July 21, 1936. J. L. ZEIGER 2,048,090

MAKE-UP RULE AND GAUGE

Filed March 25, 1935

Fig. 1.

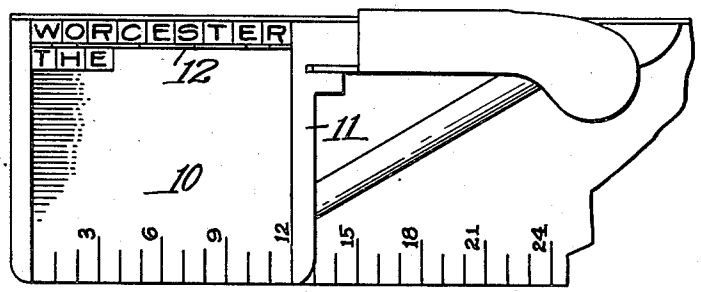


Fig. 2.

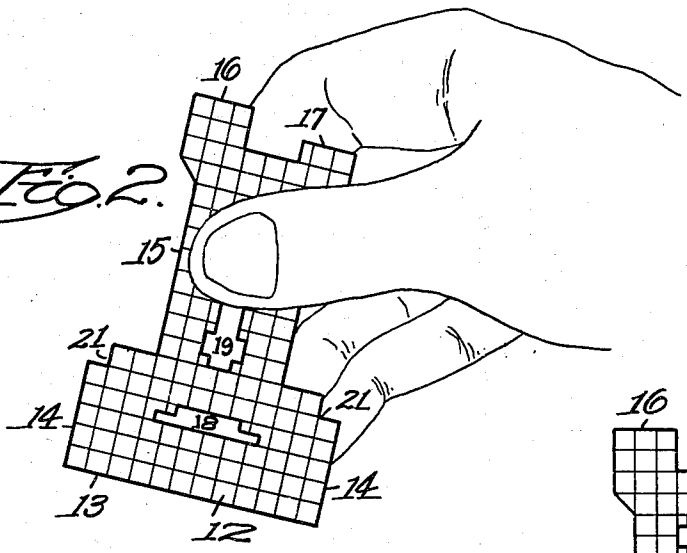


Fig. 4

Fig. 3.

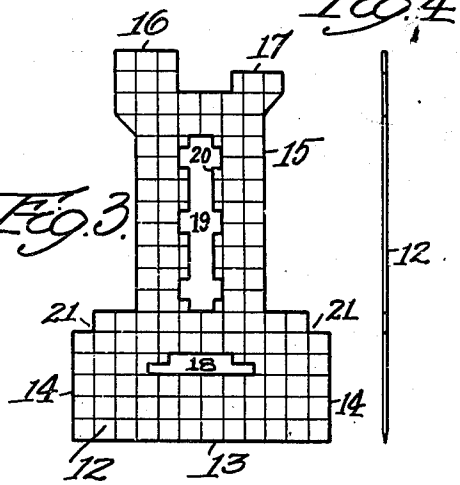
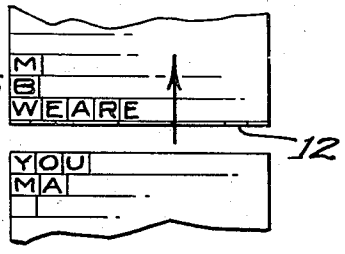


Fig. 5.



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MAKE-UP RULE AND GAUGE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 33—174)

This invention relates to a make-up rule for compositors' use.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a make-up rule which will combine the necessary features of a make-up rule and measuring gauge; to provide a make-up rule in such convenient form that part of it can be used as a handle to improve and simplify the method of handling it; and to provide a make-up rule having projections thereon which can be used conveniently either for measuring or manipulating small blocks of type.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan of a compositor's stick of ordinary construction showing the type in position and a make-up rule in place;

Fig. 2 is a front view of a make-up rule constructed in accordance with this invention showing how it is grasped and manipulated by the hand;

Fig. 3 is a front view of the preferred form of the make-up rule;

Fig. 4 is an edge view thereof; and

Fig. 5 is a plan showing type with the make-up rule in position to push the type up and separate one set of type from another.

This implement, as stated, is to be used as a make-up rule, and it is also provided with various scales, preferably to take the place of the measuring stick which ordinarily is employed with it, thus enabling the compositor to perform both functions.

It is shown in Fig. 1 as in place in a compositor's stick 10, the details of which are not described, as the ordinary compositor's stick, having the adjustable partition 11 to provide a space for making up the type, can be employed. The make-up rule 12 is shown here as having been moved up against a line of type to bring it into uniform condition. In Fig. 5 the make-up rule is shown as having been placed between two lines of type and in the act of pushing one line away from another.

The make-up rule itself is provided as usual with a straight lower sharp edge 13 and two edges 14 extending up from it at opposite ends. It has the general shape of an ordinary make-up rule, but it is also provided with a neck 15 between the two ends 14 extending upwardly. This neck constitutes a portion of the make-up rule which has not been provided heretofore. The neck also constitutes a handle by which the device can be manipulated as indicated in Fig. 2.

At the top end of the handle it is provided with two projections 16 and 17. It will be observed that this is a flat plate and that it is divided up into small squares, each one pica in width. A pica is substantially one-sixth of an inch. It will be noticed that the whole face of the make-up rule is divided up into picas, both longitudinally and laterally, so that the division marks which set them off can be used as a measure for the compositor's use. The projection 16 is of such dimensions that on one end it measures three picas and on the side four picas, while the projection 17 measures two and one-half picas on the end and two on the side. The ends of the rule measure five picas each. Also between the projections 16—17 and the body of the rule there is a measure in a definite number of picas. The rule can be made with the measuring marks on both sides.

For the purpose of measuring distances in picas there are two perforations 18 and 19. The perforation 18 provides two measures three picas and five picas long. Likewise the perforation 19 is divided up by internal projections 20 so as to provide several measures for use by compositors. This perforation constitutes means whereby a more sure grip is provided for manipulation. Furthermore, the corners 21 are cut out on the opposite sides of the rule so as to provide a measuring stick five picas long on each end.

This make-up rule is manipulated very much like the ordinary make-up rule and for the same purposes except that, on account of its handle, it is more easily operated. For these purposes both faces can be left blank and the measuring features can be eliminated. However, the measuring lines are of importance and they do away with the measuring sticks which ordinarily are a foot long or more, yet they give the compositor every possible measure that he could desire and in a more convenient way than the particular scale along the edge of a measuring stick. All the measures are in picas or half picas.

This has been found a very convenient tool for compositors' use and, on account of its having the two implements in one, it saves the compositor a good deal of time. Furthermore its measuring scales are more conveniently arranged than has been the case heretofore.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claim, but what I claim is:—

As an article of manufacture, a make-up rule and gauge comprising a rectangular flat make-up rule body having a length and width which are multiples of the pica unit, said body having a portion reduced in width and forming a handle portion projecting from it in the same plane, and a scale comprising squares covering the whole surface of the body and handle and dividing the whole rule into square picas, said rule having perforations extending all the way through the article and having a fixed position with respect to said scale, and having a length and width equal to a definite number of picas for measuring purposes.

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