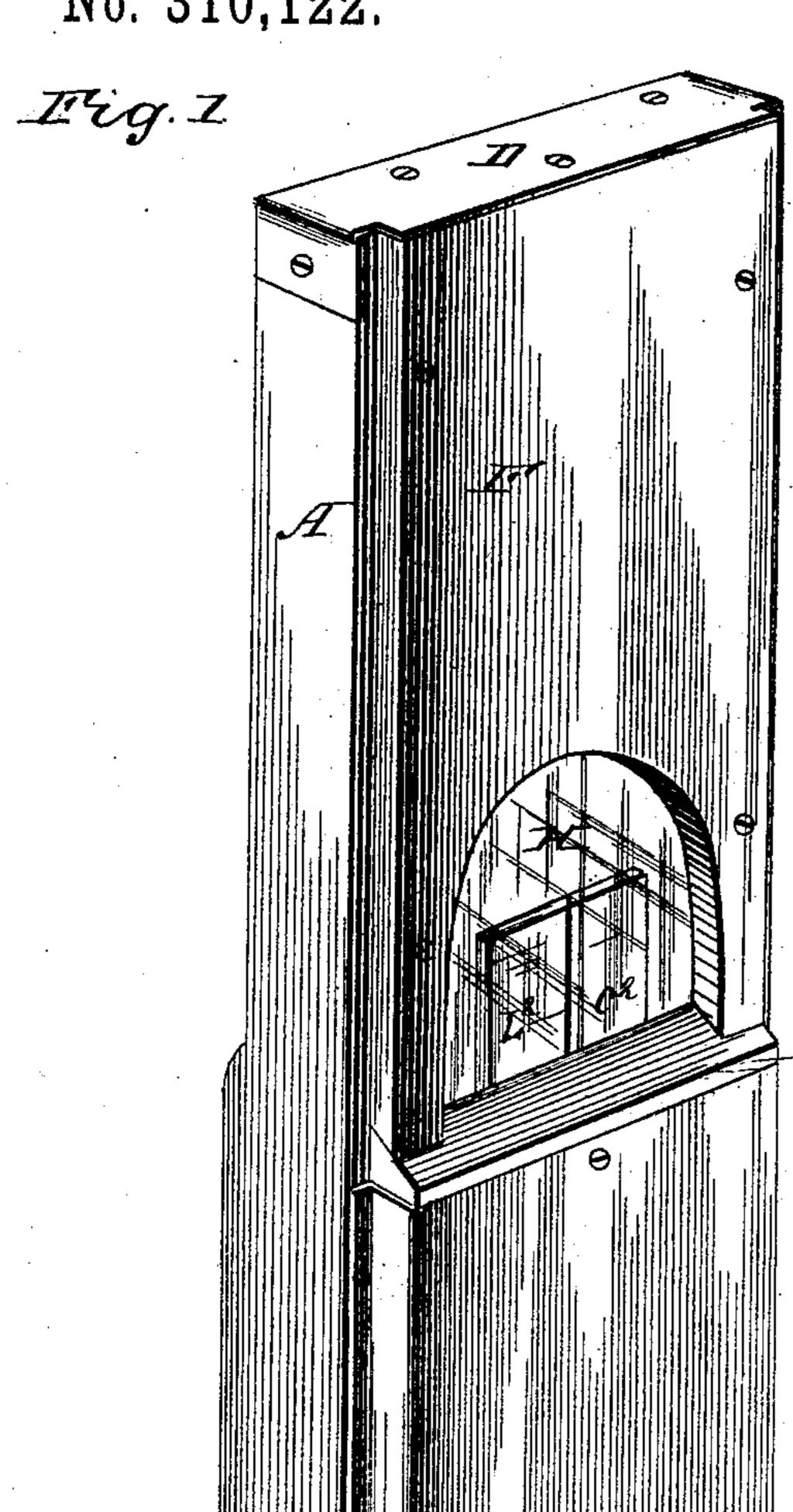
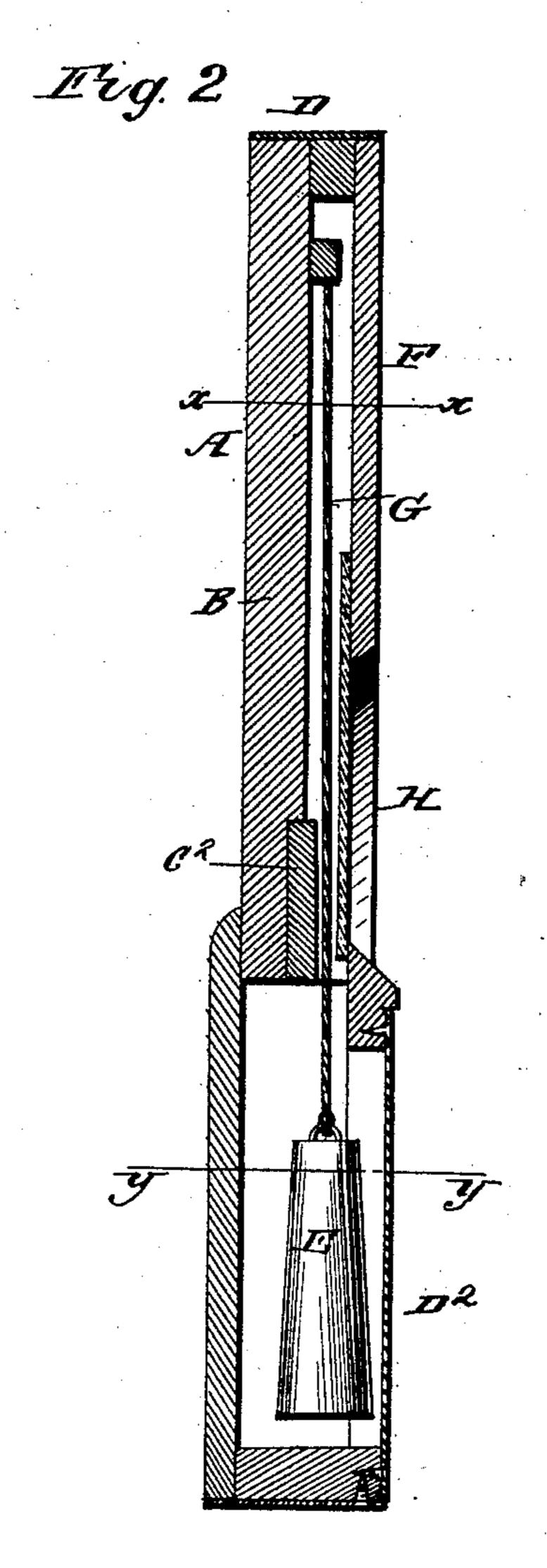
## M. L. CLARKSON.

