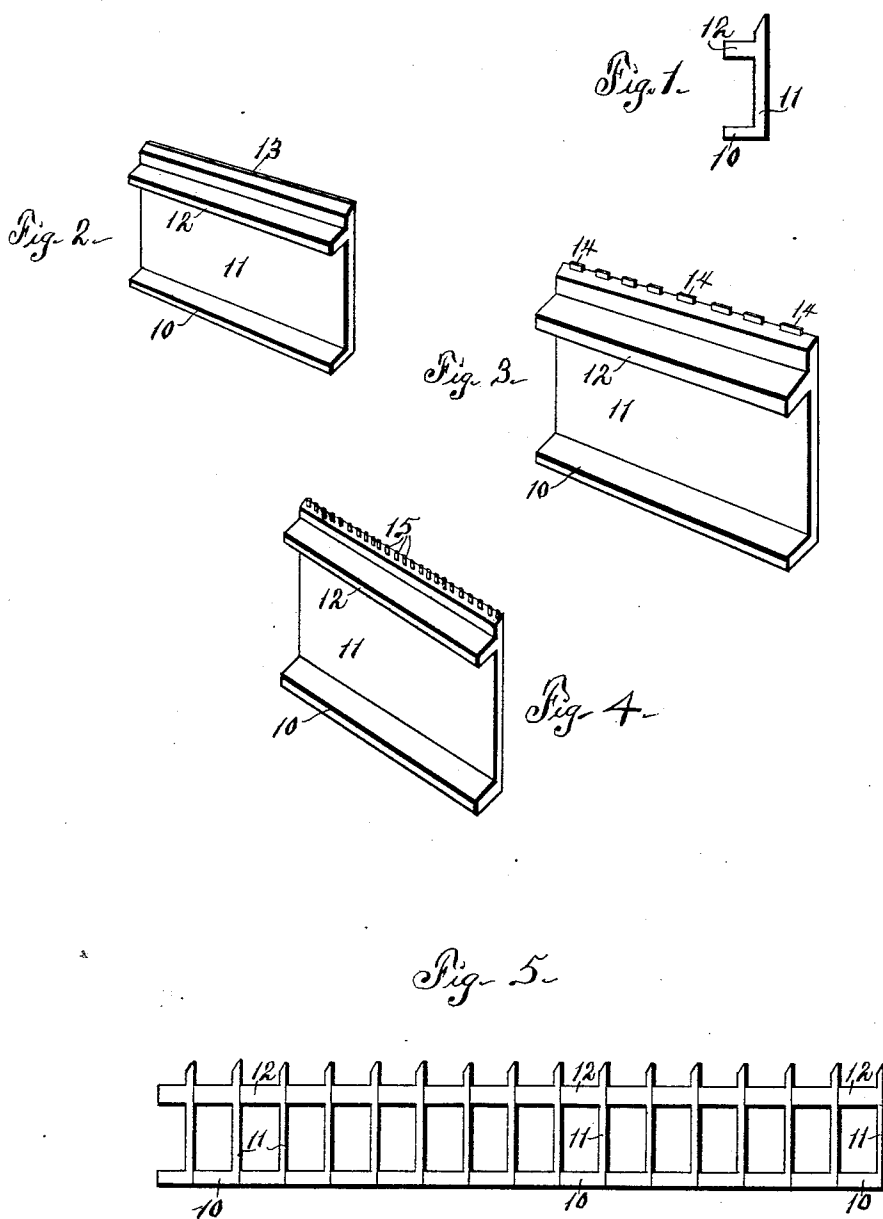


(No Model.)

L. QUELLMALZ.
RULE FOR PRINTERS' USE.

No. 541,117.

Patented June 18, 1895.



Witnesses:

S. C. Sweet
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS QUELLMALZ, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

RULE FOR PRINTERS' USE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,117, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed March 18, 1895. Serial No. 542,106. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS QUELLMALZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rules for Printers' Use; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for printing rule lines, dashes, and dotted lines, which means shall be cheap, convenient and of a labor saving character.

My invention consists further in the construction of the article of manufacture, hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of one form of my device. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the form of device employed for printing rule lines. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the form of device employed for printing dash lines. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the form of device employed for printing dotted lines. Fig. 5 is an elevation illustrating the manner of setting up the devices for use.

In the construction of the device as shown the numeral 10 designates the base, and 11 a standard formed on one edge of said base and vertically extending therefrom at right angles thereto.

A shoulder 12 is formed on and extends laterally from the standard 11 at right angles to said standard and parallel with the base 10, which shoulder is located above the said base such a distance as to position the upper face of said shoulder about the length of a "slug" above the lower face of the said base. The outer face of the shoulder 12 is in the same vertical plane with the outer face of the base 10.

The standard 11 extends a short distance above the shoulder 12 and is beveled on the side thereof adjacent to the said shoulder, a plane surface 13 being formed at the apex of

said beveled portion parallel with the shoulder and base, which surface 13 is the printing surface of the rule.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 3 a series of elongated lugs 14 is formed on the standard 11 at the apex of the beveled portion thereof, the upper surfaces of which lugs are in a common horizontal plane, and said upper surfaces conjunctively form the printing surface of the rule employed to print broken or dash lines.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 4 a series of cylindrical lugs 15 is formed on the standard 11 at the apex of the beveled portion thereof, the upper ends of which lugs are in a common horizontal plane, parallel with the shoulder 12 and base 10, and form conjunctively the printing surface employed to print dotted lines.

When in practical use the rules are "set up" as shown in Fig. 5, in engagement with each other, and the shoulders 12 and bases 10 serve to separate the printing surfaces the desired distance and support the same.

It is obvious that the rules may be made of brass or any desired suitable alloy or composition that the trade may require.

What I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a printer's rule comprising a vertically positioned plate, a base integral with the lower edge of said plate, and a shoulder formed on said plate above and parallel with the said base, as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a printer's rule comprising a standard 11, a base 10 formed integrally with, and extending laterally from and at right angles to, the lower edge of said standard, and a shoulder 12 integrally formed on said standard in the vertical plane of, and above, the base, the upper edge of the standard being beveled on the side thereof adjacent to the said shoulder, and so shaped as to provide a printing surface.

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

LOUIS QUELLMALZ.

Witnesses:

G. W. HERBST,
IDA C. ENGELHARD.