

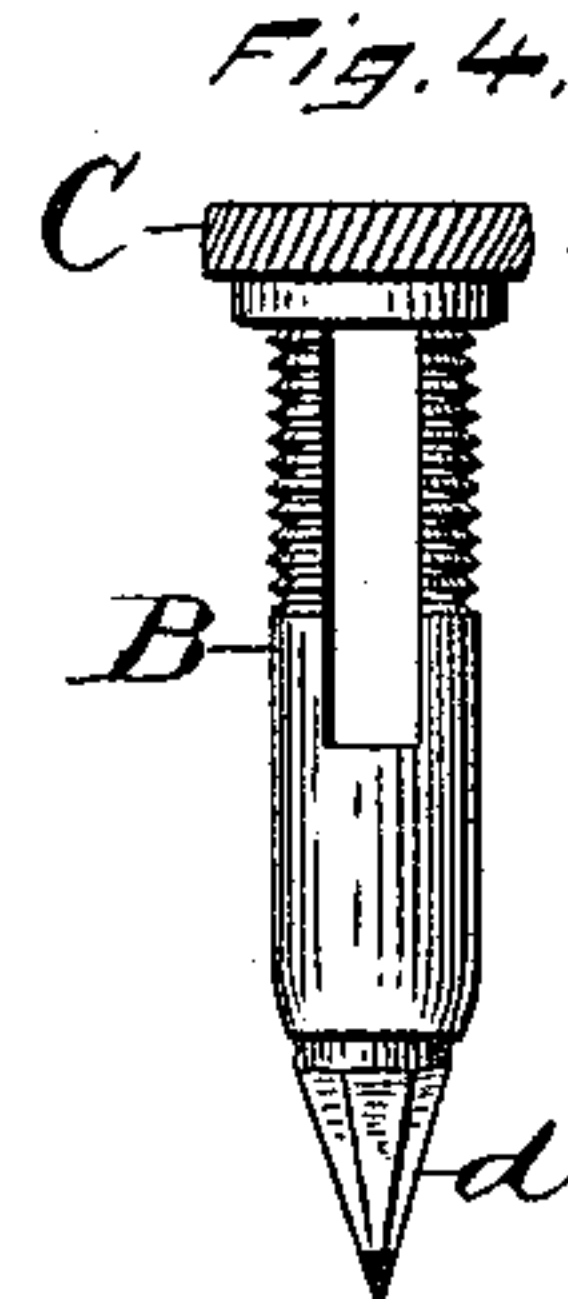
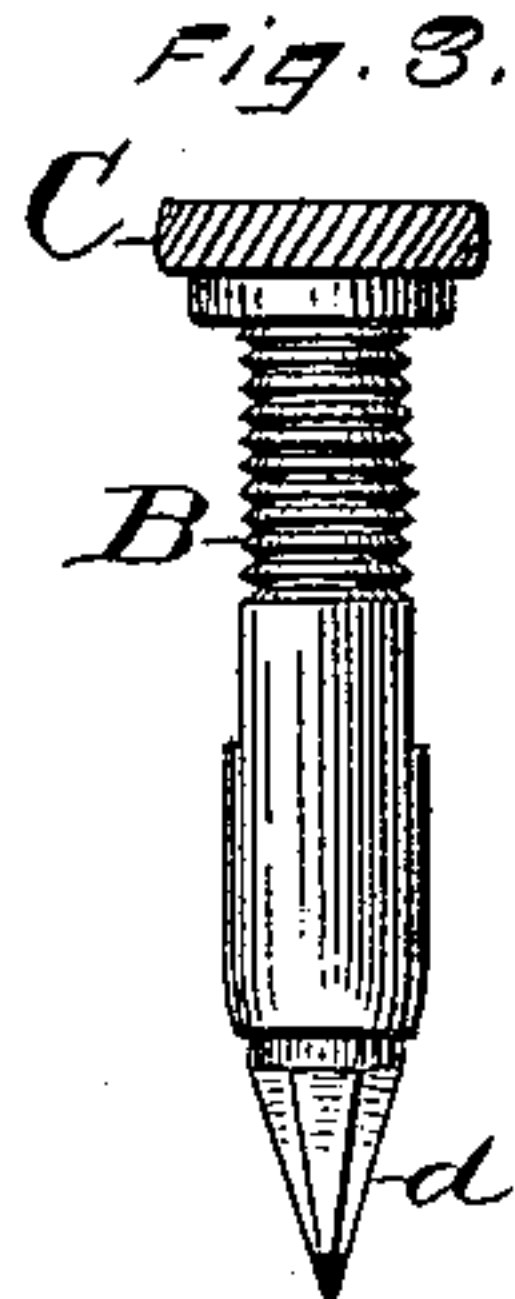
