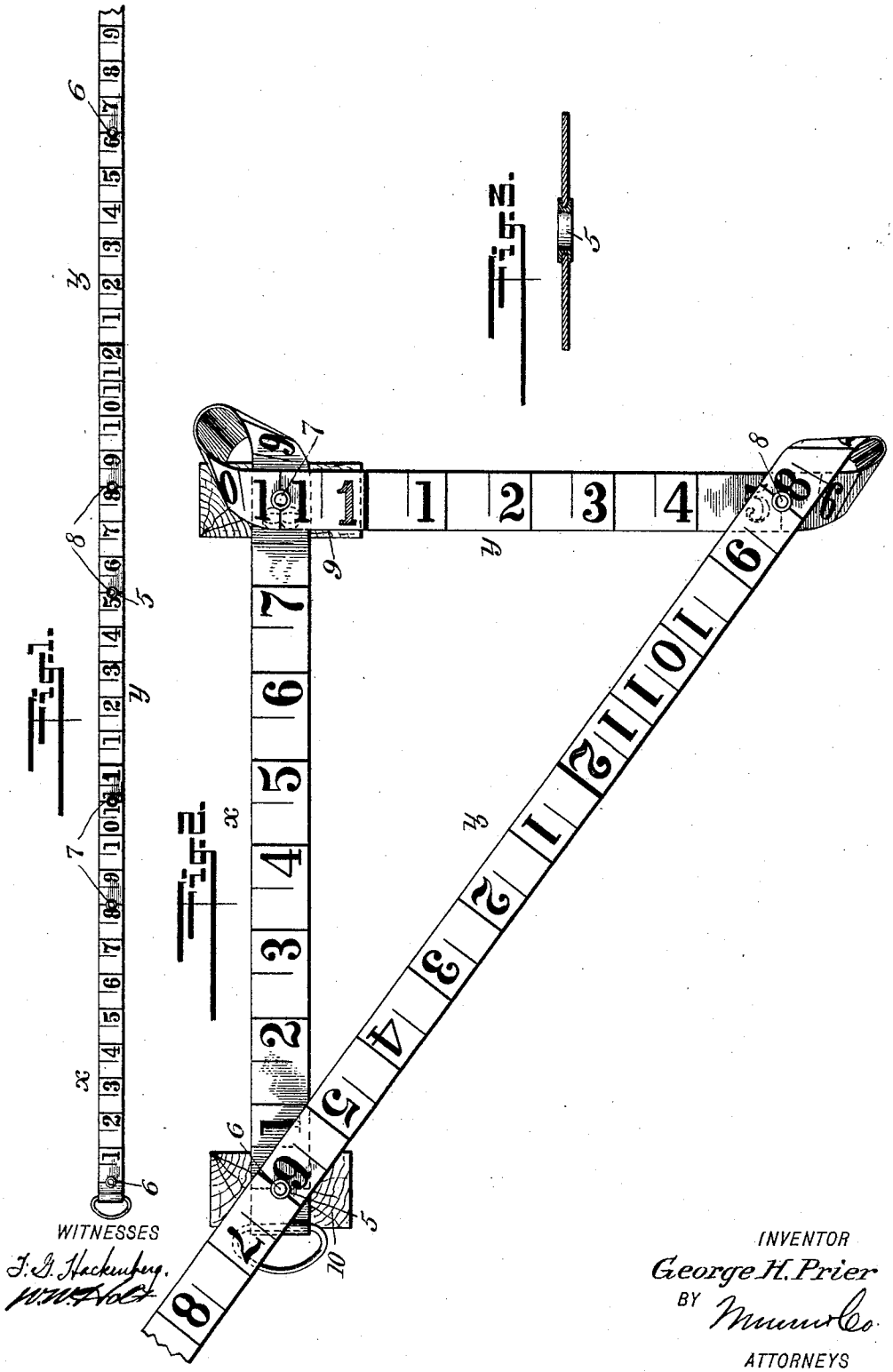
G. H. PRIER.

MEASURING LINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1908.

**909,668.** Patented Jan. 12, 1909.



WITNESSES

J. B. Hackenberg.

INVENTOR

George H. Prier

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. PRIER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MEASURING-LINE.

