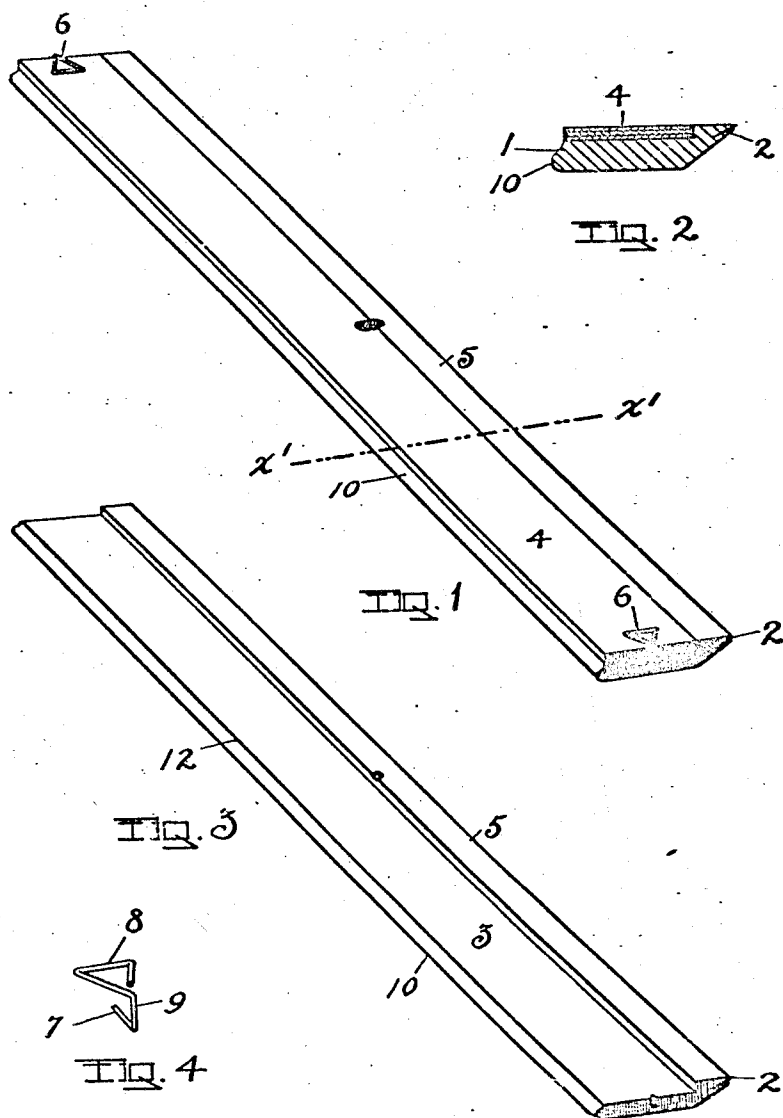


No. 895,137.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1908.

M. W. ALEXANDER.
ANTIBLOTTING RULER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1908.



WITNESSES

J. Donebach.
E. M. O'Reilly.

INVENTOR

Milton W. Alexander
by Mosher & Curtis
attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON W. ALEXANDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ANTIBLOTTING-RULER.

No. 895,137.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 4, 1908.

Application filed December 12, 1906. Serial No. 347,499.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON W. ALEXANDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antiblotting-Rulers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements and consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification. Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in perspective of the improved ruler, bottom side up, and showing a single sheet of blotting material. Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the broken line $x'-x'$ in Fig. 1 showing the blotting material in three sheets instead of one sheet. Fig. 3 is a perspective view similar to that shown in Fig. 1 with the blotting material detached. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the end-clips detached.

My invention relates to improvements in a combined ruler and blotter.

The invention consists in providing the under surface of a ruler-body with a rabbet-groove adapted to receive one or more sheets of absorbent material, and securing the absorbent material in such groove by means of detachable wire clips inserted in the ends of the ruler-body, and lapping the ends of the absorbent material whereby the form and dimensions of the ruler, when provided with the absorbent material, do not differ from the form and dimensions of rulers of the same general character which are not provided with absorbent blotters.

The object of the invention is to provide an ordinary ruler with an absorbent material which can be easily and quickly changed without interfering with any of the functional uses of the ruler as will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

I have shown an ordinary ruler having one edge beveled and the opposite edge provided with a projecting ruling surface in combination with three sheets of blotting paper.