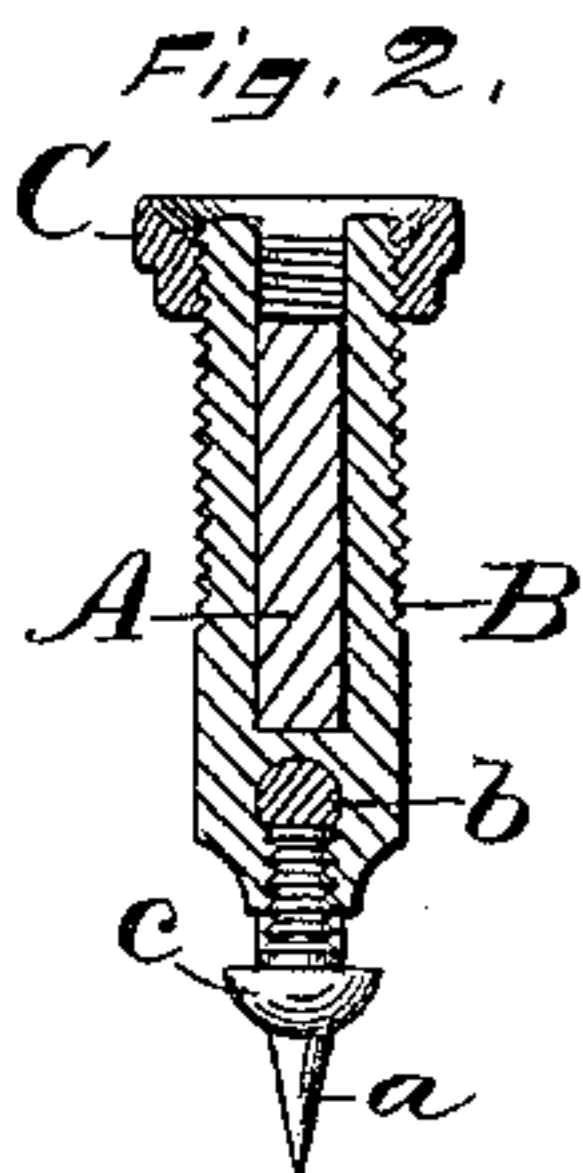
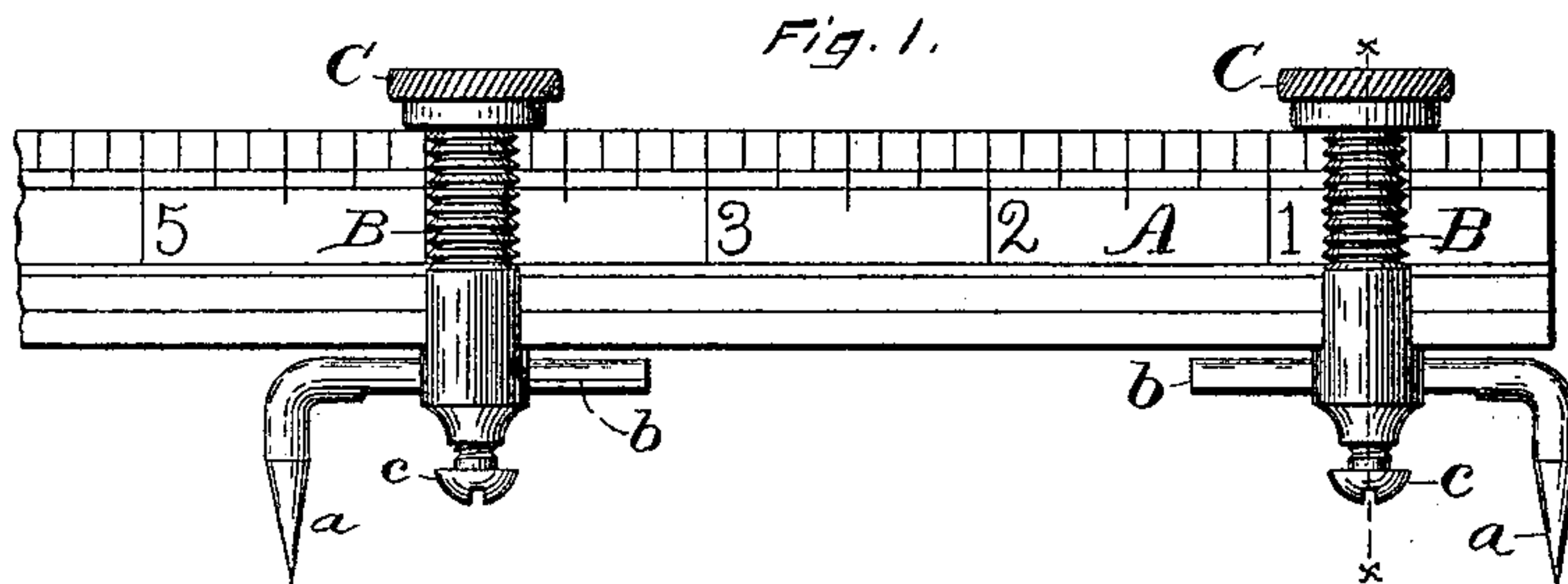
(No Model.)

