No. 714,404. Patented Nov. 25, 1902.

O. SCHALLER.

RULER ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Nov. 11, 1901.

(No Model.)

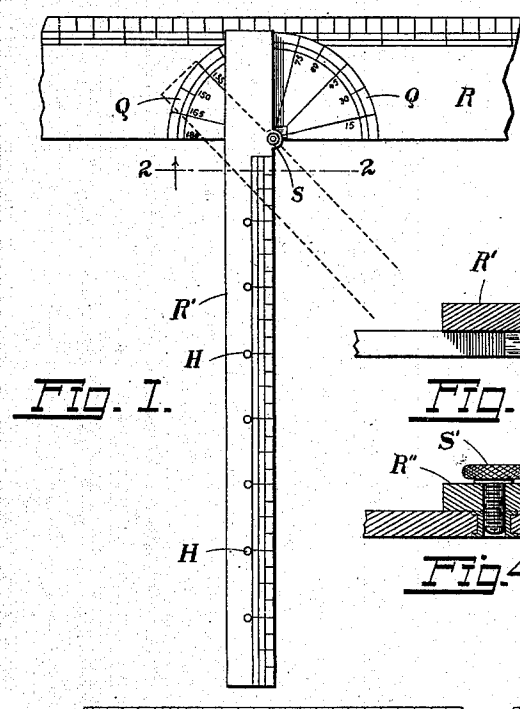

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

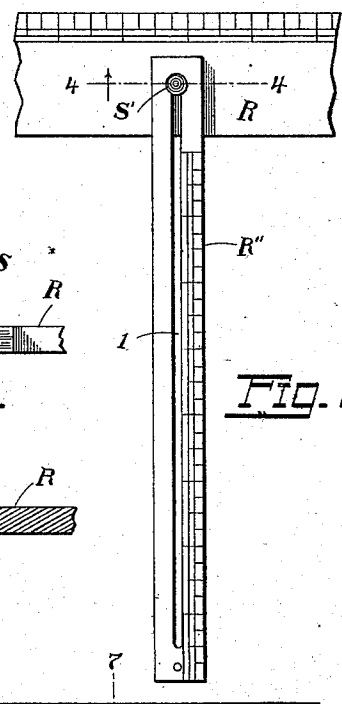

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

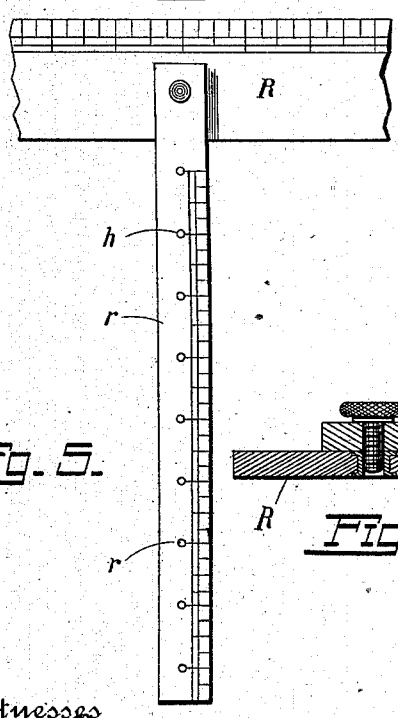

Fig. 5.

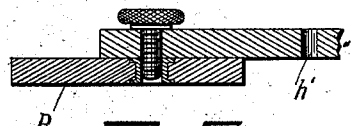

Fig. 7.

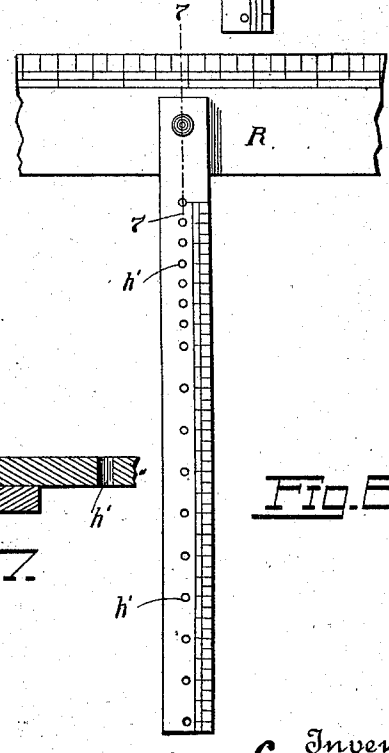

Fig. 6.

Witnesses
Chas. J. Mann
A. L. Bailey.

Inventor
Otto Schaller
By his Attorney
Emil Seares

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO SCHALLER, OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS.

RULER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,404, dated November 25, 1902.

Application filed November 11, 1901. Serial No. 81,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO SCHALLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at East St. Louis, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ruler Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in ruler attachments; and it consists in the novel construction of ruler more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the preferred form of the device. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of a modification. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan of a second modification. Fig. 6 is a plan of another modification, and Fig. 7 is a section on line 7 7 of Fig. 6.

The object of my invention is to provide an ordinary ruler with an attachment or supplemental ruler pivoted to the main ruler, whereby lines may be drawn at different angles to the main rule or circles described from the pivotal point as a center.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, R represents a main rule, and R′ a supplemental rule pivoted thereto along one of its longitudinal edges, the axis of rotation of the pivot being likewise located along the adjacent longitudinal edge of the supplemental ruler. This arrangement leaves a short extension or arm of the supplemental ruler in position to cooperate with suitable division-marks of the quadrants Q Q, located between the opposite longitudinal edges of the main ruler, enabling the child to draw a line at any angle by means of the ruler R′, the latter being rigidly set to any point by the tightening-screw S, serving as the pivot for the ruler R′. Should it be desirable to describe a circle or circles from the pivotal point of the ruler R′ as a center, the same may be accomplished by slightly loosening the screw S and inserting a pencil-point through one of the series of holes H, when arcs of any dimension can be described.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a supplemental ruler R″, provided with a longitudinal slot *l*, through which the shank of the tightening-screw S′ passes, the ruler R″ being adjustable along the same, so that the radii of circles to be drawn may be varied at a moment's notice.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a ruler *r*, provided with a series of holes *h* for the reception of the pencil, the said holes being spaced equal distances apart, the ruler *r* being pivoted at one end and along a central longitudinal line to the ruler R. In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown the holes *h*′ as they approach the pivotal end arranged closer together, so that the pivotal point or center may be adjusted at will, this arrangement, of course, not being susceptible of the fine adjustments as is possible with the modification shown in Fig. 3.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A main ruler having a second ruler pivoted thereto, the axis of the pivot being disposed along two contiguous edges of the two rulers, a quadrant or graduated circle located and confined entirely between the opposite longitudinal edges of the main ruler, the second ruler having an arm or extension beyond the pivotal point, the longitudinal edge of said extension coöperating with said graduated circle, and being a straight continuation of the corresponding edge of the pivoted ruler, and lapping over the main ruler whereby the two rulers can be folded to within the compass of the width of a single ruler, the pivoted ruler being provided with a series of holes for the reception of a marker to describe circles of varying radii, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO SCHALLER.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
G. L. BELFRY.