legs divided into sections hingedly connected together, a marker slidably held to the outer section of the first-mentioned leg whereby the device may be used as a gage when the legs are held at right angles to each other.

4. A foldable rule, said rule consisting of two legs hingedly secured together, a semi-circular plate attached to one leg at the hinge and carried thereby, a recess cut in the outer end of the other leg leaving a rib which is adapted to be received by one of the grooves in said plate, each of said legs divided into sections hingedly connected together, a marker slidably held to the outer section of the first-mentioned leg whereby the device may be used as a gage when the legs are held at right angles to each other, said marker being held slidably in place by means of a rectangular band which encircles the said first-mentioned leg of the rule and to which said marker is secured.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH JOSS.
JOSEPH KLINE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE C. VALENTINE,
JAMES WISH.