

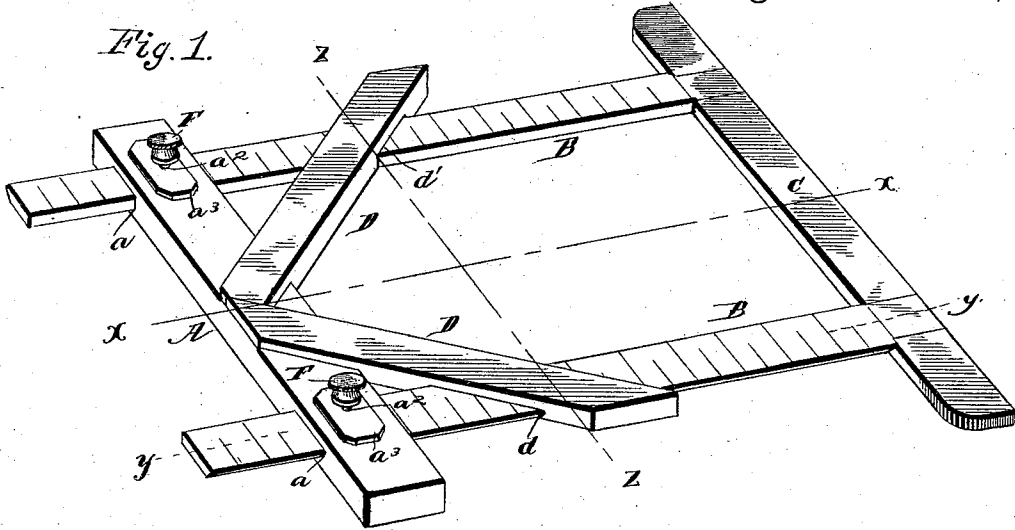
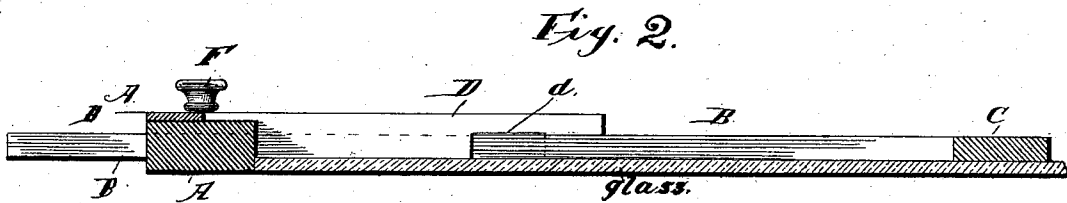
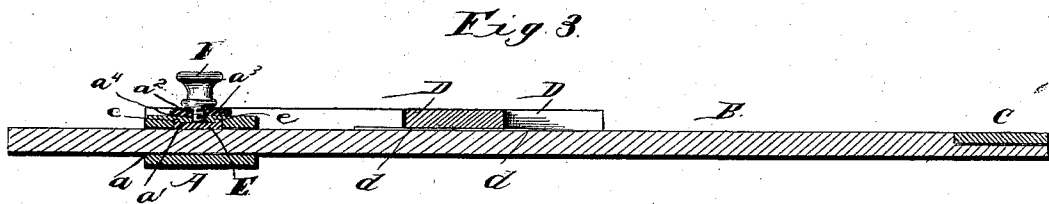
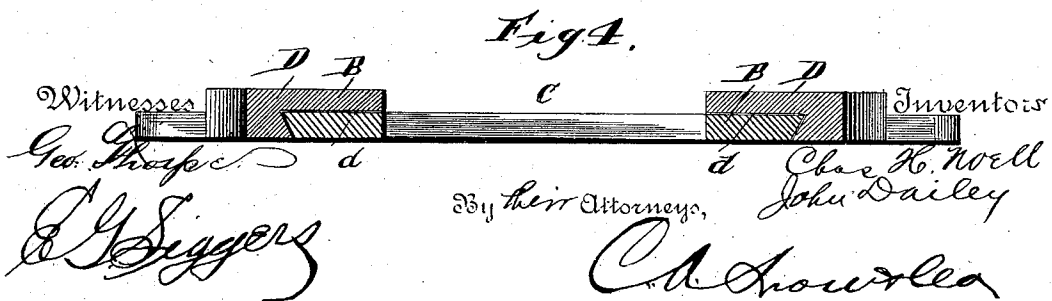
(No Model.)

J. DAILEY & C. H. NOELL.

RULER FOR CUTTING GLASS.

No. 368,995.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DAILEY AND CHARLES HENRY NOELL, OF VAN WERT, OHIO.

RULER FOR CUTTING GLASS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,995, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed April 20, 1887. Serial No. 235,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN DAILEY and CHARLES HENRY NOELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Van Wert, in the county of Van Wert and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rulers for Cutting Glass, of which the following is a specification.

