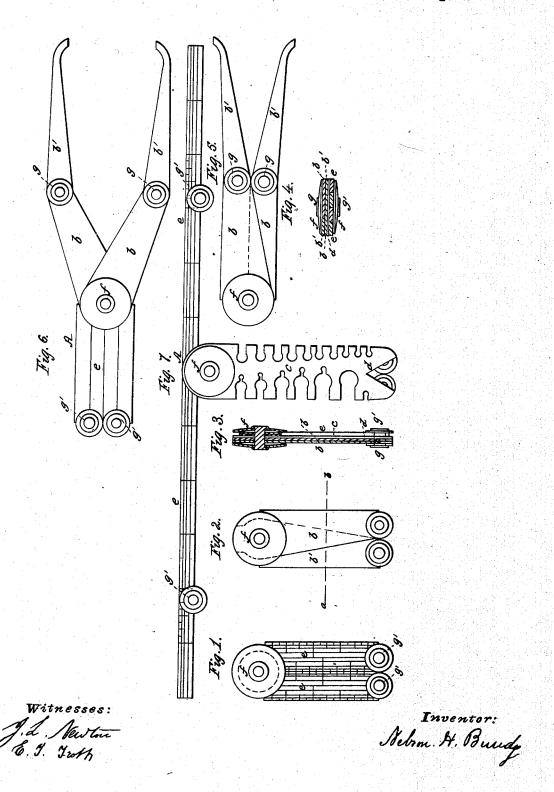
N. H. BUNDY. Gage, Calipers, and Rule.

No. 49,337.

Patented Aug. 8, 1865.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON H. BUNDY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND NAHUM M. DOW, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CONNECTING GAGES, CALIPERS, AND RULES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,337, dated August 8, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Nelson H. Bundy, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Combination of Mechanics' Instruments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Figures 1 and 2 are side views of the instrument closed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 5 is a view of the inside calipers ready for use. Fig. 6 is a view of the outside calipers. Fig. 7 is a view of the foot-rule, Stubb's wire gage, and center gage.

The letter  $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$  represents the instrument; b b' b', the legs of the calipers; c, the wire-gage; d, the center-gage; e, the rule; f, the large joint of the instrument; g g, the large leg-joints; g' g', the rule-joints, respectively.

Similar letters in the different figures repre-

sent the same thing.

The nature of my invention consists in so combining in a small compass the above-named useful instruments in one instrument that it may be carried in the pocket with as little inconvenience as the pocket-knife, and still answer the purposes of each instrument equally as well as the several instruments separate. In fact, the invention combines instruments well known and indispensable to the mechanic and artisan, and also is of great general convenience to tradesmen, especially to dealers in hardware; and in order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and use.

This instrument may be made of German silver, steel, or any kind of metal suitable to produce the intended effect, or of wood, or wood and metal combined, or any material which

will produce the intended effect.

The calipers, either the inside or outside, as represented in Figs. 5 and 6, extended for use, may be used as dividers in the place of compasses.

The washers of the joints of the instrument, as at the large joint f and the leg-joints of the calipers g g and the rule-joints g' g', may be made plain or concave on the inside, as represented in Figs. 3 and 4. The effect of the concave washer, of course, is to render the joints stiffer and keep the instrument better

in position when in use.

The object and use of each instrument need not be explained, having been long well known and used; but I will explain the method of putting each instrument in position for use: Take either Fig. 1 or Fig. 2. Spread the instrument a little at the joints g g and g' g'. The points of the calipers at f inmediately appear. Open them and they will take the position of the inside calipers, as seen at Fig. 5. Reverse the legs, as seen at Fig. 5, and they will take the position of the outside calipers, as seen at Fig. 6. To use the wire and center gage, c and and d, take the instrument closed, as at Fig. 1, and spread a little at the joints g g. The end of the gage appears, which may then be opened by the fingers like a pocket-knife. To prepare the rule for use, spread the end of the instrument, Fig. 1, at g g, wide apart, leaving the part designated by g' g', Fig. 2, stationary, and the rule immediately opens, as seen at Fig. 7.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

The mode of connecting the several instruments—viz., the calipers, wire-gage, and foot-rule—as hereinabove set forth.

NELSON H. BUNDY.

Witnesses:

J. L. NEWTON, E. T. TROTT.