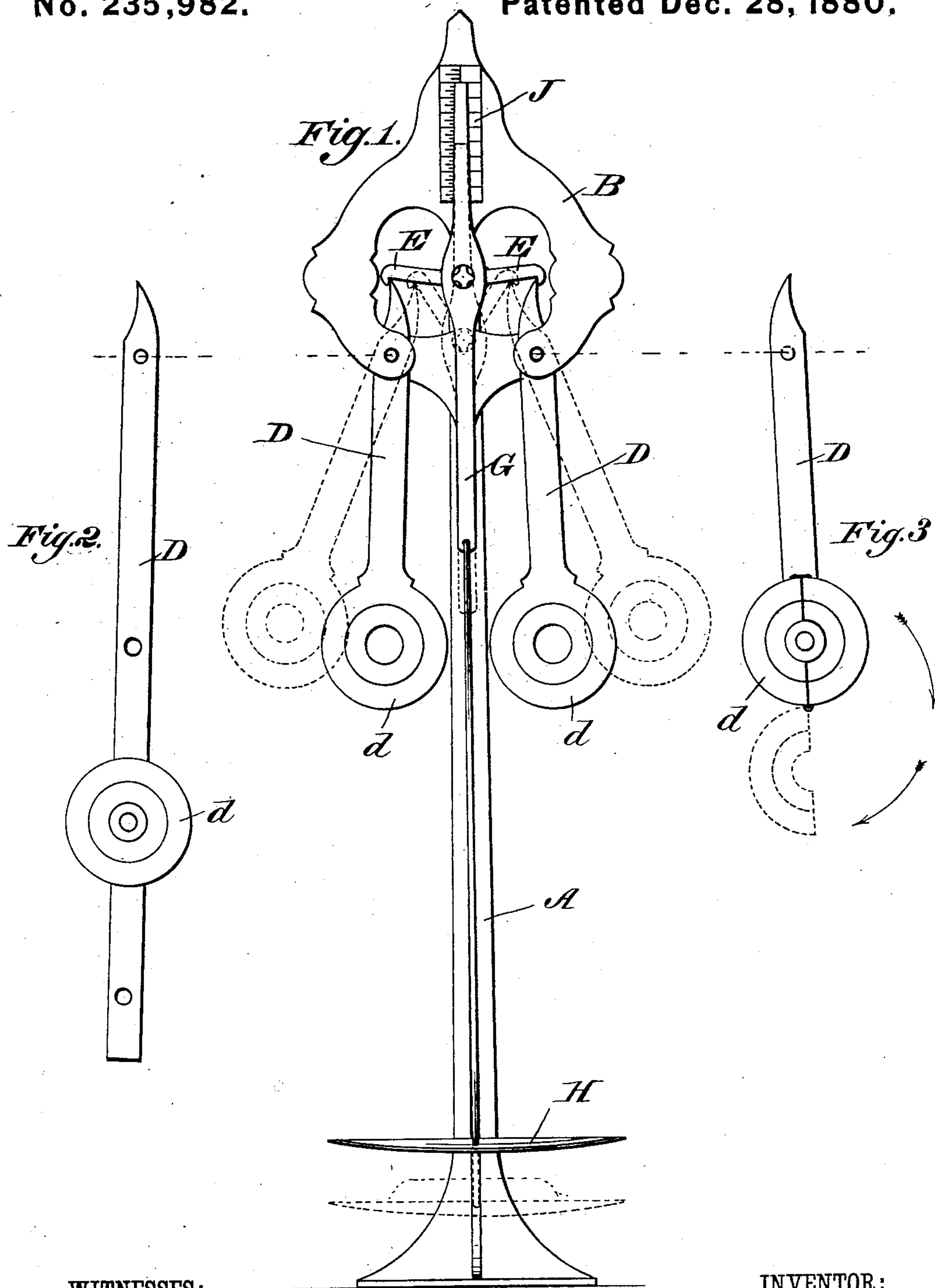


(No Model.)

C. F. BATT.
Pendulum Scale.

No. 235,982.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.



WITNESSES:

Donn J. Twitchell.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. BATT, OF PHOENIXVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

PENDULUM-SCALE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,982, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed May 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BATT, of Phoenixville, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Weighing-Scales, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of weighing-scales in which are included such as are commonly known as "bent-lever scales."

10 The invention consists in a novel combination and arrangement with relation to each other of a pair of pivoted weighted levers, a pair of connecting-bars, and a vertically-operating scale-beam and indicator, as hereinafter more particularly described and set forth.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a scale constructed according to my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are views hereinafter referred to.

20 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a post or standard, the upper portion of which is curved forward and carries a frame or bracket, B, having two branches 25 extending vertically downward. At the lower ends of these two branches are pivoted two weighted levers, D D, the upper ends of which are tapered and slightly curved. Each of the levers D may have its weight permanently 30 fixed to it, or said weight may be adjustable, in order to increase or diminish the leverage.

35 In Fig. 2 is shown one mode of adjusting the weight in order to regulate the leverage. The weight *d* is arranged to slide on the lever D, and is held at the desired point by a pin passing through it and through a hole in the lever.

Another mode of adjusting the weight is shown in Fig. 3. The weight *d* is made in two

semicircular halves, which are hinged together at the periphery, so that one-half may be swung 40 downward to the position shown in dotted lines, so as to practically lengthen the lever, and thus increase the leverage.

The tapered upper ends of the levers D D are connected with the scale-beam by means 45 of the connecting-bars E E. The outer ends of these bars E are hook-shaped, and engage with the points of the ends of the levers. The inner ends of the bars are pivoted to each other and to the scale-beam G, so as to occupy a horizontal position when the scale is not in use. 50

The scale-beam G works in a rectilineal vertical direction. At its lower end it carries the pan H, and its upper ends acts as the indicator, being arranged to rise and fall in front of a 55 scale, J, marked on the face of the frame or bracket B. A weight placed in the pan H depresses the beam G in a vertical direction, causing its upper end to indicate the weight on the scale J, and causing the bars E to pull 60 on the upper ends of the levers D and throw their weighted lower ends outward to the positions shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 65 Patent—

In a weighing-scale, the combination, with the hook-bar E suspending the scale, of levers D on fixed centers, and having a projection that forms a bearing for the ends of hook- 70 bars, as shown and described.

CHARLES FRANKLIN BATT.

Witnesses:

LEVI T. BATT,
Z. ACKER.