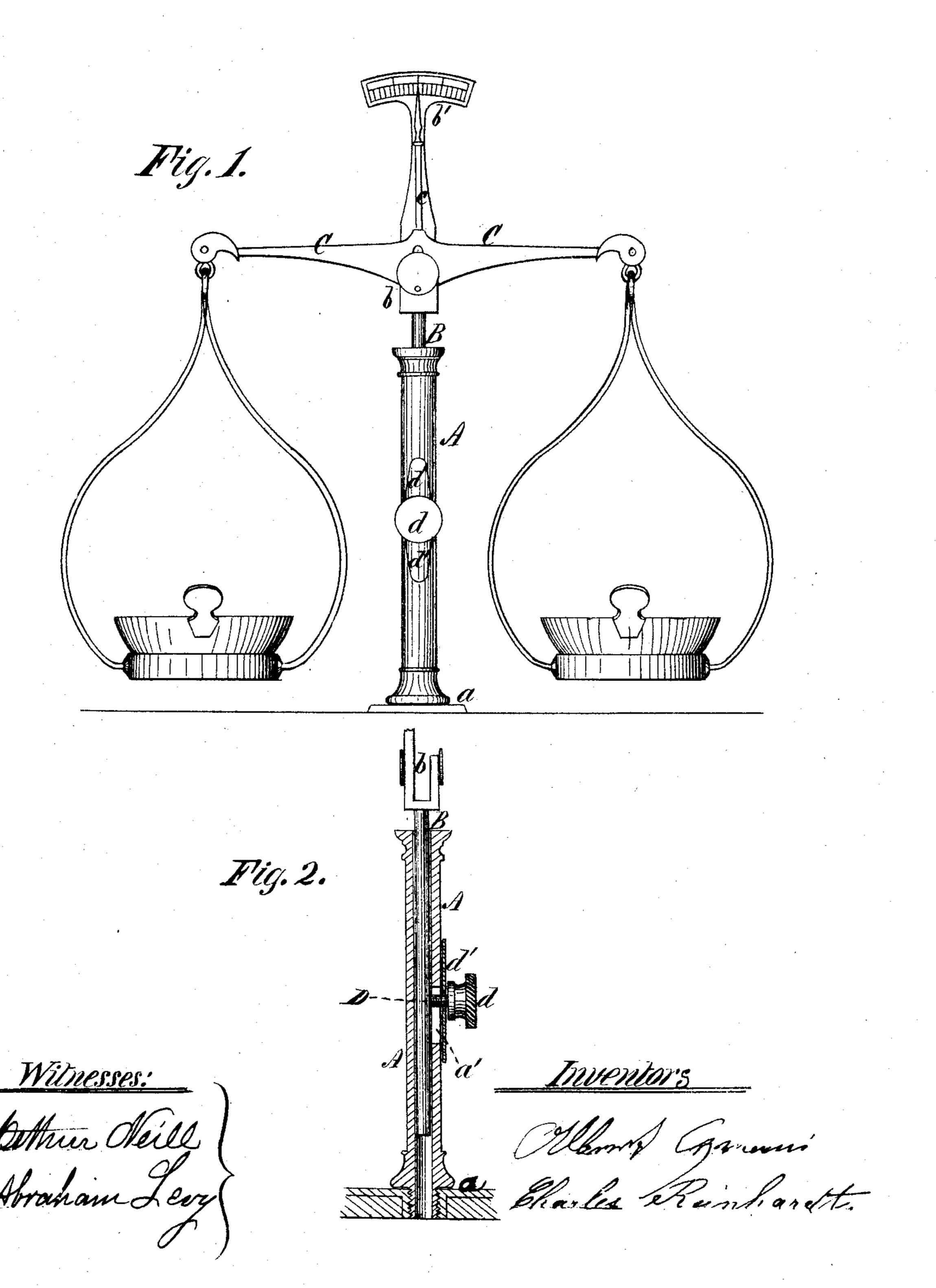
## A. CYRANI & C. REINHARDT. Druggists' Scales.

No. 139,372.

Patented May 27, 1873.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT CYRANI AND CHARLES REINHARDT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DRUGGISTS' SCALES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 139,372, dated May 27, 1873; application filed March 29, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT CYRANI and CHARLES REINHARDT, both of Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Druggists' Scales, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to scales in which the fulcrum of the beam and its connections are raised only during the use of the scales; and it consists in providing for the raising and lowering of the operating parts by means of a set-screw passing through a longitudinal slot in the hollow standard and entering! the rod which supports the fulcrum upon its upper end, by which means the operating parts may be raised and held firmly in position for use by said set-screw, having both hands of the operator free to attend to the operation of weighing, in contradistinction to devices where the operating parts are raised and held in position for weighing by means of a lever, which must be held depressed by hand during the whole operation of weighing.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a scale provided with my improvements; and Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section through the hollow standard, showing the fulcrum-rod and set-screw attached in elevation.

Our improvement is intended more especially to be adapted to small portable scales for chemists' and druggists' use; but it is also applicable to any size of scale in which the fulcrum is supported upon a rod sliding within a hollow standard.

The standard A is screwed into a socketpiece, a, in the base, upon which the scale is mounted in the ordinary manner; and it is hollow, to receive the fulcrum-rod B, to the upper end of which the fulcrum b and indicator-scale b', both of ordinary construction, are attached. The axes of the beam C rest within grooves in the fulcrum b in the ordinary

manner, and the beam is provided with an indicator, c, and with scale-pans suspended in the usual manner. The standard A is formed with a longitudinal slot, a', through which the set-screw D, entering the fulcrum-rod B, passes. The head d of the screw D may be rigidly affixed to it, or the screw D may be rigidly attached to the fulcrum-rod B, and the head dbe made in the form of a nut turning upon the outer end of the screw to clamp or unclamp the parts. A washer, d', conforming to the outer surface of the standard A is preferably interposed between the latter and the head or nut, d, closing the slot a', and forming an extended bearing against the standard A for the head or nut d.

It will be seen that the fulcrum-rod B, and consequently the operating parts of the scales, may be easily and conveniently raised or lowered and secured in any required position within the limit of movement allowed by the longitudinal slot a', by means of the screw-head or nut d; and by this means the necessity of supporting the parts by hand during the use of the scale is avoided, as hereinbefore stated, and the apparatus is rendered more simple and compact in form. Since the screw D resting in the slot a' prevents any lateral turning of the fulcrum-rod B within the standard A, the bore of the latter may be made perfectly round, and the difficulty of forming a square bore, as heretofore, avoided.

What we claim is—

The screw D and head or nut d in combination with the fulcrum-rod B and longitudinal slot a' of the standard A, for the purpose set forth, arranged and constructed substantially as described.

ALBERT CYRANI. CHARLES REINHARDT.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR NEILL, AARAHAM LEVY.