April 29, 1969 S. GOLDSTEIN 3,441,208

SLIDE RULE

Filed Sept. 20, 1967

FIG. 1

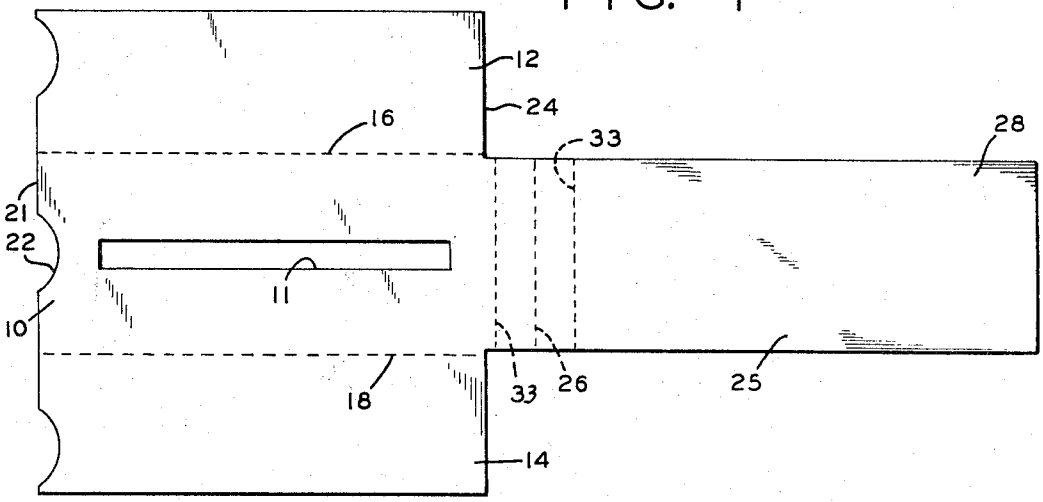


FIG. 2

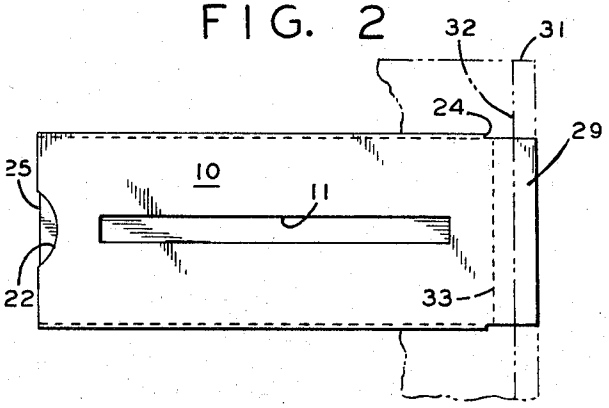


FIG. 4

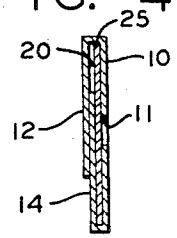
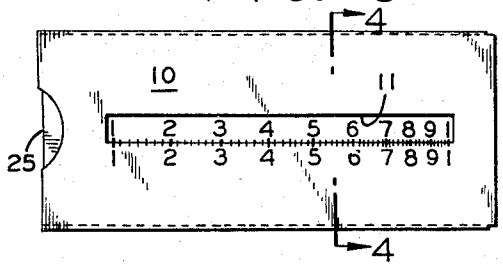


FIG. 3



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SLIDE RULE

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U.S. Cl. 235—70 2 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A simple slide rule made from paper for incorporation into the binding of a magazine or the like by means of a tab extending from the body of the rule which supports the slide and where the slide is freed for sliding movement when the body is severed from the tab.

This invention relates to a simple slide rule formed from a single bank of paper or other sheet material which can receive markings. The slide rule of the present invention can be incorporated into the binding of a magazine, book or the like. A pocket is formed by a central section of the blank, and two flaps are adhered together to form the body or fixed part of the slide rule, and a section extending from one end of the central section, is folded into the pocket before the flaps are glued. The slide rule of the present invention is so inexpensive that it can be made and bound into a magazine at a cost about equal to the cost of a page therein.

This section is of a length greater than the length of the main section of the blank and is folded rearwardly over the central section so that its free end coincides with the adjoining end of the central section, thus leaving at the opposite end a tab of double thickness extending beyond the end of the body. This tab is incorporated into the binding of the magazine or book and when the body is torn from the tab along weakened lines the extension is free for movement on the sliding component of the slide rule.

In the drawing:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the blank used in forming the slide rule;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the complete rule ready for incorporation in to the binding;

FIG. 3 is a plan view of the completed rule;

FIG. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

The slide rule of the present invention may be formed from a single blank of paper or other flexible mark receiving material having a plurality of fold lines dividing the blank into a plurality of sections, including a central rectangular section **10** having an elongated slot **11** therein. Flaps **12** and **14** are carried along opposed longitudinal edges along fold lines **16** and **18** and these flaps are folded back over the central section and adhered together in overlapping relation, thus forming a pocket **20**. At one lateral edge **21**, these flaps and the central sections have curved cut-out sections **22** with the material removed, for a purpose to be described.

At the opposite end **24**, the central section **10** has a longitudinal extension **25** of a length greater than the

distance between edges **21** and **24** and a width slightly less than the width of said central section. The reason why this extension member is of lesser width than the central section is to permit it to slide freely through the pocket. When the extension is folded back over the central section before application of the adhesive along a fold line **26** to cause its outer lateral edge **28** to coincide generally with edge **21** at the opposite end of the blank, there is formed a tab **29** of double thickness lying outside the pocket.

A magazine or book is indicated in broken lines at **31** and this tab is incorporated into the binding indicated at **32**. The two layers of material forming the tab have weakened line **33** lying just outside of edge **24**. Until such time as the body of the folded blank is severed from the tab along weakened lines **33**, the extension section **25** is immovable within the pocket. When, however, the severance has been completed the extension is freed and forms the sliding element of the slide rule. Cut-out sections **22** permit the slide to be grasped and when the slide is moved to the right, a substantial section of the slide at the left hand end is exposed and can be grouped.

The material which can be imprinted on the front faces of the central section and the slide can have a variety of forms. A mathematical slide rule, like that shown, may be employed or it can be used for timing various dishes for cooking.

The embodiments of the invention in which the exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A slide rule made from a single blank of flexible sheet material for insertion into the binding of a book, periodical or the like, said blank having a central rectangular section with an elongated slot therein, and flaps carried along the longitudinal edges and folded rearwardly over the central section to form a pocket, a section extending longitudinally from one end of the central section and having three spaced weakened lines near the inner end of said extension section, said extension section being of greater length and lesser width than the central section and being folded rearwardly along one of said weakened lines over the central section and into said pocket with its outer end coinciding with the opposite end of the central portion, thus leaving a folded tab of double thickness outside the pocket, which can be inserted into said binding, whereby the slide rule can be severed from the tab along two of said weakened lines, thus freeing the extension for movement as the slide of the rule.

2. The structure recited in claim **1** wherein at least one end of the blank has finger receiving cut-outs.

References Cited

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

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