No. 909,668. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 12, 1909.

Application filed September 28, 1908. Serial No. 455,096.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. PRIER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Richmond, borough of Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Measuring-Line, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improvement in measuring lines or tape measures and has for its purpose the provision of eyelets or openings at points along the length of the tape or line, said openings comprising end or outer openings and intermediate openings, the intermediate openings being arranged in two pairs, with the openings of each pair spaced apart a distance sufficient to permit their being brought into register and forming the tape, when the end openings are in register, into a triangle, ordinarily a right-angle triangle.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of a tape having my improvements applied thereto; Fig. 2 illustrates the application of the tape in laying off a right-angle; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the tape through one of the eyelets.

I preferably apply my improvements to an ordinary tape line, which line may be either of steel or fabric, it only being necessary that it be of flexible nature and preferably unbroken in length. At points along the length of the line openings are made, which, if the line be of fabric or other like material, are in the nature of eyelets 5, as best shown in Fig. 3. These openings or eyelets are made up of end or outer openings 6, 6, which constitute one set or pair of openings, and intermediate openings 7, 7, and 8, 8, which constitute two additional sets or pairs of openings. The distance between the opening 6 adjacent to the working end of the line and adjacent opening 7, the adjacent openings 7 and 8 and the opening 8 adjacent to the other opening 6, being fixed and determined, while the distances between the openings 7, 7, and the openings 8, 8, are of any length sufficient to permit of the tape being turned upon itself to bring the openings of each intermediate set of openings into register, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Assuming the distance between one of the openings 6 and the adjacent opening 7, the adjacent openings 7 and 8 and the opening 8 adjacent to the opening 6, to be respectively $x$, $y$ and $z$, the triangle formed when the openings of each set are brought together, as shown in Fig. 2, will have an equation $x^2+y^2=z^2$, or, in other words, the two lengths of the tape intersecting at the openings 7 will be at right-angles to each other and a right-angle triangle will result. I have shown for convenience of illustration the distance $x$, $y$ and $z$ to be respectively equal to eight, six and ten inches. The arrangement of these openings in practice, however, will ordinarily be six, eight and ten feet, or any other relative dimensions which will give the angle desired when the openings of each set of openings are brought together in the manner indicated.

A tape thus constructed is of particular value in laying off building lines, requiring the services of one person only in performing the entire operation. In doing this work a corner post 9 is driven, and the tape folded to bring the openings 7 into register, and a nail passed therethrough and driven sufficiently into the post 9 to hold the tape in place. A second post 10 is driven on the building line a distance from the post 9 equal to the distance between the opening 7 and the adjacent opening 6. Both openings 6 are then brought together and secured similarly to the openings 7, the length of the tape between the openings 7 and the openings 6 being drawn taut before driving in the fastening nail. The openings 8 are then brought into register, and when the lengths of tape respectively between the openings 7 and the openings 8, and the openings 6 and the openings 8, are drawn taut, a second line of the proposed building will be given. By likewise securing the tape through the openings 8, the line between the openings 7 and the openings 8 may be extended the distance required by the usual chalk line.

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

1. A flexible tape having openings at points along its length, said openings comprising outer openings and intermediate openings, the intermediate openings arranged in two pairs, with the openings of each pair spaced apart a distance sufficient to permit their being brought into register

and forming the tape, when the end openings are in register, into a triangle.

2. A flexible tape having three sets of openings at points along its length, and adapted, when the openings of each set are placed in register, to form a triangle having a predetermined angle.

3. A flexible line having openings at points along its length, said openings consisting of outer openings and two sets of intermediate openings, the distances respectively between one end opening and the adjacent opening of the adjacent set of openings, the adjacent openings of the intermediate sets of openings and the other outer opening and the opening of the set of openings adjacent to the said other outer opening, being fixed and determined, and the distances respectively between the openings of each set of openings being of any length sufficient to permit of the registering of the openings of each set.

4. A flexible tape having three sets of openings at points along its length, with the sets of openings arranged such distances apart that when the openings of each set are placed in register the tape will form a right-angle triangle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. PRIER.

Witnesses:
W. W. HOLT,
JOHN P. DAVIS.