(No Model.)

F. J. POWER.

CARPENTER'S RULE.

No. 263,578. Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig. 1.

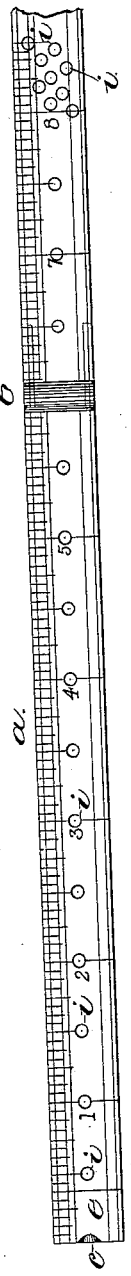
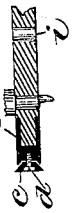


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Arthur Reynolds

John F. C. Reinkert

Inventor

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by Crosby & Gregory

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS J. POWER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PETER COLLAMORE, OF SAME PLACE.

CARPENTER'S RULE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,578, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed March 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS J. POWER, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Carpenters' Rules, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a carpenter's rule, and is shown embodied in an ordinary folding pocket-rule, the object being to render the said rule more convenient in use.

The invention consists in a graduated rule provided with center holes at uniform distances along its length, combined with a marking-roller pivoted in the end of the said rule, and having a sharp periphery lying in the plane of the end of said rule.

In using rules not provided with this invention the carpenter usually places his pencil or scratching device at the end of the rule and measures off the distances that he desires to mark along the rule, after which, by a slight sliding movement, he makes a mark with the said pencil or scratching device. It will be seen that by this method of operation the distance marked off is too great by the width or thickness of the pencil-point or scratching device, while by my improved marking device the mark is made exactly in line with the end of the rule, and the distances consequently accurately marked off.

Figure 1 shows in top view a portion of a rule embodying this invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the axis of the marking device or rule at the end thereof.

The main portion *a* of the rule is of any usual construction, it being shown as hinged or jointed at *b*, and marked or graduated with ordinary measures of length in the usual manner. The end of the rule *a* is provided with a marking device, *c*, (shown as a small roller having a sharp V-shaped edge, as seen in Fig. 2,) it being mounted to rotate on a pivot, *d*, fixed in the usual metallic tip, *e*, at the end of the wooden portion of the rule. The diameter of the said marking-wheel *c* is slightly greater than the thickness of the rule, so that its edges project beyond the faces of the said rule, as shown in Fig. 2, and when the latter is moved over the face of a board with a slight downward pressure thereon the edge of the roller *c*, in passing over the surface of the said board, produces a mark or depression therein. The rule *a* is provided with a series of holes, *i*, at regular intervals along its length, herein shown as at each inch and half-inch division. The said holes serve to receive the end of an awl or other center pin, around which, as a center, the end of the rule provided with the marking device *c* may be swept to mark out circles which are too large to be described by ordinary carpenters' dividers or compasses.

If desired, the center holes, *i*, may be made at shorter intervals, they being, when necessary, arranged, as shown at the right hand of Fig. 1, in diagonal rows across the rule, the holes thus shown giving a center point at every sixteenth of an inch along the rule.

By means of a pin passed through the holes *i*, near the end of the rule, provided with a marking-roller, *c*, as shown in Fig. 2, the said roller may be employed as a marking-gage to make lines parallel with edge of a board.

I do not broadly claim a rule provided with a marking device at its end, as I am aware that such devices have been employed as portions of instruments for drawing or measuring, and I also do not claim a rolling marking device.

I claim—

The graduated rule *a*, provided with center holes, *i*, at uniform distances along its length, combined with the marking-roller *c*, pivoted in the end of the said rule, and having a sharp periphery lying in the plane of the end of the said rule, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

FRANCIS J. POWER.

Witnesses:

JOS. P. LIVERMORE,

B. J. NOYES.