The design of our invention is to construct an improved rule for use in the cutting of glass; and to this end our said invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as will hereinafter be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved rule. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line yy of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line zz of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several figures, A represents the main bar, which is provided near each end with a slot or opening, a , extending horizontally through the same. Passing through these slots or openings a in the bar A, and capable of longitudinal adjustment therein, are two other bars, B B, parallel to each other and connected together at one end by a bar or straight-edge, C, said straight-edge being thus held parallel with the bar A, and designed to serve as a rule or guide for the glass-cutting device.

Secured to and extending obliquely forward from the bar A, and to a point slightly beyond the outer edge of the adjusting-bars B B, are two brace and guide arms, D D. These arms D serve as guides for the bars B B, for which purpose they are provided with slots d in their lower sides, through which pass the said bars B B. The said slots d in the arms D D are in line with the slots or openings a in the bar A, thus insuring that the bars B B shall always be at right angles to the bar A, and that the straight-edge C, connecting the said bars B B, shall always be parallel with the bar A.

The outer edge of each of the adjusting-bars B B is beveled, as shown, and the outer edge of each of the slots d in the guide-arms D D

correspondingly shaped, so as to engage with the beveled edges of the bars B B, such arrangement being for the purpose of preventing accidental disengagement of the bars B B from the guide-arms D D.

The upper face of each of the adjusting-bars B B has a scale of measurement marked thereon, such scale being arranged precisely the same on both bars and for the purpose of indicating the adjustment at which the parts are arranged.

Any suitable means may be employed for securing the parts at any desired adjustment; but we prefer the device shown, which consists of blocks E E, placed in recesses a' in the upper side of the slots or openings a in the bar A, and caused to bear upon the upper sides of the adjusting-bars B B by means of set-screws F F, which pass through screw-threaded openings a'' in plates a''' on the upper side of the bar A, directly over the openings a' in such bar, and through openings a'' in the said bar A. The blocks E E have upturned ends e , which engage with the contiguous portion of the bar A, to prevent the said blocks from being moved out of the recesses in which they are placed when the adjusting-bars B B are moved back and forth.

By means of the above-described device the adjusting-bars B B and the straight-edge C connecting them can be securely clamped at any desired adjustment with relation to the bar A.

The operation of our improved rule is as follows: The edge of the main bar A is placed squarely against the edge of the sheet of glass to be cut, with the bars B B and the straight-edge C, connecting the ends of the same, resting upon the upper surface of the said sheet of glass. The straight-edge C is then adjusted to the desired dimension by reference to the scale of measurements marked on the faces of the adjusting-bars B B, and secured at such adjustment by means of the clamping device described. The outer edge of the straight-edge C is then used as a rule or guide for the glass-cutting tool.

By the use of our improved rule much time can be saved in the cutting of glass, because of the ease and celerity with which the straight-edge or guide for the cutting-tool can be ad-

justed. Absolute certainty as to the edges of the glass being cut squarely to each other can also be insured.

This invention is particularly applicable where large quantities of glass of a uniform size are to be cut, as the device can be securely held at any adjustment desired.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

10 1. In a rule for cutting glass, the combination of the main bar A, the straight-edge C, the graduated bars B B, and the obliquely-arranged braces D D, all arranged and serving as set forth.

15 2. In a rule for cutting glass, the combination, with a bar, A, having near each end a horizontal slot or opening, of two adjusting-bars, B, connected together at one end by a rule or straight-edge, C, which serves as a
20 guide for a glass-cutting tool, two arms, D, which extend obliquely forward from said bar A, and have slots in their lower sides which serve as guides for the adjusting-bars B, carrying the rule or straight-edge C, and means,
25 substantially as shown, for securely clamping the said adjusting-bars carrying the straight-edge at any desired adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose described.

30 3. In a rule for cutting glass, the combination, with a bar, A, having near each end a horizontal slot or opening, of two graduated adjusting-bars, B, connected together at one

end by a rule or straight-edge, C, designed to serve as a guide for a glass-cutting tool, and two arms, D, which extend obliquely forward
35 from said bar A, and have slots in their lower sides, the outer walls of the said slots being beveled to engage the beveled edge of the said adjusting-bars B, so that the rule or straight-edge C, connecting the ends of the same, shall
40 always be parallel to the bar A, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

4. In a rule for cutting glass, the combination, with a bar, A, provided with horizontal slots or openings, of adjusting-bars B, having
45 on their upper sides corresponding scales of measurements, a straight-edge connecting the said adjusting-bars at one end, two arms, D, extending obliquely forward from the said bar A, and which serve as guides for the said
50 adjusting-bars B, and a clamping device consisting of blocks, which are caused to bear upon the said adjusting-bars B by means of set-screws, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

55 In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN DAILEY.
CHARLES HENRY NOELL.

Witnesses:

J. O. BROWDER,
HENRY ROBINSON.