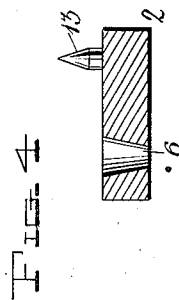
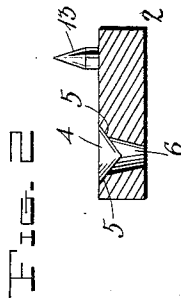
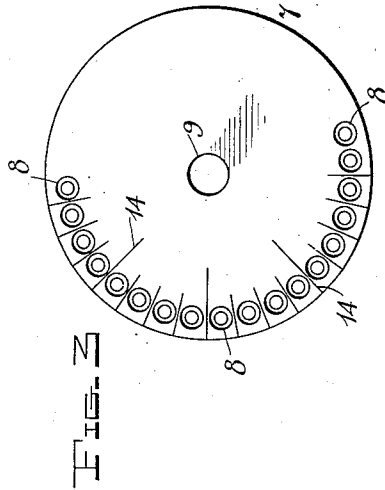
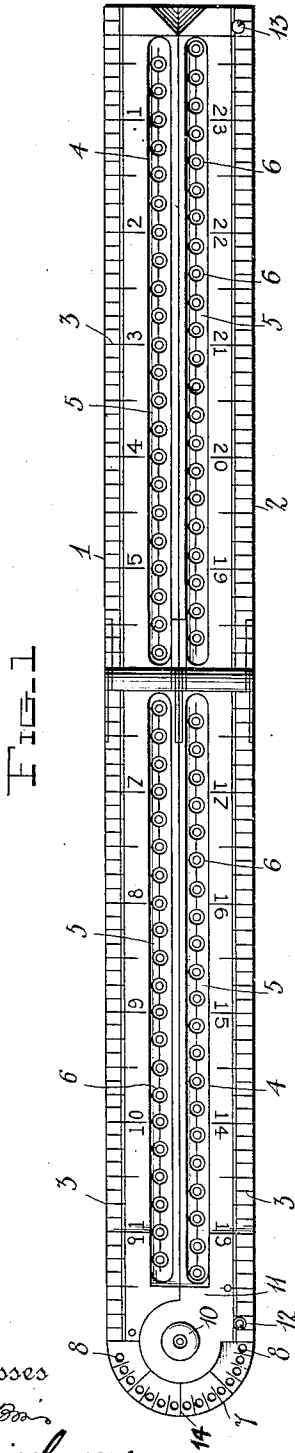


No. 824,299.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

J. E. HUEY.
COMBINATION RULE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES EDWARD HUEY, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO WELCOME C. LOVEJOY, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH
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COMBINATION-RULE.

No. 824,299.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed March 15, 1906. Serial No. 306,276.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EDWARD HUEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Rules; 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.

This invention relates to combination-rules; and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide a two-foot rule with means whereby the same may be utilized as a compass, a try-square, a miter-rule, and a rule for indicating various angles, and as a gage.

Another object is to provide a rule of simple construction which may be utilized for many purposes and which may be produced at comparatively slight cost.

These and other objects are attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a combination-rule made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of one of the members of the rule. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the disk forming the joint of the two members of the rule, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of a modified form.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of my invention, the numeral 1 represents one of the members of the foot-rule, and 2 designates the other member thereof. These members are provided with the usual indicating-marks 3. Extending longitudinally of each of the members 1 2 near the inner edges thereof is a groove 4, said groove having inclined side walls 5 and tapering perforations 6 extending from the center of the groove through the member to form pencil-guides. It is to be noted that the member 1 of the rule is provided with openings 6 one-fourth of an inch apart, while the perforations in the member 2 measure one-eighth of an inch, being staggered with relation to perforations of member 1. The joint of the rule is formed by means of a disk 7, provided with tapered perforations 8

and a central aperture 9, through which the eyelet 10 extends for pivoting the two members of the rule together. In the metal joint-plate 11 a tapered aperture 12 extends, which is adapted to register with any one of the perforations 8, and a tapered pin 13 on the end of the member 1 is adapted to fit through the opening in the joint-plate and the registering opening in the disk to lock the two members at any required angle within the limit of the series of perforations 8. Indicating-marks 14 are provided on the disk 7 between the perforations 8.

Upon reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that instead of forming a groove longitudinally of the members each particular pencil-guide may be formed through the member by tapering the opening *a* sufficiently to admit a pencil. When it is desired to use the combination-rule as a compass, a small wire nail is driven through the eyelet 10 to hold the rule in place and a pencil is passed through one of the openings 8 and a circle is scribed from the pivotal point 10. It will be noted, however, that if it is required to scribe a larger circle a nail may be driven through one of the end perforations 8 in the rule and the pencil passed through any of the perforations in the other member, depending upon the size of circle required. The tapering locking-pin is made to engage any one of the perforations in the joint-disk to hold the rule in position for scribing various angles or miter-joints and as a gage.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a rule made in accordance with my invention will take the place of various tools for use by carpenters and other woodworkers and provides a very handy implement for the purposes designed.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined by the appended claim.

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

A combination-rule consisting of the

hinged members provided with spaced taper-
ing pencil perforations and guides, a perfo-
rated disk joint, a joint-plate having an open-
ing therein adapted to register with any of
5 the perforations in said disk, a locking-pin
on one of the hinged members of the rule,
and an eyelet-pintle serving also as a fulcrum-
point, for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 10
nesses.

JAMES EDWARD HUEY.

Witnesses:

G. E. SLAYBAUGH,
WM. P. BELT.