

April 1, 1924.

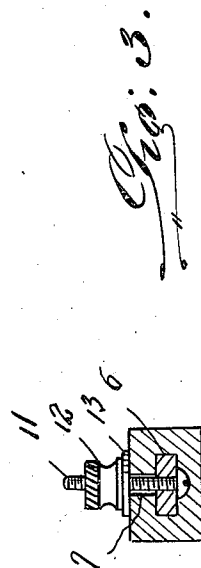
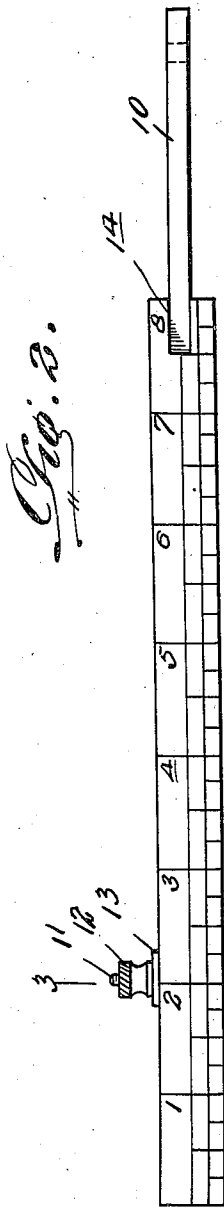
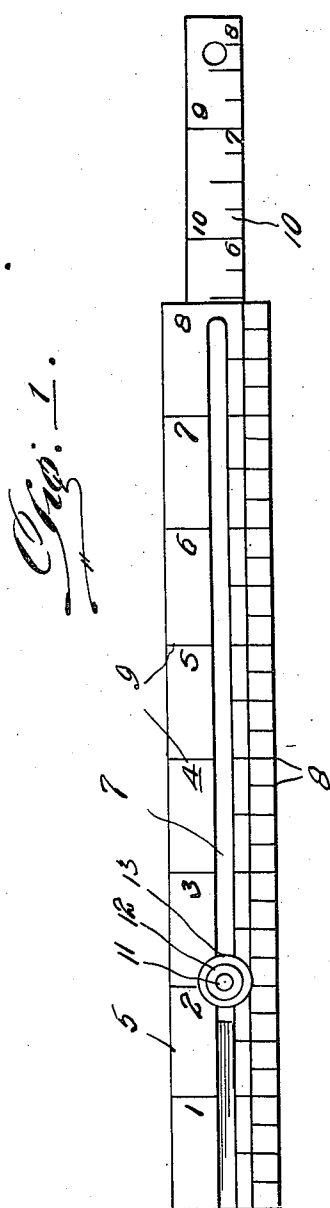
1,488,482

J. Y. ECKMAN

EXTENSIBLE RULE

Filed June 7, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Witnesses:

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April 1, 1924.

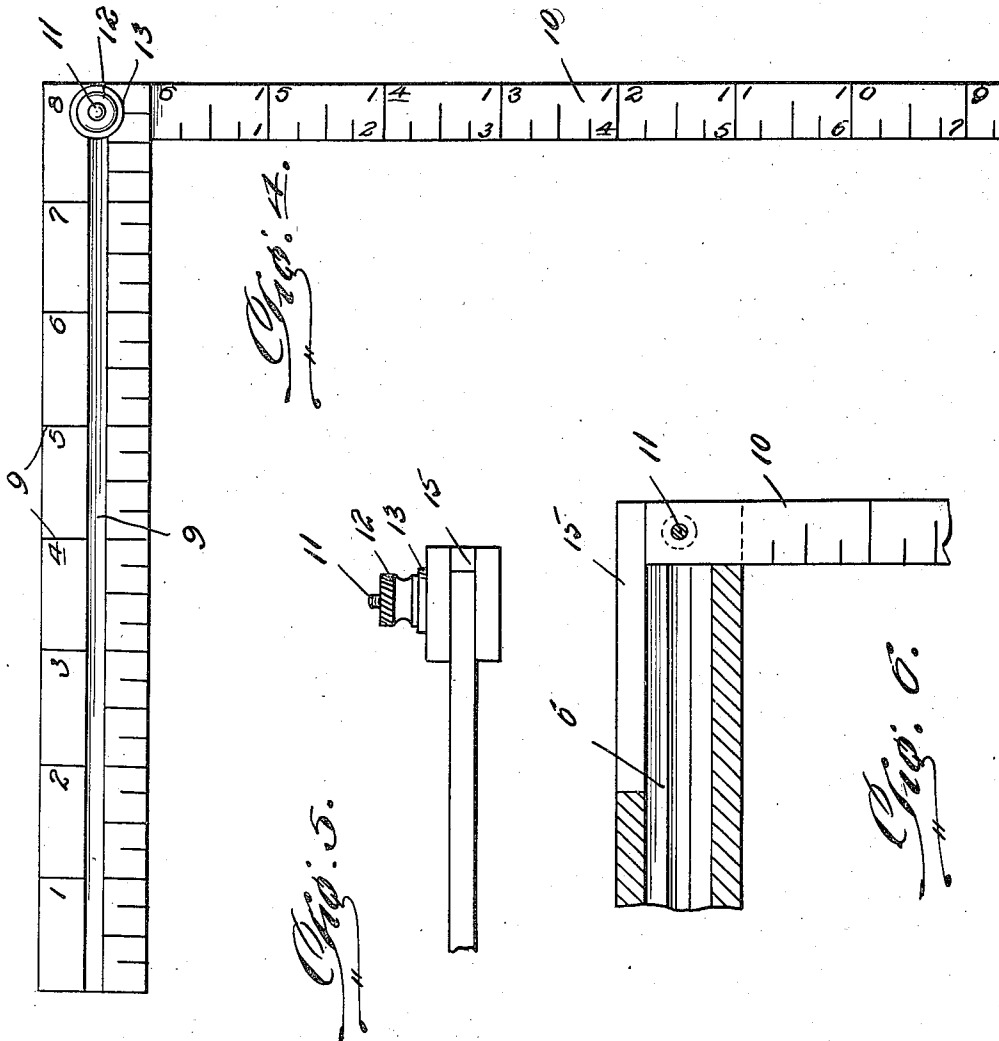
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EXTENSIBLE RULE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Witnesses:

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Patented Apr. 1, 1924.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN Y. ECKMAN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

EXTENSIBLE RULE.

Application filed June 7, 1923. Serial No. 643,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN Y. ECKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Rules, of which the following is a specification.

In carrying out the present invention, it is my purpose to provide a rule wherein the same may be extended for measuring distance greater than the ordinary length of the rule, the invention being further characterized by the fact that the same may be employed as an ordinary rule, or may be so changed as to enable the device to be used as a square.

The primary object of the invention resides in the provision of such a rule that is extremely simple of construction and highly useful of purpose, and one that may be manufactured and marketed at comparatively small cost.

A still further object is to provide a rule of the extensible type, wherein the same may be adjusted in a simple manner, and positively held in adjusted positions.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detailed description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this application, like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved rule in a partly extended position.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a detail cross section upon the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1, with the sections comprising the rule so related as to provide a rule of the square type.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary end elevation of the rule when employed as a square, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary cross section thereof.

With particular reference to the drawings, my novel rule comprises a main section 5 of any desirable length, and of substantially rectangular shape in cross section. The said section 5 is provided centrally with a longitudinal rectangular shaped slot 6 that terminates at the opposite ends of the

section. The top side of the section 5 is formed with a longitudinally extending slot 7 that is in communication with the said slot 6, this slot terminating at one end, at one end of the section and at its opposite end, at a point adjacent the opposite end of said section. This section 5 is formed upon all of its sides with graduations 8 as well as indicating numerals 9 for obvious purposes.

Slidably positioned within the slot 6 is an extensible section 10, which is formed upon its opposite sides with graduations as well as indicating marks as more clearly shown in Figures 1, 4 and 6. Extending through said section 10 adjacent one end thereof is a headed and screw threaded bolt 11, this bolt extending upwardly through the slot 7 in the section 5, and being equipped with a thumb nut and washer 12 and 13, respectively, whereby the section 10 may be held at adjusted positions with respect to the section 5.

At the end of the section 5 carrying the highest indicating numeral and at one side of the section, the same is formed with a cut-out 14, whereby when the section 10 has been drawn outwardly of the section 5 at the limit of its movement, the same may be swung at right angles to the section 5 as shown in Figures 4, 5 and 6, for providing a rule of the square type. As a means for maintaining the section 10 in this right angular position with respect to the section 5, the said section 5 is provided upon its side opposite the cut-out 14 with a steel spring 15 that is similar to the usual spring of a pen knife and functions in the same manner.

In view of the above description, it is believed by me that numerous advantages of a rule of this character will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art, and even though I have herein set forth the most practical embodiment of the invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a rule of the class described, a main section formed centrally with a longitudinally extending T-slot, the leg portion of said slot opening into one face of said section and being of a length less than the

length of the section and terminating adjacent one end thereof, a secondary section slidable within the head portion of the slot of the said first mentioned section, means for
5 maintaining said last mentioned section at adjusted positions within said first mentioned section, the main section of said rule being provided at the end in which the last mentioned slot terminates and at an adjacent
10 cent face thereof with a notch, said notch communicating with and extending longitudinally beyond the end of the slot, whereby said secondary section may be swung at right angles to the main section for providing a square in which the edge of the secondary section engages the end of the notch
15 and the means engages the end of the leg portion of the slot for cooperation to set the secondary section at right angles to the main section. 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JOHN Y. ECKMAN.