J. A. TRAUT.

TRAMMEL POINT.

No. 365,031.

Patented June 14, 1887.



WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRAMMEL-POINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,031, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed April 6, 1887. Serial No. 233,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUSTUS A. TRAUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trammel-Points, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in trammel-points for use upon carpenters' rules, and the objects of my invention are to simplify the construction, to improve the efficiency of the points, and particularly to provide for securing the points in position on the rule in such manner that the marking spur or point proper may be conveniently set in the same plane as the end of the rule.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in side elevation two of my trammel-points, together with a portion of a rule, to which they are attached. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof on line *xx* of Fig. 1, the set-screw being in elevation; and Figs. 3 and 4 are side elevations showing two different sides of my point as provided with a pencil-tip instead of a metallic point.

A designates a rule or beam of any ordinary construction.

B designates a yoke rounded and threaded on its periphery at its upper end, as shown, to which threaded portion is fitted the clamping-nut C. The body of this yoke is slotted for the main portion of its length, so that the rule A may be received therein, as shown, and by tightening the nut C, so as to clamp the rule between the nut and the bottom of the slot in the yoke, the yoke may be firmly fastened to the rule. By loosening the nut the yoke is loosened, so that it can be slipped along to any desired point on the rule, or wholly detached therefrom. At the lower end of the yoke, for the attachment of the metal point *a*, there is a transverse hole, within which I secure the shank *b* of said point, said shank standing at right angles to the sharpened portion of the point. The shank *b* is also flattened a little upon its under side, and it is adjustably fastened within the yoke B by means of the set-screw *c*. By this con-

struction it will be seen that the point proper may be set to one side of the holding device or yoke, so that said point may be set in the same plane as the end of the rule, while the fastening device or yoke is to one side of the point and on the body of the rule some little distance from its end, where it may be firmly fastened, as shown in the right-hand side of Fig. 1. This construction also enables the point to be extended beyond the end of the rule, if desired. The construction is also much more simple than that of the ordinary trammel-points, enabling the device to be constructed at a less cost, while it is believed that the points are more easily adjusted upon the rule, the parts working smoothly and better than in the ordinary construction.

Sometimes instead of two metallic points the artisan desires to use a pencil-point. In Figs. 3 and 4 I have illustrated a yoke and nut provided with a pencil-point, *d*, the lower end of the yoke being made hollow or tubular for the reception of a short piece of an ordinary lead-pencil, the body of the yoke and its nut being the same as before described. One of the yokes having the metal points *a* may at any time be slipped off from the rule A, and the yoke with the pencil-point *d* be substituted therefore whenever it is desired.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described trammel-point, consisting, essentially, of the slotted yoke B, adapted to receive the body of a rule within it, said yoke being rounded upon its upper end and provided with a peripheral thread, and the clamping-nut C, fitted thereto, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described trammel-point, consisting of the threaded and slotted yoke B, its clamping-nut C, the point *a*, and its angular shank passing through the lower end of the yoke B and secured therein, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,
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