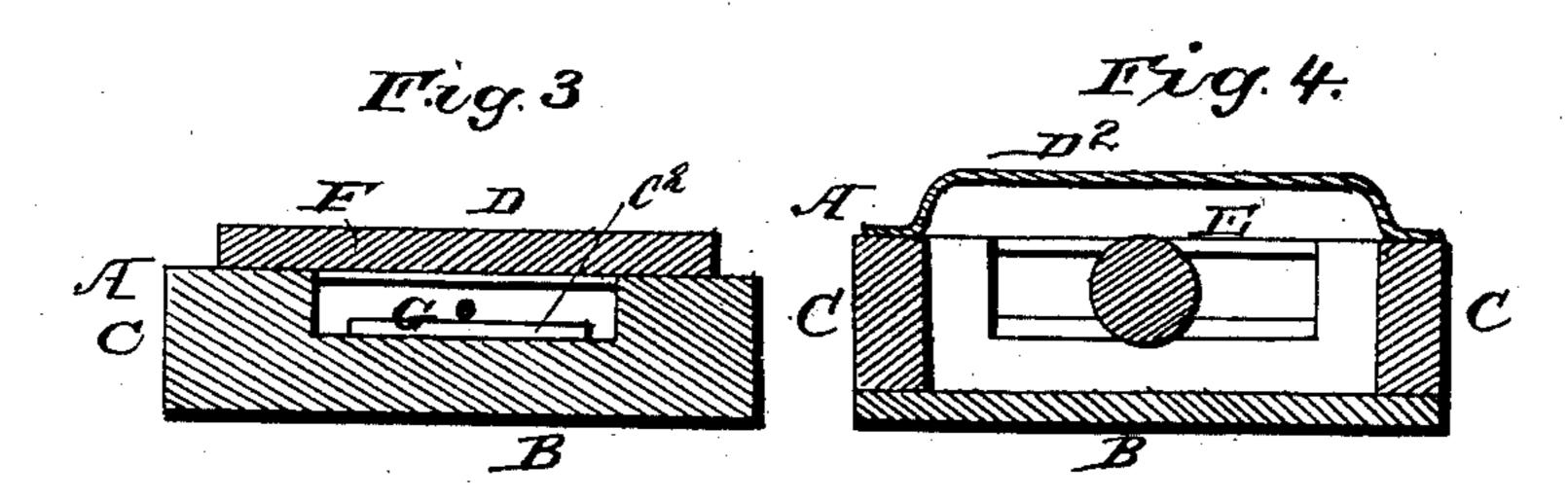
PLUMB BOB.