1, represents the body of the ruler, and, 2, a brass strip extending along the beveled edge in the common well-known manner.

The body of the ruler is provided on its under surface with a rabbet or groove, 3, extending its entire length. The groove is of the proper depth to receive the desired thickness of blotting material.

The drawings represent the rabbet of the proper depth to receive three sheets, 4, of ordinary blotting paper, as seen in Fig. 2, which just fill the rabbet so as to be flush with the unrabbeted portion, 5, of the ruler-body, a single sheet of blotting material thick enough to fill the rabbet being shown in Fig. 1. The sheets of blotting paper are detachably secured in the rabbet by means of end clips 6—6. These clips are preferably made of wire bent in the form shown in Fig. 4, the shanks, 7, of the clip being inserted in apertures in the ends of the ruler-body, and the heads, 8, being adapted to bear upon the outer surface of the outer sheet of blotting paper, as shown in the drawings, and hold the sheets firmly in place. The ends of the ruler body are preferably slotted from the clip aperture to the rabbet in order that the yokes, 9, of the clips may enter such slots and not project beyond the end surfaces of the ruler-body. The heads of the clips readily become embedded in the yielding blotting sheet so that neither the clips nor the blotter sheets will form projections beyond the usual dimensions of the ruler, giving the ruler provided with the blotting sheets the same form and dimensions as ordinary rulers of the same class which are not provided with antiblotters. If a single sheet of blotting paper is employed, it can be easily turned so as to present a clean surface, after one surface has become saturated with ink, it only being necessary to remove the clips, turn the blotter-sheet, and reinsert the clips; and when two or more sheets are employed after the outer sheet has been used and both sides saturated, it can be placed next to the ruler-body thus presenting a fresh sheet upon the outer surface for use and the sheets turned and interchanged until all have been saturated. Such a combination of blotting sheets with a ruler-body and means for securing the sheets in position presents a neat and useful antiblotting ruler which will not interfere with its uses as a ruler for any purposes for which a ruler is adapted.

It will be observed that the upper portion of the ruling edge, 10, overhangs or projects beyond the lower portion, 12, of the same edge to form a ruling surface extending lon-

gitudinally of the ruler-body. The strips of blotting paper are preferably of a width to completely fill the rabbet-groove and extend to, or a little beyond, the edge, 12, so that
 5 when a pen is used in connection with the ruling surface of the edge, 10, the ink cannot by any possibility through contact with the subtending edge, 12, deposit a blot of ink upon the paper being ruled, any ink which
 10 might be deposited upon the lower edge, 12, being absorbed by the sheet of blotting paper. While one of the longitudinal edges of the ruler has been shown beveled, it is obvious that this edge may be of any known
 15 form or material.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a ruler-body having a rabbet-groove on its lower surface;
 20 of absorbent material filling such groove, and detachably secured therein whereby the lower surface of the absorbent material is in the same plane with the lower surface of the ruler-body adjacent to such rabbet-groove.

25 2. The combination with a ruler-body having on one of its longitudinal edges an overhanging ruling surface, and a rabbet-groove on its lower surface extending longitudinally throughout the length of the ruler and transversely from the edge subtending
 30 the ruling surface partway only to the opposite edge of the ruler-body; of an absorbent

material filling the rabbet-groove; and means for detachably securing the absorbent material within such groove.

35 3. The combination with a ruler-body having a rabbet-groove on its lower surface extending from end to end of the ruler-body; of one or more sheets of absorbent material adapted to fill such rabbet-groove; and end-
 40 clips severally provided with shanks detachably inserted in the ends of the ruler-body and heads for lapping the ends of the absorbent material.

45 4. The combination with a ruler-body provided on its under-surface with a rabbet-groove extending from end to end of the ruler-body, each end of the ruler-body being provided with a clip-aperture, and a slot extending from the clip-aperture to the rabbet-
 50 groove; of one or more sheets of absorbent material adapted to fill such rabbet-groove; and end-clips severally comprising shanks and yokes adapted to be detachably inserted
 55 in the clip-apertures and slots respectively in the ends of the ruler-body and heads adapted to respectively lap the ends of the blotting material.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of November, 1906.

MILTON W. ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:

RALPH H. GOLDMAN,
 WALTER FRANK.