No. 648,576. Patented May 1, 1900.

W. B. TAYLOR.

EXTENSIBLE MEASURING RULE.

(No Model.) (Application filed Nov. 23, 1899.)

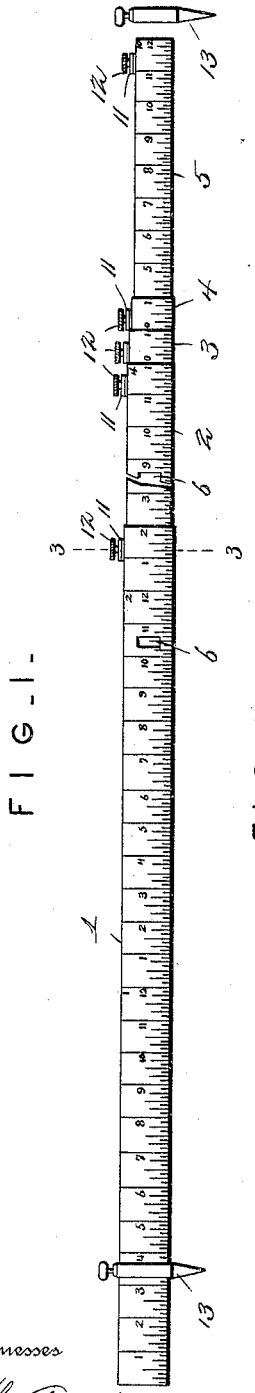

FIG. 1.

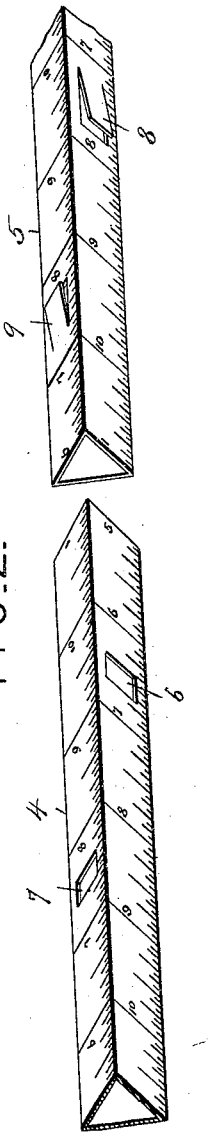

FIG. 2.

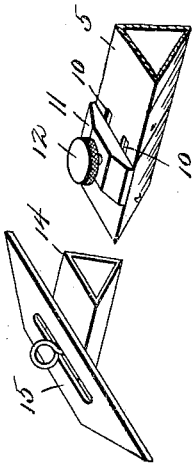

FIG. 5.

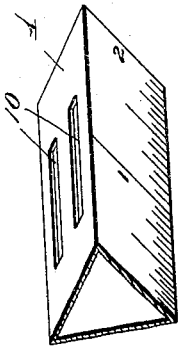

FIG. 4.

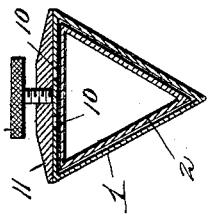

FIG. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, OF WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON.

EXTENSIBLE MEASURING-RULE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,576, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed November 23, 1899. Serial No. 738,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and State of Washington, have invented a certain new and useful Measuring-Rule, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to measuring-rules for carpenters and other artisans.

The object of the invention is to provide a telescopic graduated rule or pole adapted for taking measures of any length up to ten feet or more and yet such as can be closed up or contracted into a compact space for convenience in carriage and transportation.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation partly extended to illustrate its mode of operation. Fig. 2 is a perspective of segments of adjacent ends of telescopic sections, showing stop-slots, spring-stop, and counter-stop. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of one end of a section with the clamping-bar removed. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective showing a try-square attached to a telescoping piece adapted to be inserted in the extremity of the rule.

The rule is composed of a plurality of triangular telescoping sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, graduated on two sides, as shown in the drawings, into feet and subdivisions thereof. Each inclosing section, or that which receives another section within it, is provided with a stop-slot 6 and a counter stop-slot 7, and each inclosed section is provided with a spring-stop 8 and counter spring-stop 9. In operation the spring-stops 9 engage the stop-slot 7 to prevent the inclosed sections from being entirely withdrawn from the inclosing sections, and when any one or more of the sections are extended to their full extent the counter-stop 8 engages the counter-stop 6 to hold the sections in their extended position without the use of clamps or other holding devices. The arrangement of the stops and slots is such that by pressure upon the spring-stop they may become unhooked or detached and the parts may be entirely separated or drawn apart or may be shoved inward, as the case may be. In order to prevent conflict of the spring-stops, the stop next to the outside section is cut near the end and the stop for each surrounding smaller section is cut one-eighth of an inch or more farther from the end. Each section is also provided with slots 10 (shown particularly in Fig. 4) to provide a spring or yielding part, and across each section over these slots is arranged a clamping-bar 11, carrying a set-screw 12. The function of the set-screw is to impinge the yielding part between the slots 10 and clamp the sliding sections in such adjusted position between the closed and fully-extended positions. In this way a measurement may be taken less than the extreme length of any two or more of the sections and the rule held in such adjusted position. Trammel-points 13 13 may be applied to this rule in a well-known way.

In cases where a greater length than ten feet is to be measured a wooden or other extension of known length can be inserted in the section 5 and clamped in position by means of set-screws 12.

In taking angles of different degrees I provide an attachment 14, adapted to be inserted and held in either one or both of the end sections, and to this I attach a try-square 15, slotted, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and adapted to be adjusted to any angle whatever with the rule and then clamped in position. By having a try-square of this character at both ends of the rule the angles at the top and bottom or at the extremities of the rule can be accurately taken and the work laid off by means of such square in a way well known to artisans.

It should be observed that the spring-stops and counter-stops are conveniently formed by cutting or slitting the substance of the sections and that the spring-stops are integral with their sections. It is also remarked that the graduations on opposite sides of the inclosed sections are arranged in reverse order for greater convenience in use.

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

1. An extensible measuring-rule, consisting of a plurality of graduated, telescopic sections, each inclosing section having a stop-slot and a counter stop-slot and each inclosed section having a spring-stop to prevent the acciden-

tal separation of the sections, and a counter spring-stop to hold the sections fully extended.

2. An extensible measuring-rule, consisting of a plurality of graduated, telescopic sections, each inclosing section having a stop-slot and a counter stop-slot and each inclosed section having a spring-stop to prevent the accidental separation of the sections and a counter-stop to hold the sections fully extended, and clamping means for holding and locking the sections when partially extended.

3. An extensible measuring-rule, consisting of telescopic sections, each section having slots to provide a yielding part between them, a clamping-bar arranged across the slots, and a set-screw for clamping and holding the sections in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
W. B. HAWLEY,
M. H. PAXTON.