No. 310,122.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.







WITNESSES:

## United States Patent Office.

MARCELLUS L. CLARKSON, OF CLARKSBURG, INDIANA.

## PLUMB-BOB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,122, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed July 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCELLUS L. CLARKSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Clarksburg, in the county of Decatur
and State of Indiana, have invented certain
new and useful Improvements in Plumb-Bobs;
and I do hereby declare that the following is
a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in
the art to which it appertains to make and use
the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved plumb-bob. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line x x in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line y y in Fig. 2.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

This invention has relation to an improved plumb-bob for the use of carpenters and builders and for other purposes to which this class of devices are usually applied; and it has for

its object to provide a device which may be used with equal efficiency and accuracy in all kinds of weather

kinds of weather.

To this end it consists in the improved con-30 struction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A designates a casing, consisting of a back, B, sides 35 C C, a top, D, and a supplementary or enlarged casing, D<sup>2</sup>, at its lower end. The casing D<sup>2</sup>, which may be constructed of sheet metal or other suitable material, is for the purpose of containing the weight or bob E, 40 and it should be sufficiently wide to afford free play to the latter. The upper portion of the casing is provided with a front piece, F, which is at a sufficient distance from the back of said casing to allow the cord G, which sup-45 ports the weight, to vibrate freely therein. The said cord is suitably attached to the roof or to a bracket, B<sup>2</sup>, near the upper end of the casing. The sides of the casing should be parallel to each other, and the front F is to be 50 provided with an opening, H, which may be covered with glass or other transparent mate- !

rial. The back of the casing is to be provided in rear of the said opening with a block or plate, C<sup>2</sup>, embedded in the material of which the said back is made, and preferably of a 55 contrasting color—as, for instance of light or white wood when the backing is of dark wood, and projecting some distance beyond the face of the said backing. This plate is provided on its face with a central vertical line, L<sup>2</sup>, which 60 is parallel to the sides of the casing.

The operation of this invention will be readily understood when reference is had to the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed. It will 65 be used practically in the same manner as in ordinary plumb-bobs, one of its vertical sides being applied to the wall which is to be plumbed, when the cord supporting the weight will indicate, by its position with relation to 70 the vertical line or scale upon the face of the block or plate C<sup>2</sup>, the angle which such wall occupies with relation to a horizontal plane. It is obvious that this principle may be applied to levels as well as to plumbs by simply 75 attaching the casing which contains the weight to one of the arms of a straight-edge.

The advantages of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description. It is simple in construction, inexpensive, and not likely to get out of order, and its accuracy is never affected or impaired by wind or rain, which often interferes seriously with the use of plumbs of the ordinary construction. It will also be seen that the block sor plate C<sup>2</sup> is nearly in contact with the cord G when the latter is plumb and while it vibrates, thus preventing the shadow thrown by the said cord from interfering with the use or correct reading of the device. The contrastoring color of the said plate or block C<sup>2</sup> also assists in this object.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to inclose a plumb-bob within a casing having means for observing the bob from without, 95 and I do not claim such construction, broadly; but

I claim—

As an improvement in plumbs, the combination of a casing having an enlargement or 100 chamber at its lower end, a weight vibrating in the said chamber and suspended from a

cord at the upper end of the casing, and a plate or block of contrasting color projecting from the back of the said casing above the enlargement or chamber at the lower end of the same, and having an indicator line or scale behind a glazed opening in the front side of the said casing, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature 10 in presence of two witnesses.

MARCELLUS L. CLARKSON.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR A. CHENOWETH, WILLIAM E. HATTON.