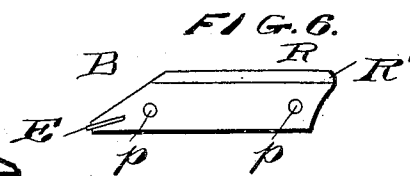
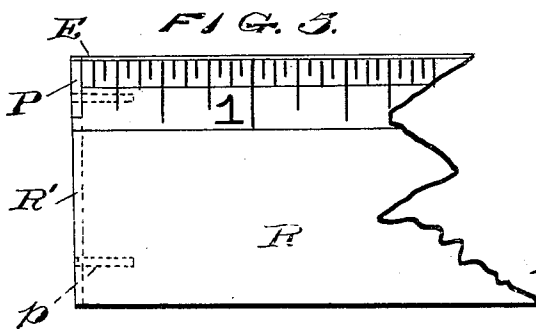
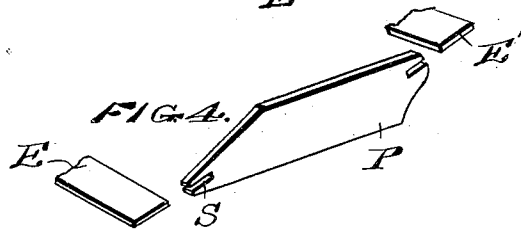
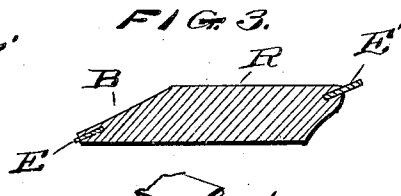
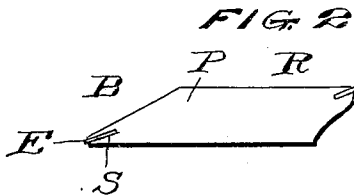
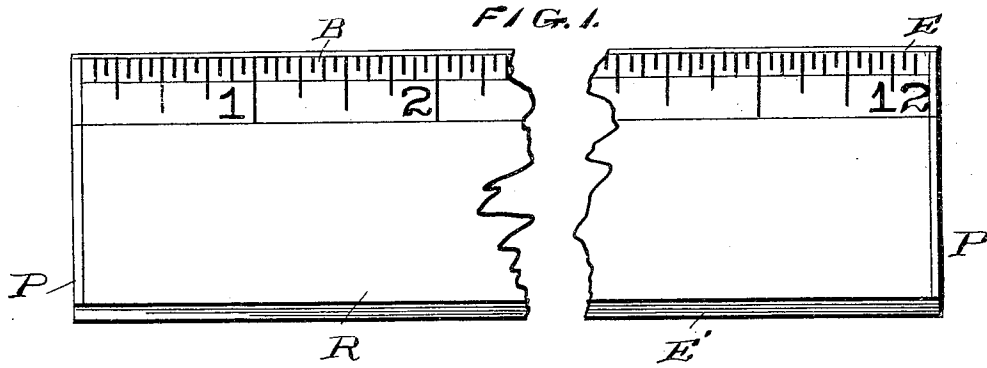


C. H. WESTCOTT.
 RULER.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1909.

979,234.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



WITNESSES

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RULER.

979,234.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed June 23, 1909. Serial No. 503,903.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. WESTCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Seneca Falls, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rulers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to rulers.

10 Rulers made of box-wood and some other materials frequently chip or break off at the corners of the beveled edge or edges. This occurs especially frequently with box-wood rulers because of the brittleness of the wood.

A principal object of my invention is to prevent this chipping or breaking.

20 An exemplifying structure in which my invention is embodied will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a ruler, the center portion being broken away. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross section. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing disconnected metal parts. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one end of a ruler showing a modified form of the invention, and Fig. 6 is an end view of the structure of Fig. 5.

30 Reference character R designates any ruler body provided with a bevel B.

E is the usual metal edge inserted in the bevel to form the ruling surface. On each end of the body I place a metal plate P which may have the same shape as the end of the body, as shown in Fig. 2. The plates are slotted at S to receive the ends of the edges E. The edges may be secured in the plates in any suitable way. An ordinary tight fit may be depended on or the edges 40 may be soldered in or the overlying portions of the end plate may be pressed together upon the metal edge after it is inserted. It

will be evident that the metal edge E and the end plates P protect the wood body of the ruler at the corners of the beveled portion and prevent the chipping or breaking of the wood at these points even when the ruler is subjected to hard usage.

The invention is adapted to rulers in which there are two ruling edges as shown in Figs. 1 to 4. The back edge of the ruler may be provided with a second metal edge E' which is secured in the end plates in any suitable way, as has been described with reference to the edge E.

Figs. 5 and 6 show a modification of the invention in which the plates are made narrower than the end of the ruler body and arranged so that a portion R' of the body extends over the upper edges of the plates, concealing the plates from view except where they appear on the beveled portion of the ruler. A great many other modifications in structure and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the invention. Figs. 5 and 6 show one way in which the plates may be secured to the ruler body by pins p driven through holes in the plates and engaging the body of the ruler.

I claim:

A ruler comprising a wood body having a beveled edge, a metal straight edge inserted in the beveled edge of the wood body, and flat metal end plates secured to the ends of the wood body, said end plates having slots therein to receive the ends of the metal straight edge, and the ends of the straight edge terminating flush with the face of the end plates and being firmly secured in the slots in said end plates.

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Witnesses:

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