(No Model.)

W. KEUFFEL.

TAPE MEASURE.

No. 297,417. Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

Fig. 1.

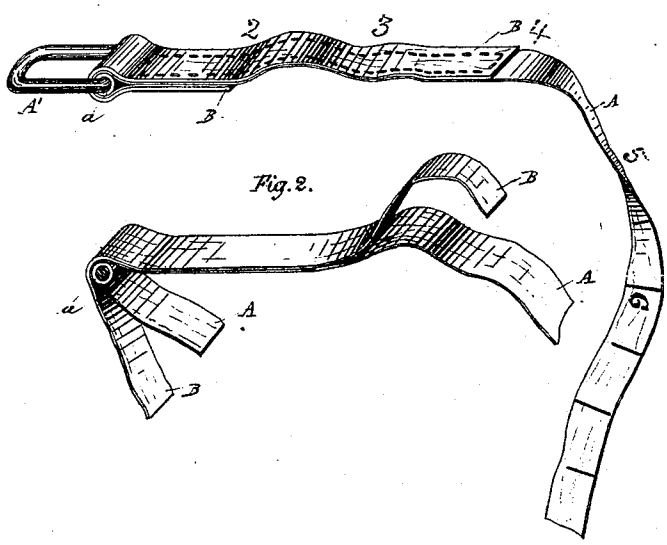


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

H. Kalwasser.

Otto Borchardt.

INVENTOR

W. Keuffel

BY Arnold Hörmann

ATTORNEY

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KEUFFEL, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

TAPE-MEASURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,417, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed February 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. KEUFFEL, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring-Tapes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of measuring-tapes which are either made of linen thread interwoven with wire or without these wires, all of linen, inclosed into cases of leather or metal, or loose.

The invention consists in strengthening the end of the tape fastened to the metal loop by a piece of leather, or linen, or the like, to prevent its breaking or tearing, as is now frequently the case on tapes without my improvement.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents the end of a measuring-tape with my improved strengthening-piece firmly attached. Fig. 2 represents the parts before they are secured together.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the main body of the tape, a short piece of which is laid around the tube *a* on the loop or ring A′.

B is the strengthening-piece lapping on the lower side of the tape, (*i. e.*, that without the inch-marks,) over the first three inches, (more or less,) and on the face over one inch only, the whole being stitched together by strong linen threads. This construction makes the tape thickest at the loop, tapering it gradually down from three or four thicknesses to two and one, making the tape strongest where it needs the most strength. Tapes without my improvement give out very quick at this point. The strengthening-piece B is of such length and so arranged as to designate different marks on opposite sides—as, for instance, extending down to the six-inch mark on one side and to the three-inch mark on the other, thereby making those points conspicuous in measuring.

I am aware that it is not new to strengthen weak portions of flexible straps; but this invention seeks to make designated points upon a tape-measure conspicuous by a strengthening-strip secured thereto, as shown.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the measuring-tape herein described, consisting of the tape A, the loop A′, and the strengthening and marking piece B, the latter extending down the tape and ending at the two-inch and four-inch marks, or other designated points on opposite sides, thereby making such points conspicuous, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. KEUFFEL.

Witnesses:
H. KALTWASSER,
OTTO VORSCHULZE.