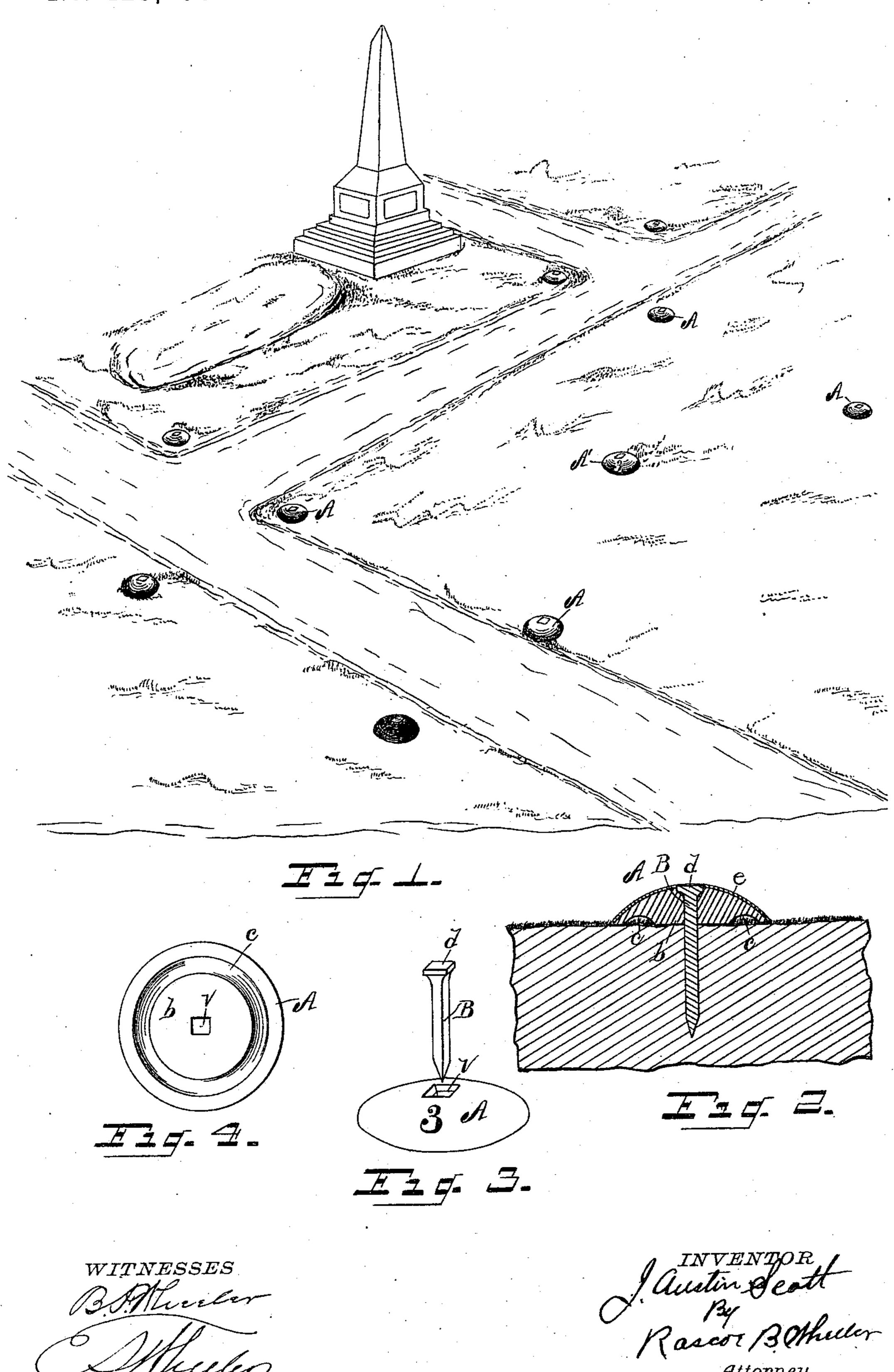
(No Model.)

J. A. SCOTT.
PLOTTING STAKE.

No. 429,650.

Patented June 10, 1890.



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United States Patent Office.

JERE AUSTIN SCOTT, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

PLOTTING-STAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,650, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed January 24, 1890. Serial No. 337,961. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JERE AUSTIN SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State 5 of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plotting-Stakes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which ro it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in plotting-stakes especially adapted for cemetery use, for marking the boundaries of burial-plots; and it consists of an annular convexed metal cap or plate enam-20 eled or coated with a bright color and adapted to be secured in place by an iron or steel pin that passes vertically therethrough and is driven into the ground. The device forms a very simple and durable plotting-stake, by 25 which the boundary of a burial-plot may be plainly marked; that may be quickly set and easily removed; that will not interfere with the work of a lawn-mower or settle below the surface of the ground when set, all of which 30 will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and the essential features of the device pointed out particularly in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a per-35 spective view of a portion of a cemetery, showing my improved device as used in marking the boundary of a burial-plot. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical central section through the plate and anchor-pin, showing the position of 40 the parts when the pin is driven into the ground to secure the plate in place. Fig. 3 is a view showing the pin and plate detached. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the under face of the plate.

Referring to the letters of reference, A in-45 dicates a circular metal plate, and B an iron or steel pin adapted to be driven through said plate and into the ground, whereby the plate is held in place.

material, but is preferably cast from iron. 50 The upper face of said plate is convexed in form; but its under face is flat and is provided with the annular groove or concave c, (see Fig. 4,) which extends nearly to the periphery of said plate, and permits the outer 55 edge thereof to lie closely to the ground. The hub or boss b affords a broad central bearing for the plate and prevents it from settling into the earth, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The plate A is also provided with the hole v 60 passing vertically through the center thereof, which receives the pin B, said hole being countersunk or beveled from the upper face of the plate, as shown in Fig. 3, to freely receive the flaring head of the pin B.

The pin B is made, preferably, of wroughtiron or steel, and is provided at its upper end with the flared head d. (See Fig. 3.) Said pin B is adapted to pass through the hole vof the plate A, and its head d to lie in the 70 countersunk portion thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby said plate is firmly anchored to the ground.

In using this improved plotting-stake for staking out a burial-lot one of the plates A 75 is set at each corner of the lot, as shown at the right in Fig. 1, and one on which a numeral is cast or printed, indicating the number of the lot, is set between the corner plates, as shown at A' in same figure, thus clearly 80 marking the boundary of the plot and showing, also, its number. The number of the plot may, however, be placed on one of the corner plates and the center plate and pin dispensed with.

The metal plates A are provided with a painted or enamel coating of bright color, as shown at e in Fig. 2, so as to render them readily distinguishable, and by forming the pin and plate separate the enameling of the plate 90 is not marred by driving the pin into the ground, as would be the case if the pin and plate were made integral.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 95 Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the pin B, the metal The plate A may be formed of any suitable | plate having a rounded upper face and a flat under face with an annular recess therein, and an opening through the center to receive the head of the pin, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with the metal pin, the cast-metal plate having an oval upper face with a numeral thereon, and a hole through said plate to receive said pin.

3. In combination with the anchoring-pin, the metal plate having the oval upper face

with a coating of paint or enamel thereon, ro and a hole through said plate to receive said pin, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JERE AUSTIN SCOTT.

Witnesses:

EVART H. SCOTT, F. H. BELSER.