Oct. 6, 1931. H. B. MAGERS 1,826,081

COMBINATION RULE AND COMPASS

Filed June 9, 1930

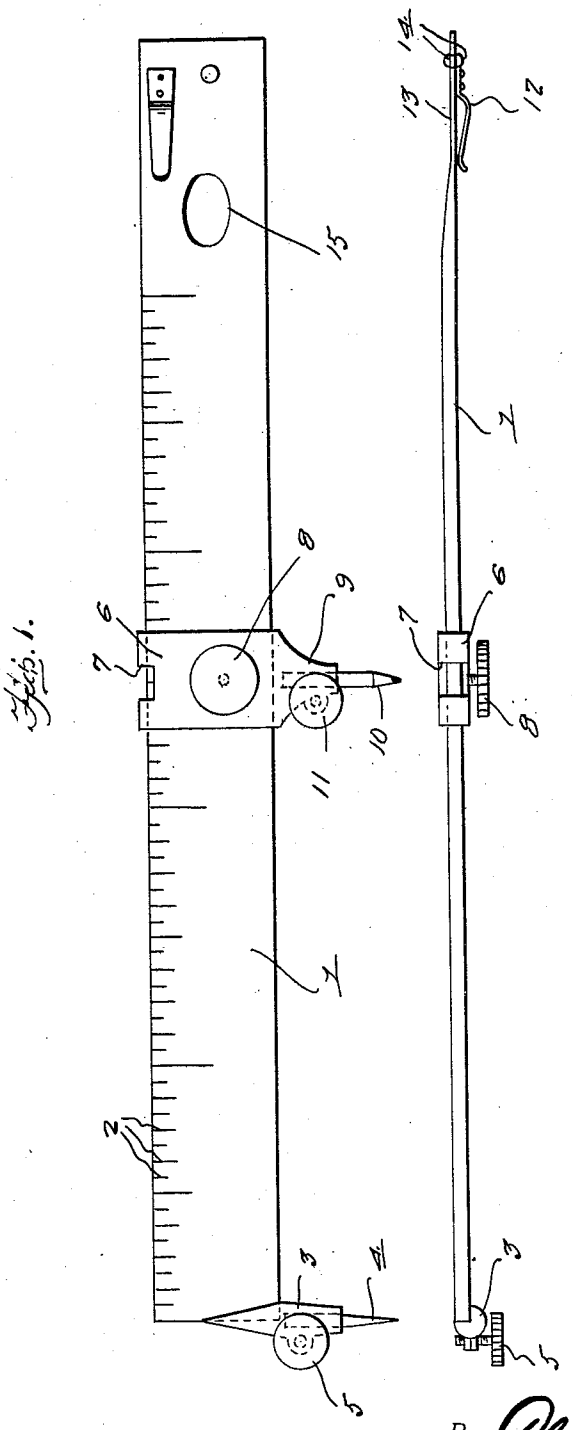


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Inventor
H. B. Magers

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Attorney

Patented Oct. 6, 1931

1,826,081

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY BRADY MAGERS, OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

COMBINATION RULE AND COMPASS

Application filed June 9, 1930. Serial No. 459,953.

This invention relates generally to geometrical instruments and more particularly to a device of this character which is in the nature of a combined rule and compass and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of this character embodying a novel construction and arrangement of parts, whereby same may be expeditiously adjusted for either of its intended uses.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a combined rule and compass of the character described which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention may become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a combination rule and compass constructed in accordance with this invention with the elements thereof in position for use as a compass.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Referring to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the reference numeral 1 designates an elongated flat strip constituting a rule having the graduations 2 on its upper marginal portion. Fixed on one end of the rule 1 is a depending split clamp 3 in which the pivot point 4 is removably secured through the medium of the clamping screw 5.

Mounted for longitudinal sliding movement on the rule 1 is a metallic sleeve 6 having a window 7 in its upper end portion through which the graduations 2 may be observed to facilitate positioning said sleeve on the desired point on the rule 1. The sleeve 6 is secured in adjusted position by the set screw 8.

Depending from the lower end of the sleeve 6 is an integral split clamp 9 in which the marker 10 is removably secured through the medium of the clamping screw 11.

The end portion of the rule 1 opposite that upon which the clamp 3 is mounted has secured thereon, on the side which bears the graduations 2, a clip of resilient metal 12, the purpose of which will be presently set forth. The opposite side of this end portion of the rule 1 is inwardly offset to provide the reduced portion 13 adjacent the end of which is mounted a stop lug 14.

An elliptical opening 15 is also provided in this end portion of the rule 1 for the passage of a supporting element such as a nail or hook when it is desired to suspend the device on a support.

When it is desired to use the device as a compass, the sleeve 6 is moved to the desired position on the rule 1 and secured by the set screw 8. The device is then manipulated in an obvious manner by pivoting same on the point 4. When it is desired to use the device as a rule, the sleeve 6 is moved longitudinally to the reduced end portion 13 of the rule 1 in which the lower, or rather the side of said sleeve opposite that upon which the set screw 8 is mounted, will be substantially flush with the side of the rule 1 opposite to the side which carries the graduations 2.

This of course, is the side of the rule which engages with the surface to be measured. It will be noted that the clamp 3 is disposed in such a manner on the rule 1 as to permit said rule to lie flat on its lower side. The clip 12 is for the purpose of engaging over the cover or leaves of a book when the device is carried therein, as when by students.

The lugs 14 prevent removal of the sleeve 6 at this end of the rule 1.

It is believed that the many advantages of a combination rule and compass constructed in accordance with this invention will be readily understood, and although the preferred embodiment of the invention is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction may be had which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is:

In a structure of the character described, a graduated rule, a pivot point on one end of the rule, one side of the opposite end por-

tion of the rule being inwardly offset in a manner to provide a reduced portion, a sleeve mounted for longitudinal sliding movement on the rule, and means for securing the sleeve in adjusted positions, said sleeve adapted for disposition on the reduced end portion of the rule in a manner to dispose one side thereof substantially flush with the corresponding side of the rule.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY BRADY MAGERS.